

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Fourteenth Session (Part-II)**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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Dated... 17 Nov 2008

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

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**NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 80.00

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# CONTENTS

*[Fourteenth Series, Vol. XXXV, Fourteenth Session (Part-II), 2008/1930 (Saka)]*

**No. 9, Wednesday, December 10, 2008/Agrahayana 19, 1930 (Saka)**

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
OBITUARY REFERENCES .....	1—5
WRITITEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 121 to 140 (27.10.2008) .....	5—56
Starred Question Nos. 141 to 160 (29.10.2008) .....	57—115
Starred Question Nos. 161 to 180 (10.12.2008) .....	115—177
Unstarred Question Nos. 1229 to 1370 (27.10.2008) .....	177—502
Unstarred Question Nos. 1371 to 1532 (29.10.2008) .....	502—895
Unstarred Question Nos. 1533 to 1762 (10.12.2008) .....	895—1408
ANNEXURE I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions (27.10.2008) .....	1409
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions (29.10.2008) .....	1410
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions (10.12.2008) .....	1411
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (27.10.2008) .....	1412—1416
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (29.10.2008) .....	1416—1421
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (10.12.2008) .....	1421—1428
ANNEXURE II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions (27.10.2008) .....	1429—1430
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions (29.10.2008) .....	1429—1430
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions (10.12.2008) .....	1429—1432
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (27.10.2008) .....	1431—1432
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (29.10.2008) .....	1431—1434
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (10.12.2008) .....	1433—1436

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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*Wednesday, December 10, 2008/Agrahayana 19, 1930 (Saka)*

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

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the said demise of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, former Prime Minister of India, Shri Munawar Hassan sitting Member and two of our former colleagues, Shri Tayyab Hussain and Shri Ajit Kumar Panja.

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, former Prime Minister of India was a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1977; Seventh Lok Sabha during 1980 and the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas from 1988 to 1996. He represented the Phulpur parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the Fifth Lok Sabha and the Allahabad parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh and in the bye-election to the Eighth Lok Sabha. He represented the Fatehpur parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh and in the bye-election to the Eighth Lok Sabha. He represented the Fatehpur parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas. He was also a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1983 to 1988 representing the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was earlier a Member of Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha from 1969 to 1971 and from 1981 to 1983. He was also a Member of Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Parishad from 1980 to 1981. He held the office of Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh from 1980 to 1982.

An able administrator, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh served as the Union Deputy Minister of Commerce from 1974 to 1976 and as the Union Minister of State of Commerce from 1976 to 1977. During the Seventh Lok Sabha he served as the Union Minister of Commerce from 1983 to 1984. During the Eighth Lok Sabha he was the Union Minister of Finance from December, 1984 to

January, 1987 and Union Minister of Defence from January to April, 1987.

After the general election to the Ninth Lok Sabha, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh emerged as the Leader of the coalition enjoying majority in Lok Sabha and had the distinction to serve as Prime Minister of India from 2nd December, 1989 to 10th November, 1990. As Prime Minister, he took several pro-people initiatives which reflected his idealism, enlightened statesmanship and his vision of an egalitarian society. The implementation of the recommendations of Mandal Commission Report for reservation for backward classes in Central Government jobs was one such step. His emphasis on transparency and corruption-free governance won him accolades all over. He had himself set high standards for probity in public life. Influenced by Acharya Vinobha Bhave, he donated large tracts of his family land to the landless in the Bhoodan Movement.

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was among the country's most respected political leaders. A man with tremendous courage of conviction he was committed to his principles, unmindful of the consequences. He also had a flair for painting and poetry, in the pursuit of which, he excelled.

With the passing away of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, an eventful era in the political history of the country has come to an end. In his demise the country has lost a true friend of the poor and the deprived and a statesman who stood for secularism and a casteless society.

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh passed away on 27th November, 2008 at New Delhi at the age of 77, after a prolonged illness.

Hon. Members, I am extremely grieved also to report of the sudden passing away of our young friend, who has been our very dear colleague, the sitting Member Ch. Munawar Hassan of this House representing the Muzaffargarh parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Earlier, he was a Member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997 representing the Karana parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Ch. Hassan was also a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1998 to 2003 representing the State of Uttar Pradesh. He also served as a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha for two terms from 1991 to 1996.

Ch. Hassan was a Member of the Committee on Railways; House Committee; Committee on Transport and Tourism and Committee on Agriculture during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. He was a Member of the Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme and the Committee on Labour during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

A well-known activist and a crusader for the cause of social justice, Ch. Hassan fought for the rights and the welfare of the poor, down-trodden and the deprived section of the society.

Ch. Munawar Hassan passed away today this morning in tragic circumstances in a road accident at the young age of 44.

Shri Tayyab Hussain was a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1977 and the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984, representing the Gurgaon and Faridabad parliamentary constituencies of Haryana respectively.

Earlier, Shri Tayyab Hussain was a Member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 1962 to 1966 and a Member of the Haryana Legislative Assembly from 1966 to 1967. Shri Hussain also served as the Deputy Minister for Health and P.W.D. in the Government of Punjab from March, 1962 to December, 1962.

Shri Hussain was a Member of the Public Accounts Committee; Joint Select Committee on Criminal Procedure Code; Committee on Subordinate Legislation and Committee on Tariff and Customs Bills during the Fifth Lok Sabha. He was a Member of the Committee to review rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to the General Revenues during the Seventh Lok Sabha.

An advocate by profession, Shri Hussain was a committed social and political worker. He was a member, Central Advisory Council from 1963 to 1964 and Chairman, Punjab Wakf Board from 1965 to 1978. He was a member of the Wakf Act Amendment Committee of the Central Wakf Councils from 1967 to 1968 and Central Wakf Advisory Council in 1963. Shri Hussain played a prominent role in the work relating to social and educational uplift of the people, specially the minorities and was associated with the establishment of various educational and social organisations and management of their affairs.

A widely travelled person, Shri Hussain was a member of the Indian Parliamentary Delegations to Romania and Hungary in 1973.

Shri Tayyab Hussain passed away on 7 October, 2008 at Gurgaon, Haryana at the age of 72.

Shri Ajit Kumar Panja was a Member of the Eight to Thirteenth Lok Sabhas from 1984 to 2004 representing the Calcutta North-East parliamentary constituency of West Bengal.

An able administrator, Shri Panja held several important portfolios in the Union Cabinet. He served as the Union Minister of State for Planning from 1985 to 1986; Union Minister of State for Food and Civil Supplies in 1986; Union Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting (Independent Charge) from 1986 to 1988 and again from 1991 to 1993; Union Minister of State for Finance from 1988 to 1989; Union Minister of State, Coal (Independent Charge) from 1993 to 1995; and Union Minister of State for External Affairs from 1999 to 2001.

Earlier, Shri Panja was a Member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 1971 to 1977 and from 1982 to 1984. Shri Panja also served as a Cabinet Minister, Judiciary and Parliamentary Affairs (Home) from 1971 to 1972 and Cabinet Minister, Health and Family Planning and Water Supply, Municipal Affairs and Forests Development in the Government of West Bengal from 1972 to 1977.

Shri Panja, who was an advocate by profession and a committed social activist by choice, strove for the welfare of the poor, needy and physically handicapped and was associated with several social organizations for the uplift of the Minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the down-trodden.

A man of letters, Shri Panja has to his credit several books in English and Bengali. He was an avid lover of theatre. As a stage artist he was conferred the best actor 'Uttam Award in 1999.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Panja was a member of the prominent football clubs in the country.

A widely traveled person, Shri Panja represented the country in a number of Conferences at the International Level.

Shri Ajit Kumar Panja passed away on 14 November, 2008 at Kolkata at the age of 72.

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

Hon. Members, as you are aware, the country has been a victim of several terrorist attacks in recent times. Serial bomb blasts took place in the districts of Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar and Guwahati of Assam on 30 October, 2008. Eighty-nine persons died in the bomb blasts and 477 were injured besides there was immense loss to property.

Another bomb blast took place in a passenger train at Diphu railway station in Assam's Karbi Anglong district on 02 December, 2008. Two persons died and about 30 were injured in this blast.

On 26th November, 2008, life in Mumbai—the financial hub of the country—was paralyzed due to most horrendous terrorist attacks at several crowded places and prominent hotels of the city. Concerted retaliatory measures were mounted by the police and security forces, and the terrorists, who had stationed themselves at three different places, were finally neutralized after prolonged encounter lasting over 60 hours. Eighteen brave security personnel of Mumbai Police including the Head of the Anti-Terrorist-Squad (ATS) and two commandos of National Security Guard (NSG) became martyrs while fighting against terrorists.

The House commends the exemplary role of our security personnel and other civilian agencies in their fight against the terrorists. In all, 164 people including 26 foreign nationals lost their lives in these cowardly attacks besides large-scale destruction of property. In these dark days the indomitable spirit and courage shown by our security forces and the people of Mumbai stands apart and holds out hope for the resurgent Nation to bounce back.

The House strongly condemns these terrorist attacks on the country, which are a crime against humanity. I am sure the House would join me in conveying our heart-felt condolences to the members of the families who became victims of these attacks. The House also calls for strict action and all out efforts to prevent recurrence of such cowardly and inhuman attacks.

I would like to inform the House that some hon. Members of the Parliamentary Committee on Subordinate Legislation including its Chairman, Shri Krishnadas and Officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat were in the Taj Mahal Hotel during the dastardly attack, and were evacuated through the praiseworthy efforts—in the most difficult circumstance—of the Security Forces, the State Government and the Hotel employees. On behalf of the House, I have conveyed our appreciation to them.

It is also extremely tragic that an Official of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, Shri Rajeev Saraswat—who was working as in-charge of the Control Room for the Parliamentary Committee—had to give up his life in the line of duty. On behalf of the House, I have communicated our deepest condolences, through the Chairman and Managing Director of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, to the bereaved family and assured them of all help that may be required for their rehabilitation.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on these tragic incidents which have brought immense pain and untold suffering to the families of the bereaved and injured.

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

11.14 hrs.

*(The Members then stood in silence  
for a short while)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Coverage Under NFSM

*[English]*

\*121. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Food Security Mission (NFSM);

(b) the number of districts in the country covered under the NFSM so far;

(c) the criteria adopted for identifying the districts;

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend the programme to other districts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) A centrally sponsored scheme, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) aims to have an additional production of 20 million tonnes i.e. 10 million tonnes of Rice, 8 million tonnes of Wheat and 2 million tonnes of Pulses, respectively by 2011-12. The Mission promotes proven technology and knowledge inputs packaged to deliver end-to-end agriculture services to reach out farmers of selected districts with higher yield potential. The outlay for the eleventh five year plan is Rs. 4882.48 crores. Under NFSM, an area of about 13 million hectares of wheat, 20 million hectares of rice and an additional area of 4.047 million hectares under pulses is targeted. There is a paradigm shift to focus on districts with higher yield potential with large yield gaps and whose productivity is below the state average. The main strategy is to enhance the reach of improved technologies like use of high yielding variety seeds, hybrids; resource conservation technologies such as Zero tillage, Rotavators, System of Rice Intensification; Integrated Pest Management; Integrated Nutrient Management; water conservation devices etc. Imparting knowledge regarding the best agricultural practices through farmers Field Schools and demonstrations is also an integral part of the Mission. Timely availability of funds is assured through direct transfer to the designated Autonomous Agencies at the State and the District levels through a non treasury route. In order to augment the administrative capacity, dedicated manpower in the form of Project Management Teams is provided for sustaining the focus and attention of the National, State and District Implementing agencies on the Mission activities. Districts are provided with 10% of the mission funds for taking up local initiatives with the help of Panchayati Raj Institutions to supplement the other programs as per the felt needs of the area. Pilot projects have also been provided to promote innovations in program design and implementation. Cash awards are planned at the State and the National Levels for recognizing good performance by the districts based on pre fixed objective parameters. Efficient monitoring mechanisms such as National Level Monitoring Teams. Videoconferences and Information and Communication Technology based mechanisms are in place. Vigorous Publicity campaign through print and mass media, advertisements relevant to different stages of the crop growth is made an integral part of the Mission activities.

(b) Presently NFSM is under implementation in 312 districts of 17 states in the country. Of these, 136 districts are covered under NFSM-Rice, 141 under NFSM-Wheat and 171 under NFSM-Pulses.

(c) For Rice, those districts were identified which have more than 50,000 ha area under rice and productivity less than the State's average productivity; for wheat the districts whose irrigation coverage under wheat is more than 50% and productivity is less than State's average were identified. The districts for implementation of NFSM-Pulses have been selected based on existing large area under pulses, potential for area expansion through inter-cropping and utilization of rice fallows.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to extend the programme to other districts.

#### Application of ICAR Research..1

\*122. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:  
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of research projects currently being implemented under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in the country including those in partnership with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), private sector and farmer's organizations, State-wise;

(b) the number of farmers likely to be benefited from such projects;

(c) whether the farmers are adequately aware of such projects;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure proper utilization of the technology developed by ICAR for improvements in the Agricultural Sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The ICAR implements its research programmes through its 95 Institutes, located in different parts of the country, addressing basic, strategic and applied researchable

issues in field crops, horticulture, livestock, fish etc. Besides, the ICAR is also implementing All India Coordinated Research Projects and Networks numbering 77, support agricultural universities and an externally aided 'National Agricultural Innovation Project' (NAIP) under which 66 sub-projects are being implemented through consortia comprising ICAR Institutes and other entities outside ICAR. A large number of farmers are benefited by these programmes directly and indirectly. ICAR has also created a Network of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) in 562 rural districts of the country for assessment, validation and refinement of technologies coming out of the research system. During 2007-08 the KVKs trained 10.94 lakh farmers and 0.80 lakh extension personnel. The extension programmes and other activities benefited 49.63 lakh farmers and extension personnel. The State-wise number of ICAR Institutes and KVKs which are 100 per cent funded by ICAR is given in the enclosed a statement.

(c) Yes, Sir. The ICAR Headquarters, Institutes and KVKs give wide publicity of their programmes through electronic and print media, national dailies, film shows farmers' fairs etc. The farm magazines published by ICAR Headquarters namely *Indian Farming*, *Kheti*, *Krishi Chayanika*, *Fal Phool* and *Indian Horticulture*, are also circulated amongst farmers.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The generation of farm worthy technology by the ICAR Institutes is based on prioritization of research agenda through 8 (eight) Regional Committees representing different agro-climatic regions of the country. The location specificity of these technologies is tested at regional level by the Institutes, All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs), and are further disseminated by the network of 562 KVKs whose activities include on-farm trials under various farming systems, frontline demonstrations to establish the production potential of improved agricultural technologies on the farmers' fields, training of farmers to update their knowledge and skills and training of extension personnel to orient them in the frontier areas of technology development. A large number of extension activities are organized by the KVKs to create awareness of improved technologies among the farmers. Seeds, planting material and other technology products produced by the KVKs are also made available to the farmers.

### Statement

#### State-wise Number of ICAR Institutes and Krishi Vigyan Kendras

Sl.No.	State/UTs	ICAR Institutes	KVKs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9	22
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	12
4.	Assam	1	20
5.	Bihar	2	38
6.	Chhattisgarh	—	16
7.	Delhi	8	1
8.	Goa	1	2
9.	Gujarat	2	24
10.	Haryana	6	18
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2	12
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	14
13.	Jharkhand	1	21
14.	Karnataka	5	26
15.	Kerala	5	14
16.	Lakshadweep	—	1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	4	47
18.	Maharashtra	8	33
19.	Manipur	—	9
20.	Meghalaya	1	5
21.	Mizoram	—	8
22.	Nagaland	1	8
23.	Orissa	4	29
24.	Pondicherry	—	2
25.	Punjab	1	17

1	2	3	4
26.	Rajasthan	6	32
27.	Sikkim	1	4
28.	Tamil Nadu	3	29
29.	Tripura	—	4
30.	Uttar Pradesh	14	63
31.	Uttarakhand	4	13
32.	West Bengal	3	17
Total		95	562

### Drop Irrigation Scheme

\*123. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is providing subsidy to farmers for implementation of the Drip Irrigation Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total area in the country including Gujarat which is irrigated through Drip Irrigation system, State-wise;

(d) the funds allotted to the States under the Drip Irrigation Scheme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether only the big farmers are being benefited by this Scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Micro Irrigation (MI), subsidy is provided for drip irrigation @ 50% of the total cost of the system out of which 40% is borne by the Central Government and 10% by the State Government. The assistance for drip system is limited to a maximum area of five hectares per beneficiary family and all categories of farmers are eligible including small and marginal farmers. All the crops except tea, coffee, rubber and oil palm are covered under the scheme.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Micro Irrigation the total area covered so far under drip irrigation in the country including Gujarat is 3.75 lakh hectares. The State-wise details of area achieved under drip irrigation is given as Statement-I.

The details of funds made available to the State under drip irrigation during the last three years and the current year are given as Statement-II.

Though the scheme covers all categories of farmers, the States have been mandated to ensure that at least 25% of the beneficiaries are small and marginal farmers.

### Statement I

#### Area Covered under Drip Irrigation—State-wise

(Area in ha)

Sl.No.	State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5681	60873	30824	38054	1354.32
2.	Bihar	0	0	0	55.69	55.69
3.	Chattisgarh	0	802	381.74	615.65	1799.69
4.	Goa	0	8	78.66	0	86.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Gujarat	4910.06	12048.56	16037.26	9172.74	42168.62
6.	Haryana	0	1018.19	815.5	822.9	2656.59
7.	Karnataka	0	24972.7	12056.5	5581	42610.2
8.	Kerala	0	500	510.29	1030.72	2041.01
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0	2705.01	1796.26	18117.56	22618.83
10.	Maharashtra	0	55257	28568	15487	99312
11.	Orissa	0	278.72	597.85	1085.28	1961.85
12.	Punjab	0	1123	2599.25	951.48	4673.73
13.	Rajasthan	0	2608	1927	1505.3	6040.3
14.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	6221.96	3725	9946.96
15.	Uttar Pradesh	0	863	2139	98	3100
Total		10591.06	163057.18	104553.3	96302.32	374503.83

**Statement II***Details of Funds allotted under Drip Irrigation for the last three years and current year—State-wise*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5380.72	12705.27	1802.05	3421.87	23309.91
2.	Bihar	0	2347.83	0	0	2347.83
3.	Chattisgarh	0	1693	282.62	0	1975.62
4.	Delhi	0	11.48	0	0	11.48
5.	Goa	0	6.38	0	1.98	8.36
6.	Gujarat	1760.95	3039.82	6582.65	0	11383.42
7.	Haryana	0	199.29	239.62	103.42	542.33
8.	Jharkhand	0	127.52	0	0	127.52
9.	Karnataka	3318.49	985.45	4639.85	2691.14	11634.93
10.	Kerala	2800.00	504.00	0	0	3304

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Madhya Pradesh	547.89	312.99	487.77	3033.61	4382.26
12.	Maharashtra	3772.37	6786.11	10999.33	10025.59	31583.4
13.	Orissa	0	310.23	108.4	0	418.63
14.	Punjab	513.50	0	360.33	364.58	1238.41
15.	Rajasthan	437.12	724.53	634.54	711.93	2508.12
16.	Tamil Nadu	4217.60	1188.75	2159.59	0	7565.94
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1205.45	0	0	0	1205.45
18.	West Bengal	0	119.33	0	0	119.33
<b>Total</b>		<b>23954.09</b>	<b>31061.98</b>	<b>28296.75</b>	<b>20354.12</b>	<b>103666.94</b>

*[Translation]*

#### **Reduction in Food Subsidy**

\*124. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the norms for providing food subsidy to the States have been specified;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has reduced the food subsidy for some of the States during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Subsidized foodgrains (wheat and rice) are allocated to the States under-Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Below Poverty Line (BPL), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Food Subsidy for any State depends upon the number of families eligible, as accepted by Government, allocation of foodgrains, quantity of foodgrains lifted and distributed to the beneficiaries under TPDS within that State.

At present, under TPDS, foodgrains are allocated at 35 kg. per family per month for BPL and AAY families. This norms is uniform for all the States. However, allocation for APL families is made to State Governments depending upon the availability of stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool.

Wheat and rice allocation for the APL category has been rationalized w.e.f. June, 2006 and April, 2007 respectively keeping in view the declining stock position of wheat and rice in the Central Pool. The allocation has been linked to the offtake figures of the past 3 years i.e. 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. Further, in view of the lower availability of rice in Central Pool during 2006-07 and 2007-08 as compared to demand from various States, the allocation of rice for APL category for 2008-09 has been made on the basis of their average offtake during 2006-07 and 2007-08. The decision has been made uniformly applicable for all the States excepting J&K, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep. HP and NE States excluding Assam, for which allocation has been retained at last year's (2007-08) level.

Besides the normal monthly allocation for APL category, during the current year (upto December, 2008), adhoc additional allocations of 9,52,500 tonnes of wheat and 1,18,000 tonnes of rice have been made to various States/UTs. Further, a quantity of 1,92,000 tonnes of wheat and 36,000 tonnes of rice has also been allocated to various States as festival allocation.

*[English]***Allocations of Edible Oils**

\*125. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has allocated sizeable quantities of edible oils of various States and Union Territories recently for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS) and the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS);

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet any shortage in supply of edible oils for PDS and TPDS during the coming month?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The Government have introduced a Scheme for Distribution of upto 10 lakh tons of imported edible oils in 2008-09 at a subsidy of Rs. 15/- per kg. through State Governments/UTs @ 1 kg. per ration card per month through PDS shops/other outlets, as decided by them. Twenty nine State/UTs which have sought allocation of edible oil have been allocated edible oil under the Scheme Statement. However, only 12 States, namely, Andhra

Pradesh Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Karnataka, Sikkim, Nagaland and Rajasthan have started distribution of edible oils under the Scheme. So far 3.60 lakh tons of edible oil have been contracted for import by central PSUs under the Scheme. Till 20.10.2008, 2.63 lakh tons of edible oil have already landed in the country and about 1.52 lakh tons have so far been given to various States/UTs for distribution to ration card holders.

(c) Some of the steps taken by the Government to increase availability and supply of edible oils are:

- (i) The import of edible oils has been placed under Open General Licence (OGL).
- (ii) The import duty on Crude and refined Palm Oil/ Palmolein reduced from 20% to Nil and 27.5% to 7.5% respectively w.e.f. 1.4.2008.
- (iv) The import duty on crude and refined forms of other edible oils reduced to Nil and 7.5% respectively w.e.f. 1.4.2008.
- (v) Tariff values (base price) of palm oils and crude soyabean oil have been frozen since July 2006 and September, 2006, respectively.
- (vi) Export of edible oils has been banned w.e.f. 17.3.2008 (except coconut oil through Cochin Port and certain oils produced from minor forest origin).
- (vii) State Governments have been allowed to impose stock limits on edible oils and oilseeds w.e.f. 7.4.2008.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Oil Demanded/Allotted	Monthly Demand/ Allocation (MT)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	RBD Palmolein	20750
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	RBD Palmolein	100
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	RBD Palmolein	50
4.	Delhi	RBD Palmolein/Soyabean Oil	1850
5.	Goa	RBD Palmolein	350

1	2	3	4
6.	Haryana	Soyabean Oil	100
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	RBD Palmolein	750
8.	Karnataka	RBD Palmolein	6000
9.	Madhya Pradesh	RBD Palmolein	6000
10.	Maharashtra	RBD Palmolein	18200
11.	Manipur	RBD Palmolein	400
12.	Meghalaya	RBD Palmolein	450
13.	Nagaland	RBD Palmolein	300
14.	Orissa	RBD Palmolein	6800
15.	Pondicherry	RBD Palmolein	300
16.	Sikkim	RBD Palmolein	150
17.	Tamil Nadu	RBD Palmolein	15500
18.	Tripura	RBD Palmolein	750
19.	Uttarakhand	RBD Palmolein/Soyabean Oil	150
20.	West Bengal	RBD Palmolein	4000
21.	Chhattisgarh	Soyabean Oil	4500
22.	Himachal Pradesh	Soyabean Oil	1400
23.	Daman & Diu	—	50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	RBD Palmolein	4500
25.	Gujarat	RBD Palmolein	5950
26.	Rajasthan	RBD Palmolein	5850
27.	Punjab	RBD Palmolein	500
28.	Mizoram	RBD Palmolein	100
29.	Chandigarh	—	35
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,05,835 MT</b>

*[Translation]***Disparity in Minimum Wages**

\*126. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI MANSUKHBAHI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted five Regional Committees in Order to bring uniformity in the minimum wages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any suggestions or recommendations have been received from the said committees;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government for reducing disparity in the minimum wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (e) The Union Government has set up five Regional Committees in order to reduce the regional disparities in the minimum wages of same or similiar scheduled employments. The regional disparity in minimum wages is attributed to differences in socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions, prices of essential commodities, paying capacity, productivity and local conditions influencing the wage rate. The composition of the five Regional Committees is as under:

Region	States/UTs covered
Eastern Region (6)	West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
North Eastern Region (8)	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim
Southern Region (6)	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Lakshadweep.
Northern Region (9)	Punjab, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Delhi and Chandigarh.
Western Region (6)	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

The main function of these Committees is to interact periodically with the State/Union Territory Governments of the different regions, so as to deliberate on matter of regional interest as well as bridge the gap in the minimum wages of the same scheduled employment.

Further, in order to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country, a concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wage was mooted on the basis of the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour (NCRL) in 1991. On the basis of increase in the Consumer Price Index, the Central Government has recently revised the National Floor Level Minimum Wages from Rs. 66/- to Rs. 80/- per day with effect from 01.09.2007. Thus, the State Governments are persuaded to fix minimum wages such that in none of the scheduled employments, the minimum wage is less than National Floor Level Minimum wages. This method has helped in reducing disparity among different rates of minimum wages to some extent.

*[English]***National Do Not Call Registry**

\*127. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of telecommunications has laid down guidelines to be followed by Service Providers of mobile phones regarding services to subscribers registered with "National Do Not Call Registry";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the subscribers are facing continued inconvenience due to violation of the said norms by the Service Providers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In June, 2007 Department of Telecommunications issued guidelines for Telemarketing registration. In order to curb the Unsolicited Commercial Communication (UCC), Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has also issued "The Telecom Unsolicited

Commercial Communications Regulations, 2007" 5th June, 2007 and its amendment "The Telecom Unsolicited Commercial Communications (Amendment) Regulations, 2008" dated 17th March, 2008. The National Do Not Call (NDNC) Registry came into operation with effect from 12th October, 2007. The subscribers who do not want to receive UCC can register their telephone numbers at this Registry. All the registered telemarketers before making telemarketing calls are required to submit/upload the list of telephone numbers, which they want to call for telemarketing purpose to the NDNC. The NDNC deletes the telephone numbers of the subscribers who are already registered with the NDNC from this list and returns the clean list to the telemarketers for calling.

(c) to (e) Sir, during last one year, there has been a significant reduction in the number of telemarketing calls to the registered subscribers of NDNC Registry. There are around 18.68 million telephone subscribers, who have opted to register in the NDNC Registry. As per the data provided by TRAI, average number of complaints received by service providers from the registered subscriber numbers in NDNC is only 0.44%. Recently on 19th September, 2008, DoT has further issued instructions to all the access service licensees to give wide publicity to the facility of NDNC registry and ensure compliance of existing instructions regarding disconnection of telecom resources to the unregistered telemarketers.

*[Translation]*

#### **Contribution of Live Stock Sector**

\*128. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of the livestock sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country;

(b) whether any specific research work has been undertaken recently to improve the quality of livestock;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to establish a separate Livestock Research Unit in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) According to the estimates of the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), the contribution of livestock sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country during the year 2006-07 was 4.36%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has undertaken research work as follows:

1. Buffalo genomics programme to identify specific gene for economic traits
2. Evaluation of the status of A1/A2 allele in the beta casein locus among Indian cattle and buffalo breeds to resolve A1/A2 controversy regarding the health status of people consuming milk.
3. Network programme to develop methane mitigation strategies in livestock mainly through nutritional manipulation and engineering of rumen microbial population.
4. Network programme on Blue Tongue disease for sero surveillance and development of pentavalent vaccine for effective control of the disease.
5. Regional Referral FMD laboratory for India and SAARC countries for molecular and epidemiological studies of the disease. (FMD)
6. Programme for the improvement of existing and relevant diagnostic and vaccines against livestock and new generation vaccines and diagnostics.
7. Animal Disease Monitoring and Surveillance Programme for better surveillance of various livestock diseases.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

**Development of Dairy Farming Industry**

\*129. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dairy farming has a huge potential for its development as an important industry in the rural areas for providing additional employment to the landless agricultural labourers;

(b) if so, whether the Government has identified the difficulties in the development of Dairy farming as an important industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Government has identified some constraints in the development of dairy farming. These are: (i) Small herd size and poor productivity; (ii) Inadequate availability of quality breeding bulls, both for artificial insemination (AI) and natural service; (iii) Dwindling feed and fodder resources and poor resource management; (iv) High rate of incidences of infectious diseases of dairy animals and inadequate availability of vaccines and diagnostics at affordable prices; (v) Inadequate number of farmers organizations and breeders societies; (vi) Absence of effective extension network and (vii) Poor access to micro-finance.

In order to supplement effort of the States to overcome above mentioned constraints, Government of India is making several policy reforms like formulation of National Livestock Policy and implementing various central and centrally sponsored schemes. These schemes address issues of improving genetic makeup of the animals, availability of feed and fodder resources, strengthening veterinary health services, insuring animals and establishment of milk procurement, processing and marketing facilities.

*[English]*

**Red Flag Exercise**

\*130. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force took part in the Red Flag Exercise held in the USA in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the extent to which the Indian Air Force has been benefited from this exercise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Indian Air Force (IAF) participated in Exercise Red Flag 08 at Mt Home and Nellis Air Force Base in United States of America (USA). Ferry out for the exercise commenced on 7 July 08 and de-induction took place with effect from 25 August 08. Eight Su-30 MKI fighter aircraft, two IL-78 Air-to-Air refueling aircraft, one IL-76 staging aircraft, participated in the exercise, along with 91 IAF officers and 156 Airmen, which included a ten member Garuda Squad.

2. An expenditure of Rs. 55.73 crores approximately was incurred on this account.

3. Participation in the exercise allowed the IAF to fly against multiple types of platform and evaluate their capability in a realistic scenario. The exercise provided exposure to realistic, combined and composite training in mission planning and execution in a simulated high threat multi emitter combat environment. The exercise was tailored to expose inexperienced crew members to the first 10 missions of an air war. It provided realistic training in a networked environment, which is a significant leap forward in flying training for IAF. Instrumented exercise air space ensured that maximum training and learning value was derived from each operational mission.

**Area under Oilseeds and Pulses Cultivation**

\*131. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:  
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make special efforts during the Eleventh Plan Period to bring more areas under cultivation of oilseeds and pulses;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds proposed/ sanctioned therefor;

(c) whether specific areas have been identified in various States to grow pulses and oilseeds in the said plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has continued the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds and pulses growing States in the Eleventh Plan. The Government has also launched other schemes to encourage cultivation of oilseed and pulses during Eleventh Plan as given below:

1. National Food Security Mission-Pulses launched in 2007-08 and being implemented in 171

identified districts of 14 major pulses growing States in 11th Five Year Plan.

2. Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme (Revised) that provides assistance for oilseeds and pulses development to the States not covered under ISOPOM.
3. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) under which also the States can undertake oilseeds and pulses development programme.

The Provisional Estimates of the schemes for 11th Plan Period are enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) 14 Major Oilseeds and Pulses growing States have been identified under ISOPOM. Further, 171 districts of these States have been taken up under National Food Security Mission-pulses for bringing about 4 million hectare additional area under pulses through promotion of intercropping and by utilization of rice fallows.

#### **Statement**

#### *Provisional Estimates of the Schemes for 11th Plan*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Provisional Estimates for 11th Plan	Coverage
1.	ISOPOM	1500.00	Provision is for the crops covered under ISOPOM-oilseeds, pulses, maize and oil palm.
2.	NFSM-Pulses	1239.88	Pulses
3.	Macro Management of Agriculture	5500.00	The revised MMA Scheme Provision is for the entire programme comprising of 11 components including oilseeds and pulses development programmes.
4.	RKVY	25000.00	The programmes including oilseeds and pulses are implemented based on the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee.

#### *[Translation]*

#### **Creation of Employment in Unorganised Sector**

\*132. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey for creation of more employment opportunities in the unorganised sector;

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

(c) the safety, medical and other welfare measures implemented for the labourers/workers engaged in the unorganised sector during each of the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) According to the survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1999-2000, total employment in both organised and unorganised sector in the country was 39.7 crore, of which 36.9 crore (about 93%) was in the unorganised sector. As per the NSSO survey in 2004-05, the total number of workers in the country had risen to 45.9 crore out of which 43.3 crore were in the unorganised sector which constitute around 94% of the work force.

Approach to the Eleventh Five Year Plan is to improve labour productivity in the unorganised sector besides other objectives. It aims at making employment generation an integral part of the growth process and seeks to devise strategies to accelerate not only growth of employment but also the wages of the poorly paid.

Efforts have been made to identify and implement systemic reforms in administration of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) so as to facilitate closer interaction with the industry in order to improve quality of training, make the graduates better employable and help them earn decent wages.

(c) and (d) The Government is implementing various social security schemes/programmes for workers in the unorganised sector like Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana; Sampurna Grameen Rojgar Yojana; Pradhan

Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; Handloom Weavers, Comprehensive Welfare Schemes, Handcraft Artisan's Comprehensive Welfare Schemes, Janshree Bima Yojana, etc. through different Ministries/Departments. The allocation is made separately for the respective schemes under respective Ministries/Departments. There is no consolidated allocation of funds for social security schemes for unorganised sector workers. During 2007-08, the Government announced three more schemes; The 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana', formally launched on 01.10.2007, provides for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- to the BPL workers and their families (a unit of five). The benefits under the scheme would accrue during 2008-09. The proposals prepared by the State Governments are sent to the Central Government for approval. Under the "Aam Admi Bima Yojana", launched in October, 2007 Rural Landless households between the age group of 18 to 59 years are eligible for death and disability cover under the scheme. The scheme has a component of awarding scholarship to two children of the beneficiaries studying in 9th to 12th standard @ Rs. 300/- per quarter per child. Indira Gandhi National Old Age pension Scheme Launched during November, 2007 provides for old age pension to all citizens above the age of 65 years and living below the poverty line. The State Governments have been asked to top up Central Government per capita grant of Rs. 200/-

Under the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, 12 states have issued 5.11 lakh smart cards taking the health insurance cover to about 25.55 lakh persons during the current financial year till 22.10.2008. State-wise information is given in Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana*

Sl.No.	Name of States*	Smart Cards Issued	Estimated Persons for Insurance Coverage
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	20300	101500
2.	Delhi	39637	198185
3.	Gujarat	143985	719925
4.	Haryana	147584	737920
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2035	10175

1	2	3	4
6.	Jharkhand	3000	15000
7.	Kerala	3128	15640
8.	Maharashtra	904	4520
9.	Punjab	21031	105155
10.	Rajasthan	120123	600615
11.	Tamil Nadu	5100	25500
12.	Uttar Pradesh	4212	21060
Total		511039	2555195

\*States where smart card delivery has commenced.

[English]

#### Safety Measures in Mines

\*133. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons killed and injured in mine accidents during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the safety measures adopted by the Union Government are upto the international standards;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to take necessary steps for upgrading the existing safety measures being adopted in mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for this purpose during the Eleventh Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) State-wise details of the persons killed and injured in Mine accidents during last 3 years are given as statement. Further, there are adequate provisions for safety persons employed in mines which are contained in the Mines Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder. The provisions compare favourably with similar provisions in other Countries. The Directorate General of Mines Safety also keeps on issuing guidelines in the form of circulars to the management for improving safety measures. However, it is the primary responsibility of the Mine Managements to allocate adequate funds for ensuring safety of mine operations.

#### Statement

*Details of No. of persons died and injured in mines accidents during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise*

State	Year	Accidents having fatalities and serious injuries			Accidents having serious injuries only	
		No. of Accidents	Fatality	S/Injured	No. of Accidents	S/Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	2005	16	18	4	797	799
	2006	20	26	6	559	561

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2007	18	22	5	570	575
	2008	13	13	2	279	282
Assam	2005	2	2	1	11	11
	2006	3	3	0	10	10
	2007	3	3	0	12	12
	2008	1	2	0	11	11
Chhattisgarh	2005	8	8	0	72	73
	2006	6	7	1	61	61
	2007	13	13	2	58	59
	2008	8	8	0	24	24
Goa	2005	0	0	0	0	0
	2006	4	9	0	0	0
	2007	2	2	0	2	2
	2008	2	2	0	1	1
Gujarat	2005	2	2	0	4	4
	2006	0	0	0	2	2
	2007	2	2	0	3	3
	2008	3	3	2	4	4
Himachal Pradesh	2005	1	1	0	0	0
	2006	2	3	0	0	0
	2007	0	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	2005	34	54	10	85	89
	2006	28	78	3	63	64
	2007	25	27	1	69	71
	2008	17	18	2	61	62
Jammu and Kashmir	2005	0	0	0	1	3
	2006	1	1	0	0	0
	2007	0	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	2005	3	3	0	21	21
	2006	4	4	1	11	11
	2007	2	2	0	6	17
	2008	3	3	0	4	4
Kerala	2005	0	0	0	1	1
	2006	0	0	0	0	0
	2007	1	5	2	1	1
	2008	4	4	3	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	2005	16	17	4	71	72
	2006	16	17	7	47	47
	2007	15	16	2	56	57
	2008	17	20	0	30	31
Maharashtra	2005	8	8	0	29	30
	2006	7	7	2	38	40
	2007	8	8	0	36	37
	2008	12	20	20	18	18
Orissa	2005	22	23	2	20	20
	2006	10	10	0	18	26
	2007	16	16	5	14	14
	2008	11	11	3	7	8
Rajasthan	2005	9	10	1	29	29
	2006	17	20	1	16	16
	2007	19	21	5	16	16
	2008	11	15	6	13	13
Tamil nadu	2005	7	7	0	4	6
	2006	13	13	2	1	1
	2007	5	6	1	1	1
	2008	3	3	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttaranchal	2005	1	1	0	0	0
	2006	0	0	0	0	0
	2007	0	0	0	0	0
	2008	1	1	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	2005	2	2	0	3	4
	2006	0	0	0	0	0
	2007	3	3	0	1	1
	2008	1	1	0	2	2
West Bengal	2005	13	13	1	66	66
	2006	6	11	1	91	93
	2007	5	5	3	107	116
	2008	8	8	0	49	50
All India	2005	144	169	23	1214	1228
	2006	137	209	24	917	932
	2007	137	151	26	952	982
	2008	115	132	38	504	511

Note: Figures for years 2006, 2007 and 2008 are provisional. Figures for the year 2008 are upto 30.09.2008

[*Translation*]

**Pending Irrigation Projects**

\*134. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:  
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently evaluated the completion status of the major and medium projects under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof indicating the projects pending beyond their prescribed completion time during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the reasons identified for delay in the completion of the projects;

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the said period; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for earlier completion of these Projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) Evaluation/Review of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in the Ministry of Water Resources to assess broad physical status of the ongoing AIBP projects and take remedial measures for their timely completion is continuous process. The Secretary (Water Resources) has reviewed the implementation of AIBP with the representatives of the State Governments during May-July 2008. The Planning Commission has recently initiated evaluation study of the

Programme. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has also carried out evaluation of the Programme considering data up to September 2004. Further, National Remote Sensing Agency has been assigned the task of confirmation of irrigation potential created under AIBP in respect of 53 selected projects.

(b) Out of 257 major/medium irrigation projects supported under AIBP, 100 projects have been completed so far. 143 AIBP assisted projects are reported to be delayed beyond their scheduled completion time. Out of these, 55 projects have been completed during the last 3 years with persistent efforts by the Ministry of Water Resources. The state-wise details of pending irrigation projects are given in Statement.

(c) Apart from project specific problems, broadly, the delay in completion of the projects occurs due to shortage of funds with the State Governments, land acquisition problems, resettlement and rehabilitation problems, contractual problems, unforeseen technical problems, delay

in mandatory/statutory clearances, delay in execution of the works which is required to be carried out by the agencies other than project execution agency and legal issues.

(d) The details of the central assistance released under AIBP to the major/medium irrigation projects are given in the Statement. For the year 2008-09, budget allocation of Rs. 4300 crore has been made for AIBP.

(e) Government of India has stepped up the outlay of central assistance under AIBP. The AIBP procedures for release of funds have been simplified. Central Water Commission monitors major/medium irrigation project bi-annually by paying field visits and issues monitoring reports which inter-alia contains suggestions for timely completion of the projects. Ministry of Water Resources also reviews status of implementation of projects from time to time to carry out corrective measures for timely completion of the projects.

### Statement

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State	Total No. of projects funded under AIBP	Nos. of Projects completed on schedule time	No. of ongoing projects on schedule	No. of projects delayed beyond scheduled time	No. of projects of col. 6 completed till date	Remaining projects which are delayed	Central Assistance released during				Total Central Assistance released during 2005-06 to 2008-09
								2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (till date)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	3	18	11	8	3	311.3815	816.4220	987.7692	398.5200	2514.0927
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
3.	Assam	11	0	0	11	6	5	12.60000	0.0000	15.1900	22.1600	49.9500
4.	Bihar	8	1	2	5	2	3	16.2380	3.2300	58.6900	29.6200	107.7780
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	1	2	4	3	1	7.6645	0.0000	37.3940	29.5100	74.5685
6.	Goa	2	0	0	2	1	1		1.9100	32.4800	15.1100	49.5000
7.	Gujarat	15	9	9	0	6	5	339.6000	121.8885	585.7200	251.9000	1299.1085
8.	Haryana	3	0	0	3	2	1	6.0000	3.1700	0.0000	0.0000	9.1700
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	0	3	0	3	16.0565	2.2200	70.5400	0.0000	86.8165
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17	0	6	11	7	4	24.7628	18.2466	94.0400	42.5500	179.5994

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11.	Jharkhand	9	0	2	7	2	5	5.0370	1.2900	9.2244	3.7200	19.2714
12.	Karnataka	13	1	5	7	1	6	140.7759	160.3729	349.9000	318.0800	999.1268
13.	Kerala	3	0	1	2	1	1	9.3591	16.6468	0.0000	0.0000	26.0059
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15	2	3	10	3	7	168.0966	25.8100	372.0200	185.7700	751.6966
15.	Maharashtra	55	11	30	14	6	8	167.3822	340.6913	885.7600	733.9900	2127.8235
16.	Manipur	3	0	0	3	0	3	70.3035	138.0720	54.1800	57.9000	320.4555
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	1	0	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20.	Orissa	17	5	0	12	1	11	147.9992	133.1146	609.4200	269.400	1169.0228
21.	Punjab	6	1	1	4	1	3	26.3166		13.5000	0.0000	39.8166
22.	Rajasthan	10	2	0	8	2	90.2952	11.6000	156.5300	178.6200	437.0452	
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24.	Tripura	3		0	3	0	3	16.2000	0.9400	0.0000	7.5300	24.6700
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	1	1	0			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16	5	2	9	4	5	133.1280	81.8954	15.6900	61.8700	427.5834
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
28.	West Bengal	7	1	0	6	2	4	0.0287	6.7000	0.6300	22.8100	30.3687
	<b>Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1709.2253</b>	<b>1884.2201</b>	<b>4483.9466</b>	<b>2629.9800</b>	<b>10706.4720</b>

**Speed Post Service**

post service in the country; and

\*135. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:  
DR. M. JAGANNATH:

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir. The delivery of letter sent from one city to another through speed post service is not being considerably delayed.

(a) whether delivery of letters sent from one city to another through speed post service is being considerably delayed;

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

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to improve the delivery of the mail through speed

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the requirements of public, the Department of Posts has been taking a number of steps to improve the quality of speed post service in the country including improvement of delivery of the mail

through speed post service. Some of the steps undertaken by the Department in this regard are Leasing of freighter aircraft for transmission of mail including speed post for North East sector, implementation of the Scheme for Business Expansion of Speed Post such as expansion of Speed Post network and upgradation of Speed Post centres, introduction of speed post one India one rate, reduction in local speed post charges, extending of credit facility and collection of Speed Post articles from the customers premises.

*[English]*

**Re-introduction of External Market Assistance Scheme**

\*136. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to re-introduce the erstwhile External market Assistance Scheme for jute manufactures in view of the steady rise in production of jute and its negative growth in export;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether the Government is considering to provide support for diversification of jute industry in other areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VEGHELA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has launched Jute Technology Mission (JTM) with effect from 2007-08, spanning a period of five years for overall development of the Jute industry. JTM is being implemented in a Mission Mode and Mini Mission-IV with 9 Scheme components. Out of these 4 Schemes components relate to promotion of Jute Diversification as given below:

- (1) Design and Development of Jute Diversified Products including Jute Geo Textiles.
- (2) Helping the NGOs and Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) for developing Jute Diversified Products.

(3) Scheme for Promotion of Jute Diversified Products..

(4) Scheme for setting up Jute Parks for the Diversified Sector.

*[Translation]*

**Silk Production**

\*137. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI M. SHIVANNA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production and demand of various varieties of silk in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, released and spent for silk production during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap between production and demand; and

(d) the measures adopted by the Government for the production of high quality silk alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VEGHELA): (a) Present production of Silk in the country is 18,320 MTs (2007-08) and the demand for silk is estimated around 26,000 MTs. The details of State-wise and variety-wise Raw Silk production in the country for the last three years (2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08) and for the current year (2008-09) are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The year-wise details of amount allocated/released and spent by the States under Catalytic Developmental Programme (CDP) during the said period to improve silk production is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government through Central Silk Board (CSB) to bridge the gap between production and demand:

- To increase the production of Raw Silk, an additional area of 26,000 hectares of mulberry plantations largely for production of BV mulberry silk is proposed to be raised during XI Plan.

- The Sub-Group on sericulture for XI Plan has recommended a Raw Silk production target of 26,000 MTs (at 8% growth rate for the XI Plan period) which includes production of 5,000 MTs of superior quality BV Raw Silk and 3,000 MTs of Vanya silks.
- In order to achieve the aforesaid targets during XI Plan, a centrally sponsored Scheme viz. Catalytic Developmental Programme. (CDP) is being implemented by the Government through Central Silk Board in coordination with different States. Under CDP, support is being provided in the form of subsidy to the state-holders of silk industry to develop Seed, Cocoon and Post-Cocoon sectors. These Schemes aims at improving quality silk production and productivity through adoption of improved technology packages

The above approach will support in achieving the overall target of 26,000 MTs of Raw Silk production proposed by end of XI Plan, which can bridge the gap between the production and demand for silk in India.

(d) Following steps have been taken for production of high quality silk in the country during the XI Plan period-

- Strengthening the Research and Development systems to improve the levels of cocoons production and productivity.
- The Government through Central Silk Board has evolved new Bivoltine Breeds with assistance from the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) Commercial Exploitation of these breeds has resulted in the production of International Standard Import Substitute grade of mulberry raw silk in the country.
- Through R&D efforts, the Central Silk Board has made a break through in tropicalising the Bivoltine Silkworm and Development of new varieties of mulberry (Viz V1 S36, AR11, AR12, S13 and S34). Plants with higher yields resulting in significant improvement in silk productivity.
- The Central Silk Technological Research Institute (CSTRI) under the Central Silk Board has developed improved devices, New Machines and equipment which have helped improvement in Silk quality and productivity.
- The Central Silk Board has established Silk Conditioning and Testing Houses to undertake Testing of Raw Silk for its quality.
- The CSB has taken-up a separate Project approved by the Govt. of India viz. "Quality Certification System for Silk" for implementation in the country during XI Plan. The objectives of the Project is to ensure quality maintenance at different levels of production process (silkworm seed, cocoon and raw silk production) which ultimately results in the production of quality silks of international standards.
- Bring down the cost of production of mulberry raw silk closer to that of imported silk, through adoption of integrated farming methods.
- Focus on quality silkworm seed production in private sector through required technical and financial support for the establishment of Silkworm Seed Production Centers with all required facilities and adopted seed rearers so as to ensure self sufficiency in seed requirement.
- Facilitate production of quality raw silk in bulk through setting up of automatic/semi-automatic reeling machines and multi-end reeling machines in selected clusters to meet the demand of domestic powerloom and export sector.
- Continuation of Catalytic Developmental Programmes with certain modifications and higher levels of central subsidy for transfer of improved technology in the field. The Components under CDP are together aimed at development and expansion of host plantations, development of farm infrastructure, up-gradation of reeling and processing technologies in silk, Enterprise Development Programme etc.
- Fund allocation: The Government has approved an allocation of Rs. 1476.24 crores for implementation of the CDP during the XI Plan period and, out of this CSB's share is Rs. 661.62 crores.

**Statement I**

*State-wise Mulberry and Vanya Raw Silk Production during the last three years (2005-06 to 2007-08) and during the current year 2008-09\**

(Raw Silk Prodn. In Metric tonnes)

State	2005-06				2006-07				2007-08				2008-09* (till July-8)							
	Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)			Total	Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)			Total	Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)			Total	Mulberry	Vanya (Non-Mulberry)			
		Tasar	Eri	Muga			Tasar	Eri	Muga			Tasar	Eri	Muga			Tasar	Eri	Muga	
Andhra Pradesh	5375	20	27	-5422.378	15.5	14	-	5555.5	4485	7	5	-	4497	1300	5	3	-	1308		
Assam	8	745	104	857	11	-	740	107	858	14	-	837	105	956	5	-	350	50	405	
Arunachal Pradesh	1	neg	10	0.24	11.24	0.4	neg	5	1.4	6.8	1	0	11	0	12	1	-	4	5	
Bihar	3	14	3	20	4	11	1.3	-	16.3	5	4	2	21	2	7	1	10			
Chattisgarh	3	80	2	95	4.03	110	3.1	-	117.13	6	146	2	-	154	3	50	1	54		
Himachal Pradesh	16			16	17			17	20			-	20	10	-	-	10			
Jammu and Kashmir	95			95	102	1		103	105				105	25			25			
Jharkhand	1	86	neg	87	1	120	0.2	-	121.2	1	143	1	145	1	54	1	56			
Karnataka	7471			7471	7883			7883	8240			-	8240	2408			2408			
Kerala	12			12	14			14	14				14	7			7			
Madhya Pradesh	23	16		39	30	16	10	-	56	50	30	7	87	36	12	3	-	51		
Maharashtra	44	6		50	80	7		87	125	4			129	60	2		82			
Manipur	48	3	235	0.06	286.06	70	3	374	0.2	447.2	80	3	213	1	297	45	1	105	-	151
Mizoram	6	neg	3.2	0.07	9.27	6	0.2	4.2	0.2	10.6	6	0	3	0	9	2	2	4		
Meghalaya	3	-	280	5.4	288.4	1.25		202	5.8	209.05	2	-	303	11	316	1	-	150	5	156
Nagaland	1	0.1	130	0.18	131.28	1.25	0.15	115	0.2	116.6	1	0	124	0	125	1	48	49		
Orissa	2	21	2	-	25	2.10	35	4.1	-	41.2	3	48	5	55	2	24	2	28		
Punjab	4			4	4			4	5				5	5			5			
Rajasthan	0.05			0.05	0.3			0.3	0				0	0			0			
Sikkim				0	0.2	-	0.10	0.3	0			0	0				0			
Tamil Nadu	739	0.10		738.948	1125			1125	1368			-	1368	492	-	-	492			
Tripura	4			4	5			5	8				8	4			4			
Uttar Pradesh	19	3	0.50	-	22.5	25	4	4	33	30	4	6	40	12	2		14			
Uttarakhand	14	5	neg	neg	19	14	0.15		14.15	15	1	1	17	5	1	1	6			
West Bengal	1552	34	4	0.21590.68	1596	27	8	0.2	1833.2	1660	29	10	0	1700	700	42	5	-	747	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15445</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1442</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>17905</b>	<b>16525</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1485</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>18475</b>	<b>16245</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1530</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>18320</b>	<b>5127</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6057</b>

Source: Department of Sericulture (DOS) of respective States. Neg-Less than 50 kg.

**Statement II***Central Silk Board**Bangalore-560068***Catalytic Development Programme**

State-wise amount spent/released by CSB during last three years i.e. 2005-06 to 2007-08 and current year 2008-09 (upto Sept., 08)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Amount Spent/released during Last three years			Current year 2008-09 (Provn.)
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Karnataka	1212.13	1153.24	1015.22	710.36
2.	Tamil Nadu	269.42	594.67	745.2	445.81
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	594.79	297.32	181.85	205.36
4.	Andhra Pradesh	1658.04	1315.31	979.88	0.00
5.	West-Bengal	133.97	154.45	102.04	162.50
6.	Maharashtra	48.83	177.92	70.21	82.73
7.	Madhya Pradesh	187.04	343.17	172.35	291.27
8.	Orissa	154.49	133.26	65.2	22.14
9.	Bihar	161.79	14.88	0	32.08
10.	Uttar Pradesh	60.24	153.02	321.01	116.96
11.	Kerala	34.32	23.94	112.33	124.72
12.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.53
13.	Punjab	0.00	17.25	0.00	11.31
14.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Himachal Pradesh	17.91	49.47	53.93	70.88
16.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Chattisgarh	128.55	154.69	344.07	166.60
18.	Jharkhand	100.84	189.08	43.60	51.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Uttaranchal	178.38	208.84	143.02	29.95
20.	Sikkim	25.51	54.00	50.04	16.48
21.	Assam	922.53	611.95***	1911.52***	166.48***
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.19	61.58	220.4	47.83
23.	Manipur	80.25	62.89	594.59	37.62
24.	Meghalaya	183.49	142.88	74.81	82.36
25.	Mizoram	367.91	182.71	249.1	75.39
26.	Nagaland	151.59	127.77	217.11	20.48
27.	Tripura	130.43	198.13	414.13	79.33
Total		6856.94	6422.42	8081.61	3076.26

(\*\*\*) Includes amount spent/released in respect of Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC), Kokrajar (Assam)

[English]

#### Financial Crisis in NAFED

\*138. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) is facing financial crisis;

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

(c) whether a large amount of loan given to private companies by NAFED is pending recovery; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps to recover the amount?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) NAFED has reported that it has diversified its business activities and undertaken new business initiatives in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode (Tie-up) business during 2003-04 on the pattern followed by other PSUs like STC, MMTC and PEC etc. with due approval of its Board of

Directors. Under this arrangement, NAFED had invested an amount of Rs. 3962.24 crore with 62 parties. As on date, 29 Tie-up business associates of NAFED defaulted on repayment of dues to the extent of about Rs. 1429.87 crore comprising principal amount of Rs. 1076.18 crore and Rs. 353.69 crore towards interest and service charges as on 31.8.2008. This has resulted in a overall net loss of Rs. 56.69 crore to NAFED during 2007-08 and has adversely affected the liquidity position of NAFED as well as its business programme NAFED has taken steps to recover the outstanding amount by filing criminal complaints with CBI/Economic Offences Wing of Crime Branch of Delhi Police, besides initiating legal cases and Arbitration proceedings against the defaulting parties and by pursuing these cases vigorously. The properties/stocks of the defaulting parties in all possible cases have been restrained and action for disposal of such properties/stocks has also been initiated. The cases have also been filed under Section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act for dishonour of all cheques of the defaulting parties.

#### Slow Growth in BSNL

\*139. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has registered a slow growth rate during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the factors identified therefor;

(c) whether complaints have been received regarding the failure of BSNL to implement certain policy decisions of the Department of Telecommunications in time;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken to ensure timely implementation

of the Government's telecom policy decisions by the public sector company; and

(f) the steps being taken to ensure growth of BSNL at a reasonable pace?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Sir, BSNL has added 1.65 million telephone connections during the current year (April to September, 2008) as against 1.63 million telephone connections during the corresponding period last year (April to September, 2007). The growth rate of BSNL in the last and current year is given below:

Period	Status at the beginning of the period (as on 1st April) (figures in millions)	Net telephone connections added during the period (figures in millions)	Growth rate during the period
April 2007 to September 2007	64.72	1.63	2.52%
April 2008 to September 2008	72.34	1.65	2.28%

The growth rate registered by BSNL in the first half of the current year is comparable to the growth rate during the corresponding period last year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

(e) BSNL is signing MoU with DoT every year and its performance is monitored by DoT on quarterly basis. As per USOF agreement, BSNL is providing VPTs and replacing VPTs earlier working on Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) Technology. BSNL is also providing Rural Household Direct Exchange Lines (RHDELS).

(f) Order for 1.9 million lines of Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) equipment & 30 million lines of GSM Mobile equipment have been placed to meet the requirement of Fixed and Mobile telephone connection during 2008-09. In addition, BSNL has invited tender for procurement of 93 million GSM Mobile lines to ensure future growth in the next three years.

#### Collection of Labour Cess

\*140. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have collected huge amount as labour cess but spent negligible amount on the welfare of labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the amount collected and spent as labour cess so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any instructions to the State Governments for purposeful utilisation of the cess for the welfare of labourers alongwith the incentives proposed to be provided to such States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The State Governments are responsible for implementation of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Board, notify State Rules, Constitute State Advisory Committee etc. in this respect.

The State Governments are collecting cess and the cess is transferred to State Welfare Boards. The State

Welfare Boards are implementing various welfare schemes for building and other construction workers. As per information received from the States, as on 23.10.2008 an amount of Rs. 1145 crore approximately has been collected as cess and a sum of Rs. 415 crore approximately has been spent by the States where this Act is being implemented on various welfare schemes formulated by them.

The State Governments have to collect the Cess and formulate and implement various welfare schemes through Welfare Boards to be constituted for the purpose under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. Cess collection is gradually picking up. Region wise meeting at regular interval are being held under the Chairpersonship of Union Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, to persuade the States to make purposeful utilization of cess and monitor the progress in the implementation of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996.

No incentive is proposed to be given to States as this scheme is governed as per the provisions of the Act.

A State-wise Statement on the amount of Cess collected and spent is enclosed.

**Statement**

*State-wise position of Cess Collection under Building & Other Construction Workers Act, 1996*

As on 23.10.2008  
(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Amount of Cess collected	Amount of Cess spent
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	103	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	0.03
3.	Assam		
4.	Bihar		
5.	Chhattisgarh		
6.	Goa		
7.	Gujarat	103	0

1	2	3	4
8.	Haryana	65	0.3
9.	Himachal Pradesh		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		
11.	Jharkhand		
12.	Karnataka	74.44	0.34
13.	Kerala	254	227
14.	Madhya Pradesh	195	128.51
15.	Maharashtra	0.87	
16.	Manipur		
17.	Meghalaya		
18.	Mizoram		
19.	Nagaland		
20.	Orissa		
21.	Punjab		
22.	Rajasthan		
23.	Sikkim		
24.	Tamilnadu	229.27	57.22
25.	Tripura	3	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh		
27.	Uttarakhand		
28.	West Bengal	32.73	0.02
29.	Delhi	80	0.12
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island		
31.	Chandigarh		
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01	
33.	Daman and Diu		
34.	Lakshadweep		
35.	Puducherry	4.55	1.1
Total		1144.93	414.64

Note: States have not started cess collection where amount is not indicated.

### Infant Mortality Rate

\*141. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI K. SUBBARAYAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high infant mortality rate has been reported in some parts of the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the infant mortality?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) As per the estimates released by the Sample Registration Survey (SRS) 2007 by the Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the country is presently 55 per 1000 live births. The State-wise IMR (SRS 2007) is given in the enclosed statement.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, through its National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) program, is implementing the following interventions to address mortality among infants and children;

#### *Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI):*

Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) strategy encompasses a range of interventions to prevent and manage the commonest major childhood illnesses which cause death i.e. Neonatal Illnesses, Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea, Measles, Malaria and Malnutrition. It focuses on preventive, promotive and curative aspects, i.e. it gives a holistic outlook to the programme. The programme is being introduced throughout the country in a phased manner. It is expected that with implementation of IMNCI in the country, there would be a reduction in infant and child mortality.

#### *Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF):*

Promotion of early exclusive breast feeding and timely complementary feeding is being emphasized under the

NRHM programme. Early and exclusive breast feeding for the six months of age and continued breast feeding till 2 years with timely complementary feeding at 6 months is being advocated as the single most preventive intervention for child survival and could result in 19% reduction in infant and child mortality.

#### *Control of Diarrhoea Disease:*

Diarrhoea is a common but potentially serious illness in early childhood. The GOI has adopted the WHO new ORS for management of all diarrhoea cases in the country.

#### *Control of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI):*

Acute Respiratory Infection is a serious childhood illness. The GOI in order to control Acute Respiratory Infection is implementing a programme for early detection and treatment of all ARI cases. Health workers are taught to detect cases and initiate treatment at the earliest and refer serious cases to higher centres for treatment. Early detection and timely treatment of Acute Respiratory Infections is expected to reduce the mortality among infants and children.

#### *Essential Newborn Care:*

Since 23% of neonatal mortality is birth asphyxia, resuscitation training of health care workers at Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres is being carried out by the Government of India through Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA). Resuscitation equipment is supplied as part of the capacity building of the centres. Field level workers are trained in essential newborn care i.e. initiation of breast feeding within half an hour of birth, keeping the baby warm, prevention of hypothermia, cord care and infection prevention.

#### *Immunization:*

To address the issue of high infant and child mortality, the Government of India is implementing Immunization Programme as one of its key interventions for protecting children from life threatening diseases. All children are vaccinated for BCG, DPT, OPV and Measles. Hepatitis B vaccination has been recently included as part of the immunization scheduled in some States.

*Vitamin A supplementation:*

Government of India is implementing Vit A supplementation programme to address Vit A deficiency.

*Iron Supplementation:*

Iron and Folic Acid supplementation programme is being implemented to address childhood Anaemia.

**Statement***Infant Mortality Rate 2007*

<b>India</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Bigger States</b>	
1. Andhra Pradesh	54
2. Assam	66
3. Bihar	58
4. Chhattisgarh	59
5. Delhi	36
6. Gujarat	52
7. Haryana	55
8. Jammu and Kashmir	51
9. Jharkhand	48
10. Karnataka	47
11. Kerala	13
12. Madhya Pradesh	72
13. Maharashtra	34
14. Orissa	71
15. Punjab	43
16. Rajasthan	65
17. Tamil Nadu	35
18. Uttar Pradesh	69
19. West Bengal	37

**Smaller States**

1. Arunachal Pradesh	37
2. Goa	13
3. Himachal Pradesh	47
4. Manipur	12
5. Meghalaya	56
6. Mizoram	23
7. Nagaland	21
8. Sikkim	34
9. Tripura	39
10. Uttarakhand	48

**Union Territories**

1. Andaman and Nicobar Island	34
2. Chandigarh	27
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	34
4. Daman and Diu	27
5. Lakshadweep	24
6. Puducherry	25

SRS Bulletin October 2008

Sample Registration System

Registrar General, India

Note: Infant mortality rates for smaller States and UTs are based on three-year period 2005-07

*[Translation]*

**Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste**

\*142. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bio-medical waste generated in the hospitals in the country pose a serious threat to the environment and in turn to the health;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the disposal of such waste;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government provides any assistance under such scheme;

(f) if so, the details of assistance provided to each State during 2007-08; and

(g) the extent to which it has been able to obtain the objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Bio-medical Waste means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunisation of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biologicals. The bio-medical waste generated from health care facilities contains human tissues, organs, body parts, sharps and other infectious materials. The waste is potentially hazardous, which if not handled properly, may have adverse effects on human health by giving rise to various diseases like AIDS, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. The waste may also pose a threat to environment through contamination of soil and water, if its disposal into environment is indiscriminate and unscientific.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has notified the Bio-Medical (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 and amendments thereof under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. This scheme has been formulated for disposal of bio-medical waste generated by the health care establishments (HCEs) in the country. These Rules make it mandatory for every occupier of an institution generating bio-medical waste to take all necessary steps to ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and environment. The Rules specify the methods of segregation, collection, packaging, labeling, treatment and disposal of the bio-medical waste.

The Rules have stipulated various treatment systems like incinerators, autoclave, microwave and standards thereof for the treatment of the bio-medical waste.

(e) to (g) Under the Bio-Medical Waste Rules, there is no provision to provide financial assistance to States. However, the Union Government provides financial assistance for conducting training and awareness

programmes to the stakeholders to facilitate proper implementation of the said Rules.

#### Treatment of the Poor

\*143. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government for the treatment of the poor people in the country;

(b) the funds allocated and spent therefrom under these schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government is satisfied with the performance of these schemes; and

(d) if not, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) The Government of India is committed to ensuring access to quality health care on affordable basis to all citizens of the country. Towards this goal, the Government has operationalised National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) since April, 2005. The NRHM seeks to undertake wide ranging reforms in public health system to ensure access to quality health services by poor and needy patients. The NRHM envisages establishment of a fully functional decentralized health delivery system with sharp focus on intra and inter-sector convergence for optimal utilization of resources.

NRHM seeks to ameliorate the difficulty faced by needy patient is in getting medical facilities and provides accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care facilities, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population.

NRHM provides overarching umbrella to existing National programmes of Health and Family Welfare including RCH II, National Disease Control Programmes and Integrated disease Surveillance. Further, it addresses the issue of health in a sector-wide manner addressing sanitation and hygiene, nutrition and safe drinking water as basic determinants of good health. The fund allocation

and released under NRHM during the last three years and current year are as follows:-

(in Crores)		
Year	Allocation	Releases
2005-06	6731.16	5862.39
2006-07	9065.00	7361.08
2007-08	11010.00	10189.03
2008-09	12050.00	5905.53

The Government also provides direct financial assistance to patients who are living below poverty line and are suffering from major life threatening diseases. Under the Rastriya Arogya Nidhi, this assistance helps the patients receive medical treatment at any of the super specialty hospitals/institutions or other government hospitals.

*[English]*

#### Polio Cases

\*144. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of polio have been reported in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details of such cases alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a large number of children are still vulnerable to polio even after administration of the vaccine; and

(d) if so, the strategies adopted to eradicate polio from the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) A statement indicating number of polio cases reported in States during last three years is enclosed. A significant progress has been made in improving the immunity status of children. Still children in the endemic districts are vulnerable for polio because:

- Convergence of a number of risk factors that favors virus transmission and interfere with effectiveness of oral polio vaccine.
- Population immunity threshold needed to stop transmission and sustain cessation in some of the endemic districts is very high.
- Analysis of data suggests that the immunity to APVI among young children in some of the endemic districts of Western UP decline during the first and second quarter of 2008.

(d) The strategy adopted to eradicate polio from the country is as given below:

- Undertaking Supplementary Immunization Activities with monovalent type specific vaccine in endemic States/districts.
- Mop up Immunization activities are being undertaken in response to detection of polio virus in polio free areas.
- Effective social mobilization is being undertaken by involving religious leaders, gram panchayats and community leaders.

#### Statement

*Number of Polio Cases for 2005-08*

(upto 24th October, 2008)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Wild Poliovirus			
		2005	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	5	1
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	2	0	1
5.	Bihar	30	61	503	226
6.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	1	7	2	3
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	1	4	1	0
13.	Haryana	1	19	6	2
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	2	1	0	0
17.	Karnataka	0	0	1	0
18.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0	3	0	1
21.	Maharashtra	0	5	2	2
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	0	0	1	2
27.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	1	8	1	1
29.	Rajasthan	0	1	3	1
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
33.	Uttarakhand	1	13	6	0
34.	Uttar Pradesh	29	548	341	254
35.	West Bengal	0	1	2	2
Total		66	676	874	496

### Illegal Trading of Native Birds

\*145. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal trade of the native species of birds has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing laws relating to wildlife to prevent illegal trading of the native birds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Stray cases of illegal trade of native species of birds have been reported by the State/UT Governments. Such cases involved mostly birds such as peafowl, Edible nest swiftlet, Jungle fowl, etc used in pet trade, feather collection, meat etc.

(c) and (d) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has stringent provisions against poaching, hunting and illegal trade of wild animals including native birds. However, to regulate international trade in wildlife and its derivatives the Central Government proposes to introduce a Chapter in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 related to Convention on Endangered Species in Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

(e) Various steps taken by the Central Government to strengthen wildlife conservation and prevent illegal trade of native birds are as below:

(i) Threatened species of wildlife including birds are included in the Schedules of the Wildlife (Protection), Act, 1972, thereby according them the highest degree of protection.

(ii) The Wildlife (Protection) Act has been amended from time to time and made more stringent against wildlife related offences.

(iii) A network of Protected Areas has been established to conserve wildlife and their habitats.

(iv) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to check illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

(v) The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.

(vi) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State/UT Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for providing better protection and conservation of wildlife, including birds.

### Reproductive and Child Health Programme

\*146. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total budgetary allocations made during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has also evaluated the progress of this programme;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the details of the States where the RCH programme needs intensive implementation;

(g) whether the Government proposes to give special packages for the implementation of the said programme in these States during the Eleventh Plan; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

#### **RCH-I Programme**

The Reproductive and Child Health Phase- I (RCH-I) programme was launched by the Government of India in 1997, covering a wide gamut of issues like safe motherhood, child health and other reproductive health issues. The main objectives of the programme were to improve reproductive and child health outcomes, to strengthen public investments in health, to improve program management at district and block levels and to respond to the unarticulated demand for basic RCH care services, especially among women and other vulnerable groups.

#### **RCH-II Programme**

The RCH-II, a flagship programme of the Government of India on Reproductive, Child and Maternal health, was launched by the Government of India in April 2005 under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). This programme has been reoriented and revitalized to give a pro-outcome and pro-poor focus. It aims at reducing the Maternal Mortality Ratio, the Infant Mortality Rate and Total Fertility Rate.

#### **Salient features of the Programme**

This programme evolves a shared vision and a common programme encompassing the entire Family welfare Sector, lending a strong focus on results, especially improving the use of RCH services by the poorest and the underserved population and thereby contributing to the national and international goals. This takes into account needs as identified in the district plans and available capacities. This programme also allows states to have greater flexibility to use the allocated funds

and enhance accountability to results by allocating a part of the funds to the achievement of agreed results. At the same time, use of innovative approaches and enhancing the participation of the private and the NGO sector are hallmarks of this programme. The programme is envisaged as an umbrella program by integrating all the related and interlinked stand alone schemes into a single composite programme. The programme has adopted a sector-wide approach in the family welfare sector.

#### **Implementation of the Programme**

The RCH Programme is being implemented with Flexible programming approach with a view to moving away from prescriptive scheme based micro-planning and instead allowing States to develop need based work plans with freedom to decide upon programme inputs; pool financing strategy is being adopted for donor funding to simplify and rationalize the process of accessing external assistance.

The Year-wise and State-wise details of the Allocations for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) **Evaluation of RCH-II Programme:** The regular monitoring and evaluation of the Phase II by the Government include bi-annual Joint Review Mission (JRM). Five bi-annual JRMs have been held so far. These have shown that considerable progress has been made in various indicators e.g. increase in institutional deliveries etc.

(f) to (h) The performance levels of different states shown variations ranging from very high levels to low levels of achievement. The reasons for the variations in performance are based in the deep-rooted socio-cultural and geographic features that are very peculiar to a country like India. To take into account the variations, it has been realized that a one-size fit all strategy may not suffice and hence a differential approach for a group of states at homogenous levels of achievements have been taken in the design of the program.

Under the programme, the States/UTs are allowed to prepare their need based annual plans in the form of yearly State Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) which are considered in the Ministry by National

Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) and accordingly, approvals are communicated to the States and funds released. There are 18 high focus states which receive special attention. Besides this, further special package in the 11th Plan is considered for implementing this programme for special States. However, the programme has adopted a decentralized process by inviting each State/UT to prepare their own Programme Implementation Plans, based upon a situational analysis of ground realities and requirements. The States are encouraged to evolve district plans with clear objectives of each district having its own plans as per schedule to be laid down by the State/Union Territories themselves. The above features vest the responsibility for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme with the States.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) a component of RCH-II. Programme, focuses on the poor pregnant woman with special dispensation for states having low institutional delivery rate. The states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Assam, Orissa, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir have been classified as Low Performing States (LPS) and the remaining states have been named as High performing States (HPS).

The concept of differential cash assistance with respect to Low Performing States (LPS) and High Performing States (HPS) is being followed under JSY.

The scale of Cash Assistance (in Rs) for Institutional Delivery is as under:—

Category	Rural Area		Urban Area	
	Mother's Package	ASHA Package	Mother's Package	ASHA Package
In LPS	1400	600	100	200
In HPS	700		600	

#### **Statement**

*Allocation under RCH Flexible Pool for the year 2005-06 to 2008-09*

(Rs. in Crores)					
Sl.No.	States	2005-06 Allocation	2006-07 Allocation	2007-08 Allocation	2008-09 B.E.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. High Focus States</b>					
1.	Bihar	141.82	174.32	62.76	213.84
2.	Chattisgarh	36.64	43.98	39.66	53.58
3.	Himachal Pradesh	10.08	10.10	10.98	12.16
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.18	16.31	13.22	20.09
5.	Jharkhand	47.03	56.89	52.33	69.46
6.	Madhya Pradesh	107.90	126.88	271.25	155.79
7.	Orissa	64.32	77.30	112.25	94.76
8.	Rajasthan	98.51	118.70	164.82	145.62

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Uttar Pradesh	287.76	349.28	181.80	428.17
10.	Uttarakhand	15.17	17.68	16.35	21.83
	Sub Total	824.43	991.44	925.42	1215.30

**B. NE States**

11.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.85	4.76	11.97	8.38
12.	Assam	112.30	120.08	166.84	204.09
13.	Manipur	13.89	10.67	14.24	18.25
14.	Meghalaya	10.46	10.61	13.87	17.66
15.	Mizoram	14.72	4.13	7.76	6.88
16.	Nagaland	8.89	8.90	11.88	15.26
17.	Sikkim	2.97	2.38	3.46	4.19
18.	Tripura	13.21	14.24	18.53	24.54
	Sub Total	182.28	175.77	248.55	299.25

**C. Non-High Focus States**

19.	Andhra Pradesh	103.84	122.66	145.84	150.08
20.	Goa	1.83	2.08	1.51	2.73
21.	Gujarat	68.71	82.03	64.10	100.47
22.	Haryana	29.18	33.99	31.11	41.92
23.	Karnataka	72.26	85.43	69.25	104.69
24.	Kerala	42.90	51.56	58.77	63.26
25.	Maharashtra	128.82	156.54	68.92	191.51
26.	Punjab	32.97	39.32	30.60	48.13
27.	Tamil Nadu	82.63	100.31	82.46	122.80
28.	West Bengal	106.41	129.57	127.38	159.01
	Sub Total	669.55	803.49	679.94	984.60

**D. Small States/UTs**

29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.75	0.66	0.56	0.74
30.	Chandigarh	1.10	1.37	0.98	1.74
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.61	0.61	0.37	0.50
32.	Daman	0.60	0.58	0.28	0.40
33.	Delhi	17.79	22.34	14.12	27.29

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Lakshadweep	0.57	0.54	0.46	0.20
35.	Puducherry	1.48	1.42	1.33	1.98
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
	Sub Total	22.90	27.52	18.09	35.85
	Grand Total	1699.16	1998.22	1872.00	2535.00

[Translation]

### Central Road Fund

\*147. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued new criteria/norms regarding the allocation of Central Road Fund (CRF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides funds to the States in excess of their laid down share under the CRF;

(d) if so, the details of the funds provided to the State during the last three years and in the current year, State-wise;

(e) the details of the proposals received by the Government from various States for release of funds under

the CRF during the said period, State-wise and year-wise and alongwith action taken thereon; and

(f) the time by which the pending proposals in this regard are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. However, savings if any, due to less utilization of Central Road Fund (CRF) in any State during any financial year are allocated to other States where there is more demand of such fund, subject to the condition that the excess allocation remains within the cumulative accrual of unspent balances of such States.

(d) to (f) The details of the CRF proposals approved by the Government and funds released to the States during the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (till date) are given in the enclosed statement. Approval of the CRF proposals is a continuous process. The approval depends upon fulfilment of the prescribed guidelines, utilization of fund and submission of the utilization certificates by the State Governments.

### Statement

*State-wise list of Works Approved Under CRF and Amount Released during the years 2005-06 to 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Till Date)*

Sl.No.	State	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08			2008-09 (Till date)		
		Works approved		Amount Released	Works approved		Amount Released	Works approved		Amount Released	Works approved		Amount Released
		No.	Amount		No.	Amount		No.	Amount		No.	Amount	
			(Rs. in Cr.)	(Rs. in Cr.)		(Rs. in Cr.)	(Rs. in Cr.)		(Rs. in Cr.)	(Rs. in Cr.)		(Rs. in Cr.)	(Rs. in Cr.)
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	171.37	107.12	3	10.40	47.10	81	197.27	135.61	10	247.80	130.54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	12.85	11	42.31	10.33	5	25.32	18.13	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	9	27.99	24.72	4	15.96	18.60	7	71.00	26.13	8	90.45	11.98
4.	Bihar	0	0.00	21.83	8	25.34	22.91	9	68.16	16.14	0	0.00	27.48
5.	Chattisgarh	4	28.22	24.71	10	24.54	22.72	2	10.03	40.35	10	102.95	0.00
6.	Goa	0	0.00	1.70	3	10.59	0.00	0	0.00	4.17	3	14.13	0.00
7.	Gujarat	117	179.86	97.72	27	55.69	96.60	77	183.08	97.07	49	216.45	52.42
8.	Haryana	9	77.71	37.46	1	17.09	56.57	7	89.00	54.76	8	129.72	66.18
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	25.71	13.16	2	4.25	12.16	4	12.80	15.48	0	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	51.64	38.63	0	0.00	30.84	8	87.00	50.85	0	0.00	18.31
11.	Jharkhand	1	3.48	23.99	8	88.95	10.26	0	0.00	17.02	0	0.00	29.89
12.	Karnataka	140	110.20	95.13	249	228.60	108.81	8	15.01	102.42	22	311.00	103.82
13.	Kerala	13	72.58	46.21	4	28.51	30.92	8	67.37	29.45	8	58.18	26.90
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37	128.34	91.34	28	108.00	81.24	18	107.99	93.85	0	0.00	28.26
15.	Maharashtra	86	229.40	158.00	64	195.47	214.95	45	171.37	96.68	69	303.83	0.00
16.	Manipur	1	2.96	3.77	2	7.02	3.22	1	3.98	3.98	0	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	2	8.59	6.60	0	0.00	5.51	3	14.39	4.06	0	0.00	4.27
18.	Mizoram	0	0.00	2.50	4	11.46	4.06	10	16.33	4.74	0	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	1	3.60	1.40	0	0.00	2.87	2	9.81	4.42	0	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	11	53.60	29.52	11	44.36	50.63	14	84.44	31.66	9	78.58	32.36
21.	Punjab	12	61.15	24.03	6	46.89	62.30	0	0.00	52.92	5	38.81	25.53
22.	Rajasthan	173	227.87	121.16	85	164.04	134.12	50	163.92	132.45	35	112.64	92.89
23.	Sikkim	0	0.00	1.98	3	1.75	1.42	0	0.00	2.07	2	2.10	1.82
24.	Tamil Nadu	19	36.36	103.50	28	77.70	128.74	14	31.55	68.84	11	30.27	76.22
25.	Tripura	0	0.00	3.16	0	0.00	2.92	3	20.40	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	6.94	0	0.00	18.46	0	0.00	14.02	0	0.00	8.37
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	142.00	17	183.83	193.14	0	0.00	159.34	20	336.40	145.54
28.	West Bengal	19	266.72	56.14	2	47.16	66.66	0	0.00	35.70	2	91.51	18.47

\*Release of funds depends upon receipt of utilisation certificates furnished by the State Governments in addition to providing 1/3rd of the annual allocation of the State as reserve fund.

*[English]***Violation of Wildlife Laws**

\*148. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Special Cell to register the cases of violation of laws relating to wildlife in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases of violation of the said laws in the country reported during the last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to deal with such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) Government of India has established the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau in June 2007 as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, amended in 2006. Consequent upon its creation, the erstwhile Regional Offices of Wildlife Preservation located at Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai, and Kolkata and the Sub Regional Offices at Cochin, Guwahati and Amritsar have been made part of the Bureau and a new Regional Office has also been set up at Jabalpur. The main objectives of the Bureau are to collect and collate intelligence related to organized wildlife crime and to disseminate the same to State/UTs and other enforcement agencies for immediate action so as to apprehend the criminals, establish a centralized wildlife crime data bank etc.

(c) The details of the number of cases of violations of wildlife related laws reported by the Regional Offices of the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau within their jurisdiction is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to check wildlife related offences are as follows:

- (i) Threatened species of wildlife are included in the Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection), Act, 1972, thereby according them the highest degree of protection.

- (ii) The Wildlife (Protection) Act has been amended from time to time and made more stringent against wildlife related offences.
- (iii) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to check illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- (iv) Regular training courses are conducted for other concerned departments and enforcement agencies like Customs, Para military forces etc for better appreciation of wildlife offences.
- (v) The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.
- (vi) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State/UT Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. 'Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation to wildlife.

**Statement**

*Number of Cases of Violation of Wildlife Related Laws Reported by the Regional Offices of the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau within their jurisdiction during the last two years and current year*

Name of the Office	No. of cases reported regarding the violation of wildlife related laws
Eastern Regional office at Kolkata	86
Northern Regional office at New Delhi	53
Southern Regional office at Chennai	14
Western Regional office at Mumbai	102

**Development of Inland Waterways**

\*149. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds sanctioned and released as Central assistance to various States including Kerala for developing inland waterways during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the present status of work on the various ongoing projects including National Waterway No. 3 from Kottapuram to Kollam and the steps taken by the Government for early completion of the work; and

(c) the other measures being taken by the Government to promote inland waterways in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Details of projects sanctioned and funds released as Central Assistance to various states including Kerala for developing inland waterways under Centrally Sponsored Schemes are given in the statement.

(b) The navigation channel development work has been completed in Udyogmandal Canal, Champakara canal and Kochi-Alappuzha sections of the National Waterway-3. Out of 205 km of NW-3, only 19.66 km remains to be developed to the required width and depth between Alappuzha and Kollam and 4.83 km between Kochi-Kotapuram. Balance works would be completed by March 2010 as per action plan drawn by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI). Aids for 24 hrs. navigation have been installed in the entire stretch of 205 Km. Terminals at seven locations, at Kottapuram, Aluva, Maradu (Kochi), Vaikkom, Thanneermukkom, Thrikkunnappuzha and Kayamkulam have been constructed. Terminal at Kollam is under construction.

(c) The Government has already declared three National Waterways namely (i) Ganga from Allahabad to Haldia (1620 km) (ii) Brahmaputra from Sadiya to Dhubri (891 km) and (iii) West Coast Canal from Kollam to Kottapuram along with Champakara and Udyogmandal canals (205 km). Basic infrastructural facilities for shipping

and navigation namely navigational channel, navigational aids, and terminals are being provided on these National Waterways to make them functional as per action plan to be completed by 2010.

Demonstrative cargo operation voyages are being taken up on National Waterway (NW)-1 since last four years.

For rapid development of IWT sector and to encourage private sector participation an IWT policy was announced in 2001. Important elements of this Policy are:

- Vessel building subsidy of 30%-was in operation during 10th Plan. It is proposed to continue it in 11th Plan also.
- Tax exemptions similar to National Highways have been notified.
- Custom duty concessions have been notified.
- Higher depreciation rate has been notified.
- IWAI can enter into agreements for Joint Venture (JV) projects.

Parliament has passed the Bills for declaration of National Waterways of Kakinda-Puducherry stretch of Canals and the Kaluvelly Tank, Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry stretch of river Godavari and Vazirabad-Vijayawada stretch of river Krishna (1095 km) and Talcher-Dharmara stretch of rivers, Geonkhali Charbatia stretch of East Coast Canal, Charbatia-Dhamra stretch of river Matia river and Mahanadi Delta rivers (623 km). Bill for Laxhipur-Bhanga stretch of River Barak (121 km) to be declared as National Waterway is under process.

#### Statement

*Details of projects sanctioned and funds released (as Central Assistance) to various states for developing Inland waterways under Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 2005-06 to 2008-09.*

(Rs. in Cr.)

Year	Names of States	Fund sanctioned (Sanctioned cost of Projects)	Fund released (Central Assistance)
1	2	3	4
2005-06	Assam	(Rs. 6.12 Cr sanctioned during 2003-04 and Rs. 4.20 Cr sanctioned during 2004-05)	2.43

1	2	3	4
	Andhra Pradesh	0.75	0.15
	Goa	1.09	0.22
	Maharashtra	7.25	1.45
	Madhya Pradesh	8.02	1.60
	Tripura	0.47	0.09
	Uttar Pradesh	0.10	0.02
	West Bengal	4.07	8.11
	Orissa	(Rs. 2.15 Cr sanctioned during 2003-04)	0.07
	Himachal Pradesh	(Rs. 1.17 Cr sanctioned during 2004-05)	0.86
	Sub Total	21.75	15.00
2006-07	Assam	4.50	3.75
	Andhra Pradesh	(Rs. 0.75 Cr. sanctioned during 2005-06)	0.53
	Goa	(Rs. 1.09 Cr sanctioned during 2005-06)	0.37
	Madhya Pradesh	(Rs. 0.60 Cr sanctioned during 2004-05)	0.43
	Manipur	2.80	1.78
	Nagaland	0.76	0.15
	West Bengal	3.82	4.99
	Sub total	11.88	12.00
2007-08 (*)		NIL	
2008-09 (*)		NIL	

\*Since Centrally Sponsored Schemes for IWT was discontinued with effect from 1.4.07, no fund (projects) was sanctioned and released as Central assistance to any States for developing inland waterways during 2007-08 and 2008-09.

*[Translation]*

**Assistance/Subsidy for State Highway Projects**

\*150. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance/subsidy for the construction of State Highway projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance/subsidy provided during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the criteria fixed for allocation of such assistance/subsidy; and

(d) the extent to which States have been able to utilise the funds during the said period alongwith the targets achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d)

Government of India is responsible for construction and maintenance of National Highways only. All roads other than National Highways are the responsibility of the concerned State Government/UTs. However, State Governments receive funds from the Central Road Fund for construction and maintenance of State roads including State Highways according to their share of accruals in the Central Road Fund Act, 2000. The details of the funds provided under Central Road Fund Act, 2000 is given in enclosed Statement I.

The basis of allocation of funds for the improvement of State Highways and Major district roads are as under:

- 60% weightage is given for the petrol and diesel consumption in the State.
- 40% weightage is given to the geographical area of the State.

Funds are also provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for connecting Inter-State roads and roads of Economic Importance as per the criteria laid down in the Central Road Fund (State Roads) Rules, 2007, as under:

- Under the Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) Schemes, funds are provided to the tune of 100% (i.e. it is fully financed).
- Under the Economic Importance (EI) Scheme, funds are provided to the tune of 50% (i.e. fifty per cent financed) of the total requirement by the Central Government and balance 50% are met by the State Governments from their own resources.

The requisite details of allocation and expenditure of funds and targets achieved under Economic Importance and Inter State Connectivity Scheme are given in enclosed Statement II.

**Statement I**

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Central Road Fund accruals	Release of fund from Central Road Fund	%age expenditure (target achieved)
2005-06	1535.36	1299.27	84.62
2006-07	1535.46	1462.29	95.23
2007-08	1565.32	1322.19	84.47
2008-09 (upto 30.9.08)	1671.64	358.31	21.43

**Statement II**

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Total Allocation under EI & ISC	Expenditure	%age of expenditure (Target achieved)
2005-06	170.60	86.09	50.46
2006-07	170.61	93.10	54.56
2007-08	173.93	131.30	75.49
2008-09 (upto 30.9.2008)	185.74	17.35	9.34

*[English]***Trauma Centres along National Highways**

\*151. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of road accident victims on the National Highways die for want of immediate medical aid;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the network of Trauma Centres set up or being set up in the country along the National Highways, State-wise and location-wise;

(d) the number of victims treated at these centres for treatment during the last two years and the current year;

(e) whether the medical facilities available in these centres are adequate; and

(f) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (f) Accidental trauma is one of the leading causes of mortality and morbidity in India. About 80,000 persons die every year, 1.2 million are seriously injured.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing a scheme for establishment of a network of Trauma Care Centres along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West corridors of the National

Highways in the 11th Five Year Plan at a total cost of Rs. 732.75 crores.

The project envisages the availability of the life support ambulance at every 50 km along the National Highways. It also provides for three categories of Trauma Care Centres viz. L-III, L-II and L-I. L-III centres would be available at every 100-150 kms along the National Highways. L-II Trauma Centres would be available at every 300 kms. and there would be one L-I Trauma Care Centre in the State that would provide the highest level of definitive and comprehensive care of patients with complex injuries. The trauma care network has been so designed that no trauma victims has to be transported for more than 50 kms and a designated trauma centre is available at every 100 kms. The financial assistance has been restricted to a ceiling limit for construction/renovation of building, equipment, man-power requirement, ambulance services, communication, legal services and training in the following manner:-

L-III	Rs. 4.80 crores
L-II	Rs. 9.65 crores
L-I	Rs. 16.00 crores

The scheme was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on 13th December, 2007. Financial assistance has been provided to the earmarked trauma care centres mostly for construction/renovation of the buildings. The monitoring and evaluation in terms of adequacy of facilities and the number of victims treated in those centres would be possible once the centres are established and become fully functional.

The detail of the network of trauma care centres being established in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan period are given in the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

*Identified Trauma Centres along the Golden Quadrilateral*  
Sector: Delhi-Kolkata (approx length-1458 km)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution	District	State	Level
1	2	3	4	5
1.	AIIMS/Dr RML Hospital, Delhi	Central/South	Delhi	I
2.	District Hospita, Mathura	Mathura	U.P	III
3.	SN Medical College	Agra	U.P	II

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Shri B.A. District Hospital	Etawah	U.P	III
5.	LLR Hospital & GSVM Medical College	Kanpur	U.P	II
6.	Dist. Hospital	Fatehpur	U.P	III
7.	MLN Medical College	Allahabad	U.P	II
8.	Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU,	Varansi	U.P	I
9.	Sadar Hospital, Sasaram	Rohtas	Bihar	III
10.	AN Magadh Medical College Hospital	Gaya	Bihar	II
11.	Distt. Hospital	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand	III
12.	Patiputra Medical College	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	II
13.	Sub Divisional Hospital	Asansol	WB	II
14.	Burdwan Medical College & Hospital	Burdwan	WB	II
15.	Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	WB	I

*Provisionally identified Trauma Centers along the Golden Quadrilateral  
Sector: Kolkata-Chennai (approx length—1681 km)*

1.	Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	WB	I
2.	Civil Hospital, Kharagpur	Medinapur	WB	III
3.	District Hospital	Balasore	Orissa	II
4.	District Hospital	Bhadrak	Orissa	III
5.	SCB Medical College	Cuttack	Orissa	I
6.	District Hospital	Khurda	Orissa	III
7.	MKCG Medical college Behrampur	Ganjam	Orissa	II
8.	Taluka Hospital	Tekkali	AP	III
9.	District Hospital	Srikakulam	AP	II
10.	King George Hospital & Andhra Medical College	Vishakhapatnam	AP	II
11.	Taluk Hospital, Tuni	East Godavari	AP	III
12.	District Hospital, Rajamundri	East Godavari	AP	II
13.	District Hospital, Eluru	West Godavari	AP	III
14.	Medical College	Guntur	AP	II
15.	District Hospital, Ongole	Prakasam	AP	III

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Dist. Hospital	Nellore	AP	II
17.	Taluk Hospital,	Nayadupet	AP	III
18.	Kilpauk Medical College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	II

*Identified Trauma Centers along the Golden Quadrilateral  
Sector: Chennai-Mumbai (approx length-1290 km)*

1.	Kilpauk Medical College	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	II
2.	Government Medical College and Civil Hospital	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	II
3.	Krishnagiri Taluk Hospital	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu	III
4.	Bangalore Medical College	Bangalore	Karnataka	I
5.	Tumkur Dist. Hospital	Tumkur	Karnataka	III
6.	Taluk Hospital, Sira	Tumkur	Kanataka	III
7.	Civil Hospital	Chitradurga	Karnataka	II
8.	Civil Hospital	Devangere	Karnataka	III
9.	Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli	Dharwad	Karnataka	II
10.	District Hospital	Haveri	Karnataka	III
11.	District Hospital	Belgaum	Karnataka	III
12.	Govt. Medical College Hospital	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	II
13.	District Hospital	Satara	Maharashtra	III
14.	BJ Medical College	Pune	Maharashtra	II
15.	Municipal Hospital	Vashi	Maharashtra	III
16.	Grant Medical College	Mumbai	Maharashtra	I

*Provisionally identified Trauma Centers along the Golden Quadrilateral  
Sector: Mumbai-Delhi (approx length—1422 km)*

1.	Grant Medical College	Mumbai	Maharashtra	I
2.	Sub District Hospital Dahanu	Thane	Maharashtra	III
3.	General Hospital	Valsad	Gujarat	II
4.	Govt. Medical College	Surat	Gujarat	II
5.	District Hospital	Bharuch	Gujarat	III
6.	SSG Hospital & Medical College	Vadodara	Gujarat	II

1	2	3	4	5
7.	BJ Medical College	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	I
8.	District Hospital	Himmatnagar	Gujarat	II
9.	Civil Hospital Dungarpur	Sabarkantha	Rajasthan	III
10.	RNT Medical College	Udaipur	Rajasthan	II
11.	District Hospital	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	III
12.	JLN Medical College	Ajmer	Rajasthan	II
13.	SMS Medical College	Jaipur	Rajasthan	II
14.	Taluk Hospital, Kotputli	Alwar	Rajasthan	III
15.	District Hospital	Rewari	Haryana	III
16.	AIIMS/DR. RML Hospital	Delhi	Delhi	I

*Identified Trauma Centers along the North-South Corridor  
Sector: Srinagar-Kanyakumari (approx length—4000 km)*

1.	Government Medical College, Srinagar	Srinagar	J&K	I
2.	MMAM District Hospital	Anantnag	J&K	III
3.	Trauma Hospital, Batote	Doda	J&K	III
4.	Government Medical College	Jammu	J&K	I
5.	Civil Hospital Pathankot	Gurdaspur	Punjab	III
6.	Dist. Hospital	Jalandhar	Punjab	II
7.	Dist. Hospital	Khanna	Punjab	III
8.	Civil Hospital	Ambala	Haryana	II
9.	Dist. Hospital	Panipat	Haryana	III
10.	AIIMS/RML Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	I
11.	District Hospital	Mathura	U.P.	III
12.	S N Medical College	Agra	U.P.	II
13.	G R Medical College Hospital	Gwalior	MP	II
14.	MLB Medical College	Jhansi	UP	II
15.	Dist. Hospital	Lalitpur	UP	II
16.	Dist. Hospital	Sagar	MP	II
17.	Dist. Hospital	Narasimhapur	MP	III

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Indira Gandhi District Hospital	Seoni	MP	III
19.	Govt. Medical College & Hospital	Nagpur	Maharashtra	II
20.	Sub District Hospital, Hinganghat	Wardha	Maharashtra	III
21.	Rajeev Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences Medical Sciences	Adilabad	AP	II
22.	Distt. Hqr. Hospital	Nizamabad	AP	II
23.	Area Hospital	Kamareddy	AP	III
24.	Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences	Secundarabad	AP	I
25.	District Hospital	Mehboobnagar	AP	III
26.	Govt. General Hospital & Medical College	Kurnool	AP	II
27.	Govt. General Hospital & Medical College	Anantpur	AP	II
28.	Community Hospital	Penukonda	AP	III
29.	General Hospital	Chikballapur	Karnataka	III
30.	Medical College	Bangalore	Karnataka	I
31.	Civil Hospital	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	III
32.	Medical College	Salem	Tamil Nadu	I
33.	Govt. District Hqr. Hospital	Karur	Tamil Nadu	III
34.	Dist Hospital	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	II
35.	Govt. Rajaji Hospital & Medical College	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	II
36.	District Hqr. Hospital	Kovil patti	Tamil Nadu	III
37.	Govt. Medical College Hospital	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	II
38.	Kanniyakumari Govt. Medical College Hospital, Asripallam	Nagarcoil	Tamil Nadu	II

*Identified Trauma Centers along the East-West Corridor Sector:  
(Silcher-Porbandhar approx Length—3300 km)*

1.	Medical College & Hospital	Silcher	Assam	I
2.	Civil Hospital,	Hailong	Assam	III
3.	Civil Hospital	Diphu	Assam	III
4.	District Hospital	Naogaon	Assam	II
5.	Government Medical College & Hospital	Guwahati	Assam	II

1	2	3	4	5
6.	District Hospital	Nalbari	Assam	III
7.	Civil Hospital	Bongaigaon	Assam	III
8.	District Hospital	Koochbihar	WB	II
9.	District Hospital	Jaipauri	WB	III
10.	Govt. Hospital	Siliguri	WB	II
11.	Civil Hospital	Kishanganj	Bihar	III
12.	District Hospital	Purnia	Bihar	III
13.	Civil Hospital	Madhepura	Bihar	II
14.	Darbhanga Medical College Hospital	Darbhanga	Bihar	II
15.	S.K. Medical College Hospital	Muzaffarpur	Bihar	II
16.	Civil Hospital	Gopalganj	Bihar	III
17.	Civil Hospital	Jhanjarpur	Bihar	III
18.	BRD Medical College	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	II
19.	Distt. Hospital	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh	III
20.	KGM College	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	II
21.	LLR Hospital & GSVM Medical College	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	II
22.	District Hospital, Jaluan	Orai	Uttar Pradesh	III
23.	MLB Medical College,	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	II
24.	District Hospital	Basti	Uttar Pradesh	III
25.	Civil Hospital	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	II
26.	Govt. Hospital	Baran	Rajasthan	III
27.	New Medical College Hospital	Kota	Rajasthan	II
28.	SS Hospital	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan	III
29.	RNT Medical College	Udaipur	Rajasthan	II
30.	General Hospital	Palanpur	Gujarat	II
31.	Civil Hospital	Radhanpur	Gujarat	III
32.	S.A. Hospital	Bachau	Gujarat	III
33.	General Hospital	Morbi	Gujarat	II
34.	Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital	Rajkot	Gujarat	II
35.	CHC	Jetpur	Gujarat	III
36.	General Hospital	Porbandar	Gujarat	II

**Training to Panchayat Representatives**

\*152. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to evolve any mechanism to provide regular training to the Panchayat representatives in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated by the Government to various States for the said purpose during the last two years and the current year, State-wise, Year-wise; and

(d) the number of representatives trained under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Panchayati Raj had arrived at a consensus with State Ministers of Panchayati Raj at the Seventh Round Table Conference held in Jaipur in December 2004 on the training strategy, thematic curriculum and assessment of training needs of the elected panchayat representatives. Institution building such as strengthening of State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRD), Extension Training Centres (ETCs) at the district, block and below, linkages between open universities with IGNOU and a variety of intervention through class room training, distance training, films, exposure visits and regular handholding through resource centers from the part of training strategy agreed at the Seventh Round Table.

In accordance with the resolutions of the Seventh Round Table this Ministry has prepared a "National Capability Building Framework (NCBF)", which provides a blueprint for regular and sustained capability building of elected representatives and officials and other stakeholders in Panchayati Raj, series of several training and handholding activities that include foundation courses, basic functional courses, sectorally focused training programmes, annual refresher courses, experiments to beacon panchayats, formation of PRI elected representatives networks, setting up of helplines.

This framework is being implemented in the 250 districts of 27 states covered under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) through capacity building component of Rs. 250 crore per annum. In addition the elements agreed at the Seventh Round Table have been incorporated in the Scheme of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) through which the Ministry of Panchayati Raj assists the states in providing training to elected representatives and functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in non-BRGF areas. The allocation under this Scheme for 2008-09 is Rs. 30.00 crore. Detailed programme guidelines have been issued in respect of both Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY). Funds are released to the states on the basis of their action plans prepared in accordance with the Programme Guidelines.

(c) The details of funds allocated and released by the Government for imparting training to various States under RGSY and BRGF during the last two years and the current year, State-wise and Year-wise are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) A total number of 4,33,249 elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) were trained under both BRGF & RGSY during 2007-08.

**Statement***Release of funds under Capacity Building Component of BRGF/RGSY (2006-07 to 2008-09)*

Year	State	Allocation under BRGF (Rs. in Cr)	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
			Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)		Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)		Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)	
			BRGF	RGSY	BRGF	RGSY	BRGF	RGSY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.00	13.00	4.00	13.00	0.82	—	4.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	0.50	0.47	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	11.00	9.12	0.94	—	3.26	—	3.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Bihar	36.00	14.45	4.39	—	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	13.00	9.10	—	—	—	13.00	—
6.	Gujarat	6.00	—	—	—	3.85	6.04	—
7.	Goa*	—	—	—	—	0.34	—	—
8.	Haryana	2.00	—	1.89	—	0.07	3.23	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	—	0.79	2.00	0.79	—	—
10.	Jharkhand	21.00	—	—	21.00	—	—	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	5.00	—	1.82	10.00	—	—	—
13.	Kerala	2.00	—	0.44	2.00	0.58	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00	14.95	0.62	24.00	0.62	—	—
15.	Maharashtra	12.00	6.19	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Manipur	3.00	—	—	—	0.40	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	3.00	—	—	—	—	3.93	—
18.	Mizoram	2.00	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
19.	Nagaland	3.00	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
20.	Orissa	19.00	—	—	19.00	3.14	—	—
21.	Punjab	1.00	—	—	—	4.43	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	12.00	7.87	—	—	2.57	—	—
23.	Sikkim	1.00	0.94	0.41	—	—	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	6.00	—	—	—	2.36	16.32	—
25.	Tripura	1.00	—	0.45	—	—	—	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	34.00	—	8.99	25.30	—	—	—
27.	Uttarakhand	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	West Bengal	11.00	10.50	1.00	5.02	1.00	—	2.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>250.00</b>	<b>86.62</b>	<b>26.21</b>	<b>121.32</b>	<b>24.33</b>	<b>47.52</b>	<b>9.47</b>

Acronyms: BRGF: Backward Regions Grant Fund, RGSY: Rashtriya Gram Swarj Yojana (\*) Goa is not covered under BRGF.

### Assistance to HIV Patients

\*153. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the facilities including financial assistance being provided to the HIV positive patients in the country; and
- (b) the total number of such patients benefited as a result thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) HIV+patients are being provided services through the following facilities:-

- (i) Integrated Counseling and Testing Centres
- (ii) Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission through single dose nevirapine
- (iii) Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases at STI Clinics.
- (iv) Anti-retroviral treatment at ART centres
- (v) Community Care Centres for Care, Support and treatment.

(b) The relevant information is being collected.

*[Translation]*

### Impact of Hazardous Waste on Environment

\*154. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large quantity of hazardous waste is generated in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some quantity of these waste gets recycled;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the remaining waste is disposed of;
- (e) the adverse impact of these hazardous waste on the environment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, for proper management and handling of hazardous waste. The industries generating hazardous wastes are required to be regulated as per these Rules. There are a number of States which are generating hazardous wastes in the country.

(c) to (e) Hazardous waste generated by the industries are of three types, namely, recyclable, landfillable and incinerable. As per these Rules, only the actual users who are having environmentally sound recycling facilities are granted registration by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for the purpose of recycling such waste. Those hazardous wastes which are unfit for recycling are disposed of in the Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF). The functioning of TSDFs is closely monitored by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards.

(f) Based on the experience gained in the implementation of the hazardous waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and amendments thereof, the Ministry has notified Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 repealing the earlier Rules with a view to ensuring effective implementation. The Ministry provides financial assistance for strengthening the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) for facilitating implementation of the Rules. Financial assistance has also been provided for setting up Common Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities for hazardous waste management. In addition, the Ministry and the CPCB from time to time sponsor training programmes for creation of awareness about the provisions laid down in the Rules. The CPCB has also published guidelines on various aspects of the hazardous waste management for ensuring compliance of the Rules.

*[English]*

### Conservation of Mangroves

\*155. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: SHRI AMITAVA NANDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mangrove areas are depleting in the country;

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

(c) the impact of the decreasing mangrove forest on the environment;

(d) whether the Government has identified mangrove areas in the country for intensive conservation and management of mangrove forest;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of proposals received from various States including that of Kerala for conservation of mangroves; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per the State of Forest Report 2005, published by Forest Survey of India, the mangrove cover which was 4445 km<sup>2</sup> in 2003, has reduced to 4445 km<sup>2</sup> in 2005 i.e. there has been a marginal decrease of 3 sq. km. in mangrove cover of the country. During the same period, there was increase in the mangrove areas in Gujarat from 916 sq. km. to 936 sq. km. However, there was reduction in the area in Andaman and Nicobar Islands from 658 sq. km. to 637 sq. km. and in West Bengal from 2120 sq. km. to 2118 sq. km. This is mainly because of the tsunami that hit Andaman & Nicobar Islands on 26 December 2004. Gujarat has shown an increase in mangrove cover mainly because of plantations and protection measures. Mangrove play a vital role in protecting the coastal areas from the impact of tidal waves but the extent of protection is variable & is a function of several factors.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. On a nation-wide basis, 38 sites have been identified as appropriate for planting of mangroves, and their conservation & management. The State-wise list is given in the enclosed Statement I.

Under the Scheme on Conservation and Management of Mangroves, 100% Central Assistance is given to coastal States and Union Territories for implementing the approved Management Action Plans in the identified sites for components like survey & demarcation, mangrove planting,

restoration & regeneration, livelihood supports for supplementary and alternate occupations, protection & surveillance measures, and education & awareness.

(f) and (g) The details of Central Assistance provided to coastal States including Kerala for Conservation & Management of Mangroves from 2001-01 to 2008-09 (upto October, 2008) is given in enclosed Statement II. In particular, the Ministry had sanctioned the Management Action Plan (MAP) for Kannur, Kerala at a total cost of Rs. 49.21/- lakh and that for Vembanad for Rs. 51.25/- lakh for implementation by the State Government during 2006-07. Based on the Utilization Certificates submitted by Government of Kerala, an unspent balance of Rs. 11.52/- lakh has been carried forward from previous to the current financial year for completing the balance works of the MAP of 2006-07 for kannur. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 10.25/- lakh has been released and Rs. 1.25/- lakh have been revalidated during current financial year to enable the Government of Kerala to complete the balance works of MAP of 2006-07 for Vembanad.

*Statement I*

State/Union Territories	Mangrove areas
1	2
West Bengal	1. Sunderbans
Orissa	2. Bhaitarkanika
	3. Mahanadi
	4. Subernarekha
	5. Devi
	6. Dhamra
	7. Mangrove Genetic Resources Centre
	8. Chilka
Andhra Pradesh	9. Coringa
	10. East Godavari
	11. Krishna
Tamil Nadu	12. Pichavaram
	13. Muthupet

1	2	1	2
	14. Ramanad	Maharashtra	26. Achra-Ratnagiri
	15. Pulicat		27. Devgarh-Vijay Durg
	16. Kazhuveli		28. Veldur
Andaman & Nicobar	17. North Andamans		29. Kundalika-Revdanda
	18. Nicobar		30. Mumbra-Diva
Kerala	19. Vembanad		31. Vikroli
	20. Kannur (Northern Kerala)		32. Shreevardhan
Karnataka	21. Coondapur		33. Vaitarna
	22. Dakshin Kannada/Honnava		34. Vasai-Manori
	23. Karwar	Gujarat	35. Malavan
	24. Manglore Forest Division		36. Gulf of Kutchh
Goa	25. Goa		37. Gulf of Khambhat
			38. Dumas-Ubhrat

**Statement II***Scheme on Conservation and Management of Mangroves**Assistance Granted to States/UTs for Implementation of Approved Management Action Plans for Conservation & Management of Mangroves*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Assistance Granted (Rs. in Lakhs)								
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	11.64	11.10	16.50	10.75	7.00	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	59.87	57.18	60.30	6.50	—	—	17.06	34.46	—
3.	Goa	12.45	8.63	8.00	19.40	9.88	8.12	3.65	5.19	14.94
4.	Gujarat	88.11	—	—	91.35	111.05	153.76	170.45	226.45	152.62
5.	Karnataka	8.70	10.56	8.70	17.35	40.00	—	130.35	—	27.10
6.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.45	14.76	10.25
7.	Maharashtra	89.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Orissa	76.61	33.16	58.28	17.00	20.26	41.45	25.50	65.70	85.66
9.	Tamil Nadu	95.90	78.31	121.99	95.72	126.518	95.26	64.23	29.61	125.03
10.	West Bengal	45.00	56.75	48.82	58.50	94.44	55.87	149.00	213.90	—
	Total Rs. in Lakhs	487.28	255.69	322.59	316.57	390.21	393.03	542.56	525.00	629.50

*[Translation]***Promotion of Naturopathy and Yoga**

\*1506. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up separate colleges to promote Naturopathy and Yoga in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the Council for Naturopathy and Yoga; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to promote Naturopathy and Yoga in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi is the apex body for research in the Naturopathy and Yoga systems in the country. The CCRYN is implementing the following schemes at the moment:

- (i) Clinical research scheme;
- (ii) Patient Care Scheme (10 bed Hospital);
- (iii) Treatment-cum-Propagation Centre scheme (20 bed Hospital);
- (iv) Literary Research/Translation/Publication Schemes;
- (v) Seminar/Workshop/Conference;
- (vi) Scholarship Scheme to Ph. D. candidates;
- (vii) Awards to Yoga and Naturopathy experts.

(d) The details of steps taken by the Government to promote Naturopathy and Yoga are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of major steps being taken by the Government of India to propagate Naturopathy and Yoga*

Sl.No.	Description
1	2
1.	The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) publishes a bilingual quarterly magazine in Hindi and English (Yogic Prakritik Jeevan Sandesh)
2.	The National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune published 'Nisargopchar Varta' a bilingual monthly magazine in Hindi and English
3.	The NIN sponsors treatments-cum-awareness camps by Naturopathic hospitals
4.	The NIN conducted a special workshop for women on "Women Empowerment and Women Health"
5.	The NIN promotes Naturopathy by conducting clinics at its headquarters in Pune
6.	The NIN runs a Health Shop and Diet Centre in its premises in Pune
7.	The NIN conducts an Annual Re-orientation Programme, Continuous Medical Education programmes and Research Methodology Workshops for practicing Naturopaths
8.	Naturopathy and Yoga features prominently in the AROGYA exhibitions held in Delhi and in other places in the country.
9.	The CCRYN operates Yoga and Naturopathy OPDs in 4 tertiary care hospitals and the Moraji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) operates Yoga Therapy and Research centres in 4 tertiary care hospitals/institutes in Delhi.
10.	The MDNIY has opened 3 advanced centres for Research in Yoga in the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER), Puducherry and Defence Institute of Physiology & Allied Sciences (DIPAS), New Delhi

1	2
11.	The MDNIY conducts short term and diploma courses in Yoga
12.	The MDNIY is organizing Training of Trainers courses in Yoga for the Air Force and the BSF in Delhi.
13.	A programme to introduce Yoga classes in CGHS hospitals in Delhi has been approved and is to be implemented shortly.

*(English)*

#### **Air and Water Pollution**

\*157. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether air and water pollution is increasing in various parts of the country including that of the National Capital Region (NCR);

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control the increasing pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring quality of ambient air and water across the country. The monitored data for ambient air for the last 03 years reveals that the level of Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is within the prescribed air quality norms in residential area in all the cities and that of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) is within norms in most of the cities. However, the level of Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) exceeds the prescribed norms in many cities including Delhi. The level of RSPM is showing a mixed trend in Delhi during last three years. The water quality data for the last 03 years indicates that many rivers and water bodies in the country including river Yamuna in Delhi are facing organize pollution and bacterial contamination. A mixed trend in terms of BOD and total coliform has been observed in Yamuna in Delhi during last three years.

(b) The RSPM level exceeded the prescribed norms in residential areas of 82 out of 102 cities monitored during 2007 and the annual average of No<sub>2</sub> level in

residential areas exceeded the prescribed norms only at 07 locations in 04 cities. No exceedance is reported for SO<sub>2</sub> in the year 2007 across the country. The monitored ambient air quality data for last 03 years for Delhi indicates that the level of SO<sub>2</sub> is showing a decreasing trend and the level of NO<sub>2</sub> a fluctuating trend. However, annual average concentration levels of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> for Delhi are within norms. The level of RSPM in residential and industrial areas is in exceedance of the norms.

The BOD is reported to be in exceedance of the norms at 335 out of 910 locations monitored during 2007, whereas bacterial contamination of water is exceeding the norms at 179 locations across the country. The water quality of river Yamuna upstream of Wazirabad barrage in Delhi generally remains within acceptable norms for dissolved oxygen and BOD but, has been found in exceedance for bacterial contamination. Water quality downstream of the barrage shown exceedance of BOD and total coliform norms.

The causes of air pollution are industrialization, vehicular movement, burning of fuel in kitchen, operation of DG sets etc. The major causes of water pollution are discharge of untreated sewage from cities and towns because of increase in population and rapid urbanization, disposal of industrial effluents, agriculture run-off and non-availability of fresh water in streams and rivers to maintain minimum flow.

(c) Various steps have been taken by the Government to control pollution including notification of ambient and source specific emission and effluent standards. Implementation of action plan for air quality management in 16 cities and source apportionment studies (SAS) in 6 cities are being carried out.

Implementation of emission norms for new and in-use vehicles and fuels quality in accordance with the Road Map of the Auto Fuel Policy, introduction of cleaner fuel in public transport and strengthening of mass transportation is underway. Use of beneficiated/blended coal in thermal power plants has been introduced.

Monitoring of inter-state river water quality, implementation of River Action Plans and establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) is being done. A Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) is being implemented in identified 17 categories of highly polluting industries. Action Plans are being executed in identified 24 critically polluted areas. Environmental Clearance has been made mandatory for establishment of certain categories of polluting industry, construction and infrastructure projects.

**Peripheral Development Fund**

\*158. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any directive of the Government to various companies in the private and public sector coal companies with regard to their contribution to Peripheral Development fund (PDF);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to ensure compliance of its directives in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) to (c) There is a Policy for Community and Peripheral Development in Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries. As per the Policy each subsidiary company creates a dedicated fund for the purpose of Community and Peripheral Development by setting aside a sum of Re.1/- per tonne of coal produced by the Company. A Committee consisting of senior officers of CIL has been set up to monitor and ensure compliance of the policy by the Government in this regard.

**University for NRIs**

\*159. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:  
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

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

(a) the current status of the proposal for establishing a University for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) in the country alongwith the locations identified in this regard;

(b) the details of the fund earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which the proposed University is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The task of setting up the proposed NRI/PIO University at Bagalore as a "Deemed University" under Section 3 of the UGC Act, has been entrusted to the Manipal Academy of Higher Education Trust, Manipal. A detailed Project Report (DPR) has been received for the purpose from them. The DPR will be placed before an Advisory Board being constituted to examine if the DPR meets the academic and infrastructural requirements of UGC, MCI, AICTE, etc.

(b) Nil.

(c) The University is likely to start functioning from the academic year 2010-11.

[*Translation*]

**Production of Coking and non-Cking Coal**

\*160. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the production of coking-coal and ash non-cking coal in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) No, Sir. The details of coking coal and Non-coking coal (Low Ash-Grade A,B & C) during the last three years are as under:-

(In Million Tonnes)

2005-06		2006-07		2007-08 (Prov.)	
Coking Coal	Non-coking coal (Low ash (Grade A, B &C))	Coking Coal	Non-coking coal (Low ash (Grade A, B &C))	Coking Coal	Non-coking coal (Low ash (Grade A, B &C))
31.512	77.042	32.097	78.832	34.455	81.285

*[English]***People Suffering from Mental Disorder**

\*161. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly seven crore people in the country are suffering from mental disorder as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 13 October, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) has conducted any study to ascertain the number of people suffering from mental disorder alongwith their status of treatment;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to ensure comprehensive treatment to the mentally ill patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) According to a recent survey conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), the prevalence of mental disorders in the country is about 7% of the population. Close to 3% of the population need active treatment. The figures from this last survey indicate that only 30% of the severely ill were receiving treatment and 30% had never been treated despite having severe mental disorder of varying period as long as a decade.

Around 30 lakhs patients, i.e., 10-20% of the severe mental disorders sometime in their life require hospitalization. However, the number of people requiring admission at any given time is difficult to predict as hospitalization is for a short period of time of not more than three weeks. Unlike in the past, effective medications have reduced the need for admission and facilitating patients to get back to their normal schedules fast. Apart from 43 Government (Central and State) Mental Health Institutes, Psychiatric Wings of all Medical Colleges and General Hospitals provide treatment facility for mentally ill patients.

Under National Mental Health Programme, efforts are made to provide mental health services as a part of general health system. In this regard, Central Government supplements the State Governments' efforts through District Mental Health Programme (DMHP), upgradation of Psychiatric Wings of Medical Colleges/General Hospitals and strengthening/modernisation of Mental hospitals to make them as therapeutic units. Government of India has provided funds for 123 districts under DMHP, upgradation of 84 Medical Colleges/General Hospitals and modernisation of 27 Mental Hospitals.

The Government has proposed to re-strategise the National Mental Health Programme during the 11th Five Year Plan to extend DMHP to more districts in the country with added components of suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counselling in schools and colleges. To address the acute shortage of qualified mental health professionals in the country, manpower development schemes under the National Mental Health Programme for setting up of centres of excellence in mental health and PG training departments in mental health specialities are under active consideration.

**Electronic Media Monitoring Centre**

\*162. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to keep an eye on TV contents in the country;

(b) if so, its objectives and the mandate delegated to the EMMC;

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose;

(d) the extent to which the EMMC would be able to check the contents of the commercial electronic media in the country; and

(e) the details of the achievements made by the EMMC in detecting violation of programme/content codes, Channel-wise, since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The Government has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC).

(b) The objective of setting up Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) is to monitor the content of (i) TV Channels down linked in India for violations of the Programme and Advertisement Codes enshrined in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder with which the broadcasters are bound to abide by under the provisions of the Uplinking and Downlinking Guidelines (ii) Private FM Radio channels and (iii) Any other such work relating to monitoring of content of the Broadcasting Sector as may be assigned to it by the Government from time to time. The EMMC is only a reporting body and has not been delegated any powers to check the violation.

(c) As per Sanctioned Budget Grant (SBG) 2008-09, Plan and Non-Plan allocation for EMMC are as follows:

Annual Plan 2008-09	Rs. 7.50 crore
Non-Plan 2008-09	Rs. 3.00 crore

As per the approved minutes of the Standing Finance Committee (SFC), the total cost of the project is Rs. 19.65 crore out of which Rs. 11.65 crore is earmarked for setting up the project and the rest of the amount is earmarked for annual maintenance, upgradation etc. during the 11th Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e) Although there is no provision of pre-censorship of the contents telecast on Private TV Channels, all the Private TV Channels are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. The Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) was established mainly to monitor content on TV Channels and to report to the Government if any prima-facie violation of Programme or Advertising Code is noticed and as such it is only a reporting body. Since its inception in June 2008, on the basis of complaints received against the TV Channels, examination of the footage was done at EMMC and action was taken as has been given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of Channel	Violation noticed	Action Taken
1.	Star Movies Channel	Advertising of Virgin Mobile	Show Cause notice issued to the Channel
2.	Discovery Channel	-do-	-do-
3.	India TV	1. News item on Sant Shri Asha Ram Babu 2. Live phone-in with terrorists during Mumbai terror attack	-do- -do-
4.	Aaj Tak	News on spreading rumors that terrorists were still roaming in Mumbai and firing even after the Commando operation was over.	-do-
5.	Hungama TV	Shin Chan Cartoon Programme	Show cause notice issued to the channel along with an advisory not to telecast the programme in the current form.

Note: Apart from the above, on the basis of footage collected from EMMC, a Directive dated 27.11.2008 and an Advisory dated 03.12.2008 were also issued to all the news and current affairs channels to abide by the Uplinking and Downlinking Guidelines as well as the Programme and Advertising Codes in view of the media coverage of the recent terror attacks in Mumbai.

**National Sports Development Fund**

\*163. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a National Sports Development Fund for specialized training/coaching and development of Indian sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of contributions received from the Government as well as from various sources during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the extent to which promotion of sports and games has been benefited in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (d) National Sports Development Fund was instituted by the Central Government in the year 1998 with a view to mobilizing resources from the Government as well as

non-governmental sources, including the private/corporate sector and non-resident Indians, for promotion of sports and games in the country. In order to make contributions to the Fund attractive, 100% exemption from income tax is available on all contributions. To begin with, the Government made a contribution of Rs. 2.00 crores. Further Government contribution is on matching basis to the contributions received from other sources. The corpus of the Fund is being used for providing direct assistance for elite and meritorious sportspersons for specialized training within the country and abroad backed up with requisite scientific support and equipment.

Details of contributions received from various sources to NSDF during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

There has been an overall improvement in the standard of sports in the country. The assistance provided to the players for undertaking specialized training has resulted in improvement in their performance levels thus leading to an improved medals tally for the country at international sports competitions including one gold and two bronze medals won at Beijing Olympics, 2008.

**Statement**

*Details of Funds received from different Organization and Matching Contribution from Government during 2005-06, 2007-08 and the current year (2008-09)*

Year	Name of Source Through which Funds Have been Raised (Name of the Donor)	Amount donated	Matching Government Contribution
1	2	3	4
2005-06	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	Rs. 25,00,000	Rs. 25,00,000
	Funds Collected through Flag distribution on National Sports Day	Rs. 3,79,027	Rs. 3,79,027
2006-07	Funds collected through Flag distribution on National Sports Day.	Rs. 83,545	
2007-08	Funds collected through Flag distribution on National Sports Day. (Matching contribution)		Rs. 83,545
	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Rs. 1,00,00,000	Rs. 1,00,00,000

1	2	3	4
	The Board of control for Cricket in India (BCCI)	Rs. 15,00,00,000	Rs. 3,99,16,455
2008-09	Matching Contributions from Govt. to BCCI's contribution.		Rs. 4,25,00,000
	Total	Rs. 16,29,62,572	Rs. 9,53,79,027

### Air Pollution

\*164. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to study the outcome of the measures undertaken to control air pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of standards/norms fixed by the World Health Organization (WHO) with regard to air quality;

(d) whether the Government propose to initiate any programme to achieve WHO standards/norms;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the said norms/standards are likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) As such, no specific survey has been conducted to study the outcome of the measures undertaken to control air pollution in the country. However, ambient air quality is regularly being monitored as one of ongoing programme known as National Air Monitoring programme (NAMP) by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) alongwith State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control committees (PCCs). This ongoing programme aims to find out existing air quality and its comparison with the previous air quality. The monitoring of ambient air quality and interpretation of data therein helps in determining broadly the out come of various measures adopted by the Government to control air pollution in the country. Ambient air quality data has

revealed that air quality monitored at all the locations is within the ambient air quality standards with respect to SO<sub>2</sub> and barring few locations, also with respect to NO<sub>x</sub>. However, the levels of RSPM are exceeding the ambient air quality standards.

(c) The mandate of the World Health Organisation (WHO) includes prescribing guidelines in respect of ambient air quality which have been issued from time to time, the latest being in 2005. The recommended revised limits for the concentration of selected air pollutant are given in the enclosed statement. WHO Guidelines are global in nature and do not take an account of local conditions.

(d) and (e) The Government has taken various measures to control air pollution which inter alia includes implementation of notified emission standards for industries and generator sets. Implementation of action plan for air quality management in 16 cities and source apportionment studies (SAS) in 6 cities are being carried out.

Implementation of emission norms for new and in-use vehicles and fuels quality in accordance with the Road Map of the Auto Fuel Policy, introduction of cleaner fuel in public transport and strengthening of mass transportation is underway. Use of beneficiated/blended coal in thermal power plants has been introduced.

A Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) is being implemented in identified 17 categories of highly polluting industries. Action Plans are being executed in identified 24 critically polluted areas. Environmental Clearance has been made mandatory for establishment of certain categories of polluting industry, construction and infrastructure projects.

(f) It is difficult to allocate a time line for the achievement of said WHO Air Quality Guidelines, but

Government will make all efforts in this regard since improving air quality is an ongoing activity.

**Statement**

*WHO Air Quality Guidelines (AQG) values*

(a) to (f)

Pollutant	Averaging time	AQG value
Particulate matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	1 year	10 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
	24 hour (99 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	25ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	1 year	20 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
	24 hour (99 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	50 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	8 hour, daily maximum	100 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1 year	40 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
	1 hour	200 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	24 hour	20 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
	10 minute	500 ug/m <sup>3</sup>

Source: WHO air quality guidelines global update 2005 Report on a working meeting. Bonn Germany, World health organization, 2005. Abbreviation: ug/m<sup>3</sup>-microgramme per cubic metre.

**Maternal Mortality and Neo-Natal Deaths**

\*165. DR. K.S. MANOJ:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in the maternal mortality rate in rural and urban areas in the country, separately during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the number of neo-natal deaths in India is very high;

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

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Government to bring down the maternal mortality rate and neo-natal deaths in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) The Registrar General

of India (RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs, brings out estimates of maternal and neo-natal mortality. The last Report titled "Maternal Mortality in India: 1997-2003-Trends, Causes and Risk Factors" released by RGI in the year 2006, provides estimates on maternal mortality ratios (MMR) for India and major States. Such reports are released by RGI from time to time and the previous report relates to 1998-99. The latest report indicates that the MMR for India has shown a decline from 398 per 100,000 live births in 1997-98 to 301 per 100,000 live births during 2001-03. The MMR of India and the Major states is given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) and (c) As per the estimates released through the Sample Registration System 2006 by the Registrar General of India, the neo-natal mortality rate (NMR) at the national level is 37 per 1000 live births. The NMR for India and the Major states is given in the enclosed Statement II.

(d) With a view to promoting maternal and child health, the Government implemented the Reproductive and Child Health programme, Phase I (RCH-I) for a period of

five years, since 1997-98. The programme has been extended further in Phase II for another period of five years from 2004-05. The RCH programme was integrated under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), launched in April 2005. The National Rural Health Mission seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable section. It also seeks to reduce maternal mortality ratio

to 100 per 100,000 live births and infant mortality to 30 within the Mission period ending in 2012. NRHM has pro-poor focus and integrates all the stand-alone programmes into a single composite Programme. In order to bring about a reduction in maternal mortality, neonatal and infant mortality, the Government of India is implementing several key strategies and interventions as listed in the enclosed Statement III.

**Statement I**

*Maternal Mortality Ratio  
(Maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births)*

	1997-98	1999-01	2001-03
India	398	327	301
Andhra Pradesh	197	220	195
Assam	568	398	490
Bihar	531	400	371
Gujarat	46	202	172
Haryana	136	176	162
Karnataka	245	266	228
Kerala	150	149	110
Madhya pradesh	441	407	379
Maharashtra	166	169	149
Orissa	346	424	358
Punjab	280	177	178
Rajasthan	508	501	445
Tamil Nadu	131	167	134
Uttar Pradesh	606	539	517
West Bengal	303	218	194

Source: Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

**Statement II***Neo-natal mortality rate by residence, India and bigger states, 2006*

Sl.No.	India/Major States	Neo-Natal Mortality Rates		
		Total	Rural	Urban
	India	37	41	23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	41	10
2.	Assam	35	36	19
3.	Bihar	32	34	15
4.	Chhattisgarh	43	45	35
5.	Delhi	22	20	23
6.	Gujarat	38	41	31
7.	Haryana	34	38	25
8.	Himachal Pradesh	30	31	21
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	39	41	30
10.	Jharkhand	29	31	14
11.	Karnataka	28	33	15
12.	Kerala	10	12	7
13.	Madhya pradesh	51	54	37
14.	Maharashtra	27	33	18
15.	Orissa	52	54	32
16.	Punjab	30	34	24
17.	Rajasthan	45	50	24
18.	Tamil Nadu	24	29	17
19.	Uttar Pradesh	46	49	33
20.	West Bengal	28	30	20

Source: Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

**Statement III****Key Strategies and Interventions**

- Integrated management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI);
- Home Based Newborn care (HBNC);
- Promotion of Breastfeeding and complementary feeding;
- Control of deaths due to acute respiratory infections (ARI) and Control of deaths due to diarrhoeal diseases;
- Supplementation with micronutrients: Vitamin A and Iron
- Universal Immunization Programme (UIP);
- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women;
- Operationalizing Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRUs) and Primary Health Centers for 24X7 services;
- Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill-based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance; training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section;
- Provision of Ante-natal and Post Natal Care services;
- Prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets during pregnancy and lactation;
- Organizing Village Health & Nutrition Day at Anganwadi Centers;
- Supplementary nutrition is provided to pregnant and lactating women under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) of the Ministry of Women and Child development;
- Appointment of an Accredited Social health Activist (ASHA) to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community including pregnant women;
- Implementation of India Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Primary Health Care facilities, including District Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs to improve quality of services by providing infrastructure, equipment and specialist manpower;
- Strengthening of Health Facilities, that is, District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub Centres (SCs), by providing them with funds including untied grants, Annual Maintenance Grants (AMG) and Corpus Funds to improve service delivery.
- Setting up of Village Health and Sanitation committees at village level.

**[Translation]****Forest Land in Metropolitan Cities**

\*166. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH  
DEO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of metropolitan cities wherein forest land exist as per the provisions of forest laws alongwith the area of such land, city-wise;

(b) whether the forests land in these metropolitans is shrinking;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) The data on forest land, Metropolitan wise, for the 35 Metropolitan cities (cities above 1 million population as per 2001 census) is not readily available. However, estimates of forest cover in the districts in which these Metropolitan cities lie are made by the Forest Survey of India (FSI). The change in the forest cover in the districts related to 35 Metropolitan cities is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Sir. There has been no de-notification of the forest lands falling in any of the districts in which the

35 Metropolitan cities of the country lie. As evident from the data in the enclosed statement, the forest cover in the districts of Metropolitan cities has marginally increased from 28055 sq. km. to 28431 sq. km. as per the assessments done by FSI in 2003 and 2005, respectively. As per this assessment, out of the 35 Metropolitans, the forest cover has increased in 18, decreased in 10 and remained unchanged in 7 Metropolitans.

(c) and (d) The diversion of any forest land for non forestry purposes attracts the provisions of the Forest

Conservation Act, 1980. Activities to promote greenery through afforestation and tree planting are undertaken by the State and UT Governments through their programmes of social forestry, urban forestry and other special plantations drives. In addition, the Urban Development Plans Formulation and Implementation (UDPFI) Guidelines, 1996 of the Ministry of Urban Development have specified proposed land use structure of urban centres in both plain areas and hill towns. The percentage of land to be devoted to recreational/greenery/forest use is 20-25 in respect of metropolitan cities in plains and 16-20 in respect of large cities in the hill areas.

**Statement**

*Forest Cover in Metropolitan Cities*

Metropolitan	Districts	Forest Cover (Sq Km)	
		SFR-2003	SFR-2005
1	2	3	4
Delhi	Central Delhi	5.2	5
	East Delhi	2.94	3
	New Delhi	14.54	16
	North Delhi	4.7	5
	NE Delhi	2.7	3
	NW Delhi	15.47	16
	South Delhi	78.95	79
	SW Delhi	40.61	42
	West Delhi	5.06	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>170.17</b>	<b>175</b>
Chennai	Chennai	6	6
	Thiruvallur	222	231
	Kancheepuram	377	379
	<b>Total</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>616</b>
Kolkata	Kolkata	0	0
	North 24 parganas	127	122
	South 24 Parganas	2285	2283

1	2	3	4
	Howrah	80	80
	Hoogly	70	69
	Nadia	105	95
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2667</b>	<b>2649</b>
<b>Mumbai</b>	Mumbai City	1	2
	Mumbai Subrub	86	111
	Thane	2729	2857
	Raigad	2314	2436
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5130</b>	<b>5406</b>
<b>Bangalore</b>	Bangalore Rural	858	828
	Bangalore Urban	168	164
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1026</b>	<b>992</b>
<b>Hyderabad</b>	Hyderabad & Rangareddy	392	389
<b>Ahmedabad</b>	Ahmedabad	177	144
<b>Pune</b>	Pune	1333	1361
<b>Surat</b>	Surat	1354	1339
<b>Kanpur</b>	Kanpur Dehat & Nagar	113	113
<b>Jaipur</b>	Jaipur	622	623
<b>Lucknow</b>	Lucknow	298	298
<b>Nagpur</b>	Nagpur	1984	1980
<b>Patna</b>	Patna	15	25
<b>Indore</b>	Indore	554	587
<b>Vadodara</b>	Vadodara	628	621
<b>Bhopal</b>	Bhopal	312	324
<b>Coimbatore</b>	Coimbatore	1804	1806
<b>Ludhiana</b>	Ludhiana	41	45
<b>Kochi</b>	Erakulam	465	469
<b>Visakhapatnam</b>	Visakhapatnam	3378	3380
<b>Agra</b>	Agra	273	273

1	2	3	4
Varanasi	Varanasi	12	12
Madurai	Madurai	531	544
Meerut	Meerut	62	62
Nashik	Nashik	1073	1115
Jabalpur	Jabalpur	1078	1077
Jamshedpur	Purbi Singhbhum	923	945
Asansol	Bardhwan	225	239
Dhanbad	Dhanbad	208	208
Faridabad	Faridabad	79	92
Allahabad	Allahabad	97	97
Amritsar	Amritsar	27	28
Vijaywada	Krishna	251	250
Rajkot	Rajkot	148	147
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>28055</b>	<b>28431</b>

SFR: States of Forest Report

*[English]*

### **Piracy in High Seas**

\*167. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a japansese Ship M.T. Stolt Valor with some Indian sailors on board was hijacked recently by pirates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government to secure the release of the Indian sailors;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate any strategy to deal with the piracy threat in high seas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The vessel M.T. Stolt Valor with 18 Indian seafarers on board was hijacked by Somali pirates in the Gulf of Aden on 15th September, 2008. The ship is owned by a Japanese firm and has Hong Kong flag. A series of meetings at various levels were held with associations representing ship owners and seafarers.

A delegation was deputed to Japan to contact the Japanese owner of the vessel to persuade him to make efforts for the early release of the vessel. The negotiations carried out by the Japanese ship owner with the pirates enabled the release of the vessel and the crew.

(d) and (e) Indian Navy warship has been deployed in the Gulf of Aden along the normal route followed by Indian Flagships during passage between Salalah (Oman) and Aden (Yemen). Presently INS Mysore is carrying out the patrol. The presence of Indian navy warship in this area is significant as Gulf of Aden is a major choke point in the Indian Ocean region and provides access to the Suez Canal through which the sizeable portion of India's trade flows. The presence of Indian Navy in the area is

helping to protect Indian sea borne trade and instill confidence in the sea faring community, as well as act as deterrent for pirates. India's position is that greater coordination is needed under the umbrella of the United Nations so that countries and organizations contributing warships such as North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), Operation Atlanta of the European Union and warships of individual nations, including India, could coordinate efforts aimed at enhancing the security of these sea lanes. Further, the international community, having recognized this problem brought this issue up in the Security Council of the United Nations which adopted four resolutions in 2008. India has contacted several countries to support this approach.

#### **Commonwealth Games, 2010**

\*168. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the preparations for the Commonwealth Games, 2010 in Delhi, project-wise;

(b) whether the work related to the construction/development of sports infrastructure projects for these Games is progressing as per schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) details of the schemes for providing training/coaching to the players for the Games;

(e) whether some voluntary associations working in the field have been engaged in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details of the associations engaged alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) The work on all the major stadia for the Commonwealth Games has commenced and is progressing as per schedule.

The work at the Games Village, after obtaining all necessary clearances, is also proceeding as per schedule. The High Court had delivered a judgement on 3rd

November, 2008, on a public interest litigation filed by Shri Rajendra Singh & Others raising certain environmental issues related to the site of the Games Village. In this judgement, the Court had directed for constitution of a Committee to undertake study about the construction from the point of view of its impact on the ecology and protection of Yamuna river and submit its report to the Court to enable the Court to pass further orders. This judgement has created an uncertainty among the developer and various stakeholders in the project. On a petition filed by the DDA stakeholders in the project. On a petition filed by the DDA against this judgement, the Supreme Court on 5th December, 2008 has stayed the operation of the judgement of the High Court.

A scheme for preparation for the Indian Teams for Commonwealth Games has been approved, with the objective of maximizing the medal tally in the Games. This scheme is now under implementation.

The Cabinet has recently constituted a Group of Ministers to review the programme for augmentation of hotel accommodation in the context of the Commonwealth Games and also to deliberate on the modalities for the organisation of the opening and closing ceremonies of the Commonwealth Games so that they showcase appropriately India's great civilization, its history, cultural diversity, varied art forms, music and dance.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. After obtaining the necessary regulatory clearances, the work on the Competition venues and most of the Training venues has commenced and is continuing apace. Time Lines, against monitorable parameters are being monitored, on a web-based monitoring system developed by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. The work on the major stadia is progressing as per schedule and will be completed well in time for the Games.

(d) The Government has approved a scheme titled "Scheme for Preparation of Indian Teams for Commonwealth Games, 2010", costing Rs. 678 crore specifically designed to prepare Indian sportspersons for maximizing the medals tally in the CWG, 2010. Under this Scheme comprehensive and intensive training and exposure both in India and abroad will be provided to 1286 elite sportspersons (medal probables) of 18 sports disciplines with full scientific and medical back up facilities. The coaching/training camps for the selected athletes have commenced at the various Centres of Sports Authority of India (SAI). Minister of State, Youth Affairs and Sports is

himself visiting these Centres to review the training/ coaching programmes.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Vector Borne Diseases**

\*169. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/ research regarding the increasing number of deaths due to Dengue and Chikungunya in various parts of the country, including Kerala;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government thereto;

(c) the funds and other aids given to the States in this regard during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether any vaccination has been developed to prevent these disease; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) No specific research in respect of Dengue and Chikungunya has been conducted so far by Government of India. However, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has established one filed unit of National Institute of Virology (NIV), Pune, at Alappuzha district of Kerala on 20th February, 2008, to carry out research activities related to mosquito transmitted viral diseases like Dengue and Chikungunya in Kerala.

(c) Funds specific to Dengue and Chikungunya have been provided to the State from 2007-08 onwards. However during 2006-07 and 2007-08, funds under emergency package were also released to Chikungunya endemic States. Details of the funds provided under regular budget and as emergency package are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition, Dengue and Chikungunya test kits are provided to the States and the cost is reimbursed by Government of India. Larvicides are also procured centrally and provided to the States as per their requirement.

(d) and (e) Till date, no vaccine against Dengue and Chikungunya has been developed.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of the Funds released/allocated to Dengue and Chikungunya Endemic States*

(in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the endemic States	Regular Budget			Emergency package for		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No funds specific to dengue and chikungunya released during the year	27.50	98.20	220.50	181.26	
2.	Andaman Nicobar Islands		0.00	11.10	95.46	0.00	
3.	Assam		16.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	
4.	Bihar*		1.00	13.80	0.00	0.00	Nil
5.	Chandigarh		16.00	19.80	0.00	0.00	
6.	Delhi*		16.50	49.40	170.50	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gujarat		25.00	97.60	220.50	0.00	
8.	Goa**		1.00	13.10	0.00	75.00	
9.	Haryana*		1.50	54.30	0.00	0.00	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		0.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	
11.	Karnataka		20.50	102.90	220.50	0.00	
12.	Kerala*		27.00	71.20	220.50	403.90	Nil
13.	Lakshadweep		0.00	11.50	0.00	0.00	
14.	Maharashtra		19.50	91.30	220.50	15.15	
15.	Madhya Pradesh		2.50	33.90	220.50	0.00	
16.	Manipur		0.00	8.30	0.00	0.00	
17.	Orissa		0.00	51.70	0.00	0.00	
18.	Punjab		0.50	33.50	0.00	0.00	
19.	Puduchery**		0.00	18.70	130.50	0.00	
20.	Rajasthan		4.00	82.00	220.50	0.00	
21.	Tamil Nadu*		30.00	114.10	220.50	200.00	
22.	Uttar Pradesh		24.50	110.40	0.00	0.00	
23.	West Bengal		17.00	63.80	0.00	0.00	
Total			250.00	1172.60	2160.46	875.31	

\*Audited reports awaited required for release of funds

\*\*Having sufficient unspent balance hence no release will be made during 2008-09.

[*Translation*]

**Pending Passport Applications**

\*170. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:  
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending in each Regional passport Office (RPO) as on date, State-wise;

(b) the steps being taken to clear the pending applications expeditiously;

(c) the number of passport offices in various States inspected during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the details of lapses/irregularities noticed therein, RPO-wise;

(e) whether proposals have been received from States for opening of new passport offices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Government has taken several steps from time to time including:

- (i) special drives to eliminate pendencies;
- (ii) expediting police verification process by coordinating with Police authorities;
- (iii) expanding the number of applicants who can get passports on the basis of post issuance police verification;
- (iv) renewal of passports without police verification of those applicants who have clear police reports

in respect of existing passports and nothing adverse against them passport records.

- (v) issue of passports to senior citizens, Government servants and minors without police verification subject to completion of certain formalities; and
- (vi) holding of Passport Adalats/camps at regular intervals by Passport offices to dispose of old passport cases expeditiously.

(c) The number of Passport offices inspected year-wise is given below:

2005	2006	2007	Upto Nov. 2008
6 Inspections of 6 Passport offices	38 Inspections of 23 Passport offices	25 Inspections of 22 Passport offices	25 Inspections of 22 Passport offices

(d) During the inspections of Passport offices, shortcomings falling in the following major categories have been noticed in respect of all Passport offices:

- (i) not conducting proper scrutiny of applications at the time of receipt of the same;
- (ii) not making special arrangements for Tatkal cases;
- (iii) delays in dispatch of Personal particular form to Police authorities;
- (iv) instance of delays in the granting and issue of

passports after receipt of clear Police verification reports;

- (v) wrong "Emigration Clearance Required" (ECR) endorsements;
- (vi) delays in dispatch of passports;
- (vii) absence of prompt re-dressal of grievances of passport seeking public;
- (viii) absence of requisite amenities for passport applicants.

(e) and (f) No proposals have been received from States for opening of new Passport offices.

### **Statement**

#### *Passport Data Upto 21st November 2008*

Sl.No.	Name of Passport office	Total Passport Applications received 01.01.08 to 21.11.08	Total Passports issued from 01.01.08 to 21.11.08	Total Number of Applications pending as on 21.11.08	State covered by respective Passport Offices
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hyderabad	327125	305834	82983	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Vishakhapatnam	74225	72310	14275	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Guwahati	28754	31863	8759	Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh & Meghalaya.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Patna	174917	130243	92712	Bihar
5.	Chandigarh	269583	251962	67086	Haryana (12 Distrcts) and Punjab (12 Districts)
6.	Raipur	19958	17050	4185	Chattisgarh
7.	Delhi	242483	255011	27367	Delhi & Haryana (9 Districts)
8.	Panaji	27781	27497	1692	Goa
9.	Ahmedabad	248327	253668	3599	Gujarat
10.	Surat	79276	80847	7695	Gujarat
11.	Shimla	23407	22927	515	Himachal Pradesh
12.	Jammu	14056	15024	4688	Jammu and Kashmir
13.	Srinagar	11167	13452	12417	Jammu and Kashmir
14.	Ranchi	38531	33346	13863	Jharkhand
15.	Bangalore	264829	263109	49364	Karnataka
16.	Cochin	207062	219924	27540	Kerala
17.	Kozhikode	169868	170532	13903	Kerala
18.	Trivandrum	147216	143306	17659	Kerala
19.	Malappuram	140435	136015	15756	Kerala
20.	Bhopal	63281	60734	23605	Madhya Pradesh
21.	Mumbai	272332	268781	16791	Maharashtra
22.	Thane	135736	133156	14919	Maharashtra
23.	Pune	100867	106729	23771	Maharashtra
24.	Nagpur	50778	52648	7180	Maharashtra
25.	Bhubaneswar	42194	43590	17547	Orissa
26.	Jalandhar	182642	165158	47958	Punjab
27.	Amritsar	41785	22298	17279	Punjab
28.	Jaipur	164362	160271	31531	Rajasthan
29.	Madurai	110902	115485	17678	Tamil Nadu
30.	Coimbatore	11513	6934	5465	Tamil Nadu
31.	Trichy	125937	172602	746	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Chennai	267393	272929	36907	Tamil Nadu & Puducherry
33.	Lucknow	296457	282363	75411	Uttar Pradesh
34.	Ghaziabad	84800	82882	6011	Uttar Pradesh
35.	Bareilly	65164	59542	19943	Uttar Pradesh
36.	Dehradun	16424	10470	5694	Uttarakhand
37.	Kolkata	167194	170359	53442	West Bengal, Tripura & Sikkim
Total		4708761	4630851	887936	

*(English)*

**Special Package for Protection of  
Forests and Wildlife**

171. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:  
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing any special package including financial assistance to various State Government for the protection of forests and wild life;

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

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments in this regard during the last three years and the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):  
(a) and (b) No Sir. The Ministry is not providing any special package to any State Government. However, financial assistance through on-going plan schemes is being provided to various State and Union Territory Governments for protection of Forests and Wildlife. These schemes include:

1. Integrated Forest Protection Scheme
2. Project Elephant
3. Project Tiger
4. Assistance for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries.

(c) to (e) The State/Union Territory Governments submit proposals for their Annual Plan of Operation under various plan schemes and depending upon the availability of funds, financial assistance is provided to the State and Union Territory Governments. The details of financial assistance provided to the State and Union Territory Governments during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement I to IV.

**Statement I**

*Integrated Forest Protection Scheme*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Other States</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	Nil	179.772	270.00
2.	Bihar	128.88	132.53	83.736	93.614

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Chhattisgarh	104.31	371.40	613.012	367.70
4.	Goa	Nil	Nil* (29.01)	18.53	—
5.	Gujarat	192.00	400.00	568.825	367.53
6.	Haryana	75.00	167.50	96.04	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	180.186	Nil	124.066	260.96
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
9.	Jharkhand	75.00	12.263	221.875	217.872
10.	Karnataka	119.63	122.88	159.60	264.90
11.	Kerala	125.00	167.597	283.72	467.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	125.00	325.00	665.02	452.00
13.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil* (103.46)	232.84	232.00
14.	Orissa	110.00	76.38	180.61	234.00
15.	Punjab	Nil	Nil* (100.00)	Nil* (100.00)	134.28
16.	Rajasthan	100.00	100.07	99.692	150.408
17.	Tamil Nadu	150.00	158.40	431.5775	Nil* (191.73)
18.	Uttar Pradesh	49.25	135.04	235.73	208.89
19.	Uttarakhand	150.00	508.85	283.41	305.26
20.	West Bengal	140.00	218.10	187.425	270.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>1999.256</b>	<b>2996.01</b>	<b>4665.4405</b>	<b>4297.014</b>
<b>NE &amp; Sikkim</b>					
1.	Assam	400.00	190.26	496.00	400.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	274.66	191.68	308.42	225.22
3.	Manipur	128.80	395.18	143.55	165.00
4.	Meghalaya	80.00	150.00	86.00	189.00
5.	Mizoram	300.00	229.71	414.37	328.00
6.	Nagaland	54.00	337.72	365.4264	178.00
7.	Sikkim	Nil	141.70	120.6648	220.68
8.	Tripura	16.00	162.915	98.593	156.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1253.46</b>	<b>1799.165</b>	<b>2033.0242</b>	<b>1861.90</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.26	3.8552	Nil	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	18.1464
5.	Lakhsadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	New Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		8.26	3.8552	Nil	18.1464
Grand Total		3260.976	4799.0302	6698.4647	6177.0604

\*Indicates that funds were sanctioned but actual release was Nil as the earlier unspent funds were adjusted, against current year's release. These amounts are given in brackets.

**Statement II**

*Project Elephant*

(In Rs. Lakh)

States	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	60.00	64.774	60.00	25.00
Arunachal Pradesh	71.50	61.00	54.50	65.00
Assam	40.00	75.00	144.00	130.00
Chhattisgarh		80.00	83.77	—
Haryana		50.00	—	—
Jharkhand	75.00	74.446	132.17	80.00
Karnataka	168.00	167.82	212.65	150.00
Kerala	170.00	169.40	147.70	100.00
Maharashtra		25.00	56.86	50.00
Meghalaya	30.00	61.55	68.39	50.00
Mizoram	—	—	1.33	—
Nagaland	48.00	52.45	26.60	12.00

1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	114.00	153.94	148.50	110.00
Tamil Nadu	112.00	153.41	124.978	160.00
Tripura	—	—	12.00	15.00
Uttar Pradesh	—	6.20	55.33	30.00
Uttarakhand	137.70	153.12	126.46	157.20
West Bengal	181.00	160.89	185.725	102.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1207.20</b>	<b>1509.00</b>	<b>1640.963</b>	<b>1236.20</b>

**Statement III****Project Tiger**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve Range State	2005-06 (including All India Estimation)	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.7926	46.675	73.9175	26.0830
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	172.418	237.3725	110.2542	54.7805
3.	Assam	86.4896	87.431	95.614	221.2690
4.	Bihar	6.4918	69.9554	98.3205	—
5.	Chattisgarh	24.3343	10.00	35.235	92.1296
6.	Karnataka	453.2246	286.277	1159.71491	235.7748
7.	Kerala	116.1708	109.00	153.2449	86.6000
8.	Jharkhand	164.1784	155.967	45.16	48.2165
9.	Madhya Pradesh	777.2676	879.942	2975.94113	2083.6589
10.	Maharashtra	334.19	238.56	295.71907	233.1276
11.	Mizoram	65.156	115.16	82.90	80.0000
12.	Orissa	107.0024	183.8717	43.28	398.760
13.	Rajasthan	281.2458	176.541	410.68	2477.3026
14.	Tamil Nadu	136.9528	108.535	45.40	208.8360

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Tripura	0.50	—	—	—
16.	Uttaranchal	159.9212	192.78	202.005	136.5500
17.	Uttar Pradesh	162.8782	183.265	134.89	157.5100
18.	West Bengal	228.29358	190.5283	308.67414	111.5693
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3345.5076</b>	<b>3289.8609</b>	<b>6270.94035</b>	<b>6652.1678</b>

**Statement IV***Assistance for Development of National Park Sanctuaries*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)			
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (upto 3.12.2008)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	63.55	57.75	82.86	73.48
2.	Andhra Pradesh	104.245	143.238	168.0553	92.378
3.	Bihar	—	10.50	4.00	37.558
4.	Chhattisgarh	359.817	377.863	379.197	243.86
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20.00	14.50	11.78	15.62
6.	Daman and Diu	—	—	4.721	6.12
7.	Goa	14.40	5.00	31.59	41.94
8.	Gujarat	275.93	328.675	332.084	263.48
9.	Haryana	24.20	60.45	70.03	48.02
10.	Himachal Pradesh	283.83806	261.55922	233.319	228.09
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	113.50	173.68	221.54	169.70
12.	Jharkhand	124.90	98.54	98.128	88.42
13.	Karnataka	474.9931	490.582	630.643	408.56
14.	Kerala	284.5412	362.15	493.574	322.73
15.	Madhya Pradesh	613.553	759.46	800.915	428.48
16.	Maharashtra	241.68	340.855	331.32564	317.08
17.	Orissa	325.649	223.855	357.081	379.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Rajasthan	192.32	207.665	347.24	237.46
19.	Tamil Nadu	197.20	205.24	274.64	258.10
20.	Uttar Pradesh	345.63	290.38	332.362	253.67
21.	Uttarakhand	85.65	100.12	76.671	109.68
22.	West Bengal	313.9437	357.225	356.215	250.00
23.	Delhi	19.50	—	—	—
24.	Punjab	—	3.00	—	19.29
<b>North—Eastern States</b>					
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	144.845	78.602	125.05	168.17
26.	Assam	193.205	161.79	81.775	139.10
27.	Manipur	101.03	96.986	105.89483	82.85
28.	Meghalaya	59.30	38.20	64.88	58.01
29.	Mizoram	221.28	136.066	169.46	152.70
30.	Nagaland	1.50	16.38	19.11	23.50
31.	Sikkim	118.84	140.376	159.22	139.38
32.	Tripura	Nil	31.60	36.00	—
Total		5319.34	5572.252	6399.36077	5057.226

[*Translation*]

**Pollution in Rivers**

\*172. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to States for controlling river pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the level of pollution in various rivers flowing across the country has increased over the years;

(d) if so, the details thereof, river-along with reasons therefor;

(e) the details of fund earmarked and spent therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year towards cleaning of these rivers, river-wise; and

(f) the effective steps taken by the Government to de-pollute these rivers and also to prevent pollutants coming into these rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The launching of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase I as a centrally funded scheme in 1985 was the beginning of the river cleaning program with the objective of improving the water quality of the Ganga to acceptable standards by intercepting, diverting and treating the sewage. GAP Phase I was extended to GAP Phase II, which was approved in various stages during 1993-96. GAP Phase II was merged in late 1996 with the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), a Centrally

Sponsored Scheme for pollution abatement in rivers. The major rivers are Ganga along with Yamuna, its major tributary, besides others, Pollution abatement works under NRCP are implemented on a cost sharing basis between Centre and States through Implementing Agencies nominated by the States and functioning under the control. Regular interactions are held with the States during review and monitoring of progress of works.

(c) and (d) Based on an independent monitoring undertaken by reputed institutions on some of the major rivers under NRCP, the water quality in terms of BOD (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) values is reported to have improved as compared to the water quality before taking up pollution abatement works.

For example, in respect of water quality of the river Ganga, the BOD values in the year 2008 range between 1.2 to 4.8 mg./litre in major monitoring locations as compared to BOD values ranging between 1.7 to 15.5 mg./litre in 1986.

The water quality of the river Yamuna is within the prescribed limits except in the stretch of Delhi and parts of Uttar Pradesh. The deviation in water quality in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh is mainly because of large scale abstraction of fresh water for drinking and other purposes.

(e) Central assistance is released from time to time in the form of recurring grants for the works taken up in the State. Details of the funds released to States and

expenditure incurred by them during the last three financial years and the current financial year are given in the enclosed statement.

(f) The pollution abatement works undertaken under NRCP include interception and diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river through open drains and divert them for treatment in Sewage Treatment Plants; low cost sanitation works on river banks; electric and/or improved wood crematoria for proper cremation of bodies; river front development works, public participation and awareness programmes etc.

River conservation is a mammoth task requiring involvement of all the stakeholders. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments in creation of civic infrastructure for sewage management and disposal by providing grant for capital works in the identified polluted stretches. The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is another Central programme presently in operation under the Union Ministry of Urban Development for supplementing the efforts of the State Governments and Urban Local Bodies by provision of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for urban infrastructure as per guidelines of the programme. Sewerage and sewage treatment (i.e. domestic wastewater treatment) are among the admissible components under this programme. The Government has also initiated an exercise for revamping the river conservation strategy to promote a holistic and integrated approach.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of funds released by the Central Government along with expenditure\* reported by States during the last three financial years and the current financial year under the National River Conservation Plan*

(Rs. in crore)

State	River	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Funds Released	Expenditure						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	Godavari & Musi	52.00	76.60	47.85	65.24	67.96	79.20	26.87	35.21
Bihar	Ganga	0.34	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	Yamuna	1.00	0.00	26.50	0.00	14.87	24.78	31.10	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Goa	Mandovi	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	Sabarmati	0.00	5.22	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	Yamuna	4.24	5.09	7.77	4.53	3.15	9.95	13.60	5.66
Jharkhand	Damodar, Ganga & Subranarkha	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	Badra, Tungabhadra, Cauvery Tunga & Pennar	5.80	11.91	0.00	2.96	2.75	0.00	2.25	0.00
Kerala	Pamba	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	1.00	0.09	1.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar & Chambal	2.00	5.61	4.15	2.57	6.75	0.54	3.35	1.24
Maharashtra	Krishna & Godavari	10.70	8.54	10.09	13.46	5.21	5.24	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	Diphu & Dhansiri	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orissa	Brahmini & Mahanadi	8.25	10.41	11.04	14.28	7.06	7.90	5.02	7.12
Punjab	Satluj	12.74	26.63	15.35	32.71	44.30	34.70	0.00	6.77
Rajasthan	Chambal	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	Rani Chu	1.66	0.04	5.05	8.05	4.79	0.00	2.63	6.54
Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai & Tambarani	103.07	238.25	82.72	102.93	18.40	27.78	6.75	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Ganga & Gomti	16.78	25.57	38.65	50.05	37.66	56.64	74.75	78.54
Uttanchal	Ganga	4.50	1.59	8.25	1.72	3.37	3.84	1.00	1.89
West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar & Mahananda	48.48	37.03	18.00	23.38	23.70	21.06	19.60	10.14
Total		277.24	452.52	275.49	323.25	241.92	271.99	187.92	153.11

\*Expenditure incurred by States (including State Share).

**Collection of Toll Tax**

\*173. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private agencies engaged by the Government to collect toll tax on National Highways (NHs);

(b) whether the Road Safety Forum has recommended for removing frequent toll gates on the National Highways;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken to reduce the delay at toll gates;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities by the toll collecting agencies;

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

(f) the action taken against such defaulting agencies?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Eleven (11) private contractors were engaged for toll collection on Public Funded projects by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on the basis of competitive bidding.

(b) and (c) President of an organization called Road Safety Forum of West Godavari District had requested to withdraw all toll booths on NH-5 in Andhra Pradesh. Action taken to reduce the delay at toll gates is given below:

(i) For public funded toll plaza and Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) projects regular training is imparted to toll staff for speedy handling of commuters.

(ii) Provision has been made in the contract document that the waiting time of a vehicle at toll gate should not be more than 30 seconds.

(iii) Most of the plazas are computerized and user fee receipts are being issued through the computerized systems which take less time than the issuance of manual tickets.

(d) Out of the 11 private contractors engaged, Government had received complaints of irregularities against two agencies.

(e) The complaints were received against M/s AS Motors engaged for Chaundha Toll Plaza on Agra-Gwalior section of NH-3 and M/s Shiva Tractors engaged for fee collection at Baretha Toll Plaza on Agra-Dholpur section of NH-3. In both the cases, the complaints were about over charging and harassment to the commuters crossing the plaza.

(f) On receipt of complaints from commuters, two independent empanelled security agencies carried out decoy customer check at each of the plazas and thereafter (action for termination of the agreement with the agencies was taken) as per the provisions of the contract, both the contracts have been terminated.

*[English]*

**Relocation of Human Settlements from Wildlife Sanctuaries**

\*174. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for relocation of human settlements from wildlife sanctuaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has allocated any funds for the relocation of families from wildlife sanctuaries during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes- "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries", "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant", Central Government provides financial assistance to State/ UT Governments for various activities aimed at wildlife conservation including relocation of villages from Tiger Reserves, Elephant Reserves, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. Such proposals of the State/UT Governments are processed by the Ministry subject to the availability of funds and fulfillment of necessary procedural requirements. Currently the package for relocation under these Schemes is upto Rs. 10.00 lakh per family.

(c) and (d) The details of financial assistance released by the Central Government for relocation of families from Tiger Reserves, Elephant Reserves, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries during the last three years and the

current financial year under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes—"Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant" is given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the Sanctuary/National Park/Tiger Reserve	Name of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Kuno Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary, Madhya Pradesh	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	175.00	200.00	108.68	134.444 (Revalidation on of unspent balance of previous years)
2.	Panna Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh	Project Tiger	00	00	1577.53	300.00
3.	Satpura Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh	Project Tiger	00	30.00	76.00	1024.49
4.	Bandhavagarh Tiger Reserve Madhya pradesh	Project Tiger	00	00	277.3668	00
5.	Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan	Project Tiger	10.00	00	50.00	500.00
6.	Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan	Project Tiger	70.00	00	50.00	1912.00
7.	Similipal Tiger Reserve, Orissa	Project Tiger	00	00	00	350.00
8.	Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Kamataka	Project Tiger	77.00	00	220.19	00
9.	Nagarhole Tiger Reserve, Karnataka	Project Tiger	00	58.80	760.00	00
10.	Corbet Tiger Reserve, Uttarakhand	Project Tiger	00	00	10.00	00
11.	Melghat Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra	Project Tiger	17.00	00	00	00
12.	Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand	Project Elephant	82.00	44.00	00	00

**Implementation of NHDP Projects**

\*175. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has achieved the target of completion of projects under the National Highways Development Programme (NHDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment has been made by NHAI in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of funds allocated and spent therefrom for construction and development works of the National Highways during the last three years and the current year;

(f) the overall cost escalation as a result of delay in completion of these projects; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to complete the projects without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) The

phase wise progress of implementation of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) being implemented by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is indicated in the enclosed statement I.

(e) The funds allocated and spent during last three years and current year are tabulated below:

Rs. in Crore		
Year	Allocation of funds	Expenditure (includes Pvt. Sector investment)
2005-06	8208.74	6305.15
2006-07	9995.45	9090.23
2007-08	9228.50	15973.02
2008-09*	5447.26	10238.98

\*Upto Nov. 2008.

(f) Escalations are paid as per the contract. According to the contract in case the project is delayed due to fault on the part of the contractor, liquidated damages are imposed and no escalation is paid. Escalations are paid only in case the delay is beyond the control of the contractor. The overall cost escalation, if any, is known after completion of the project.

(g) Steps to expedite completion of projects are given in the enclosed statement II.

**Statement I***Phase-wise details of progress of NHDP*

NHDP Phase	Total length (Km)	Awarded length (Km)	Completed 4/6 lane length (Km)	Scheduled completion date
NHDP-I	7498	7498	7160	Dec. 2004
NHDP-II	6647	5806	2314	Dec. 2009
NHDP-III	12109	2075	584	Dec. 2013
NHDP-V	6500	1030	38	Dec. 2012
NHDP-VI	100	—	—	Dec. 2015
NHDP-VII	700	—	—	Dec. 2014

**Statement II****Steps Taken for Early Completion of the Projects**

1. The Contracts are regularly monitored at various levels such as by Supervision Consultant, Project Directors, Senior officers of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Periodically reviews are also held at the level of Chairman, NHAI, as well as in the Department of Road Transport & Highways.
2. State Governments have appointed Senior officers as nodal officers for resolving problems associated with implementation of the NHDP such as land acquisition, removal of utilities, forest/pollution/environment clearances etc. These nodal officers hold periodic meetings to review the projects and take action to resolve the problems.
3. A Committee of Secretaries has been constituted under Cabinet Secretary to address inter-ministerial and Centre-State issues such as land acquisition, utility shifting, environment approvals, clearance of Rail Over Bridge (ROBs).
4. The procedure of issue of Land Acquisition notification has now been simplified. Earlier all the notifications under National Highway Act, 1956 were vetted by the Ministry of Law. An amendment has already been made in the Allocation of Business Rules, 1961 by which these notifications are not required to be sent to the Ministry of Law who has approved the standard formats of various notifications keeping in view the similar nature of the notifications of Land Acquisition.
5. To expedite the construction of Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) an officer of the Railways has been posted to NHAI to coordinate with Ministry of Railways. Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with M/s. Indian Railway Construction Cooperation (IRCON) for construction of some of the ROBs.
6. Action has been taken against non performing contractors and they are not allowed to bid for future projects unless they improve the performance in existing contracts.

7. Steps have been taken to improve cash flow problems of contractors by granting interest bearing discretionary advance at the request of contractor, release of retention money against bank guarantee of equal amount, deferment of recovery of advances (on interest basis) etc.

[Translation]

**Powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions**

\*176. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States in the country have not delegated power to Panchayati Raj Institutions in their States for governance;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of such States and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Panchayati Raj Act in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) All States to which the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution apply have their respective Panchayati Raj legislation.

The Panchayati Raj legislation of the States provide for devolution of powers and responsibility upon the Panchayats at various levels. However, the extent of actual devolution varies among the States.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has no proposal to more amendments to the Constitutional provisions relating to Panchayati Raj. The State legislatures are competent to amend their respective Panchayati Raj Act and they do so from time to time.

(e) As Panchayati Raj is a State subject, the Ministry has worked closely with States to develop and operationalize a national consensus on the measures to be taken to strengthen Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).

The Ministry is also continuously and closely engaging with the Central Ministers administering the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to ensure that definite roles are assigned to Panchayats at all levels in planning and implementing these schemes. Participative plans prepared from the grass roots level upwards by the Panchayats and the Municipalities constitute the sine que non of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). The Ministry also operates a modest Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme, which the Ministry hopes to widen and deepen.

*[English]*

#### **International Size Shipyards**

\*177. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sites for setting up of two shipyards of international size on the west and east coasts have been identified;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the nodal agencies namely the Mumbai Port Trust and the Ennore Port Limited have prepared detailed project reports on the setting up of these shipyards;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the work on these projects is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e) National Maritime Development Programme envisages setting up of two international size shipyards, one on the East Coast and another on the West Coast of India. Maritime States were requested by this Ministry to identify suitable location for setting up of international size shipyards, one each on the East Coast and West Coast of India respectively. Certain locations have been suggested by some of the Maritime States.

The nodal agencies viz. Ennore Port Limited and Mumbai Port Trust have been authorized to appoint

Consultants who, inter alia, who, inter alia, would identify 3 or 4 alternative sites each for setting up of shipyard on West Coast and East Coast of India respectively and also suggest optimal locations with detailed justification. The process for appointment of Consultants has already been initiated and commencement of the project depends on the outcome of the recommendations of the Consultants.

#### **Complaints from CGHS Beneficiaries**

\*178. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of complaints have been received from the beneficiaries about the functioning of the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the services of CGHS dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Some complaints have been received from time to time.

(c) As an improvement in services of the CGHS, following steps have been taken:

(i) Modernisation of CGHS through Computerised network of dispensaries and Authorised Local Chemists in Delhi, which has also been decided to be replicated in other CGHS covered cities.

(ii) Approval of contractual appointment of retired General Duty Medical Officers of the CGHS to tide over the vacancies of Medical Officers in the CGHS.

(iii) Participation of beneficiaries in management of affairs of dispensary through Local Advisory Committees.

(iv) Continuous empanelment Scheme for empanelment of Private Hospitals and diagnostic centres.

(v) Making available all orders and data regarding empanelled Hospitals/diagnostic centres on CGHS webpage.

- (vi) Appointment of Authorized Local Chemists for easy availability of indented medicines and online indenting of medicines.
- (vii) Periodic convening of Claim Adalats for early settlement of Medical reimbursement Claims of pensioners.
- (viii) A comprehensive combined new drug formulary for CGHS/MSO has been formulated comprising 626 generic and 504 propriety drugs.

[*Translation*]

#### **Eradication of Polio**

\*179. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has fixed any time-frame for eradication of polio from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) For achieving the goal of polio eradication, the following programme is being implemented:

- In Endemic States and districts, several Supplementary Immunization rounds are being implemented every year.
- In response to detection of polio cases in polio free areas, Mop Up Immunization activities are being implemented.
- To combat type 1 & type 3 circulations, type specific monovalent polio vaccines are being used in endemic States/districts.
- Two National Immunization rounds are being implemented every year all over the country.
- Intensive Surveillance of AFP (Acute Flacid Paralysis) cases is done and cases of wild polio virus are followed up through sero typing to determine how the infection spreads from endemic areas.

[*English*]

#### **National Rural Health Mission**

\*180. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for the year 2008-09; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve these targets alongwith the achievements made so far as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) NRHM is an initiative for sector wide rejuvenation of Public health delivery system in all states in accelerated mode over the period 2005-2012.

The goals of NRHM are as follows:

- IMR reduced to 30/1000 live births by 2012.
- Maternal Mortality reduced to 100/100,000 live births by 2012.
- TFR reduced to 2.1 by 2012.
- Malaria Mortality Reduction Rate-50% up to 2010, additional 20% by 2012.
- Kala Azar Mortality Reduction Rate-100% by 2010 and sustaining elimination until 2012.
- Filariasis/Microfilaria Reduction Rate-70% by 2010, 80% by 2012 and elimination by 2015.
- Dengue Mortality Reduction Rate-50% by 2010 and sustaining at that level until 2012.
- Cataract operations-increasing to 46 lakhs until 2012.
- Leprosy Prevalence Rate-reduce from 1.8 per 10,000 in 2005 to less than 1 per 10,000 thereafter.
- Tuberculosis DOTS series-maintain 85% cure rate through entire Mission Period and also sustain planned case detection rate.

- Engaging 6,00,000 female Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) etc.

The NRHM does not lay down yearly targets since the reform agenda is based on decentralised planning and is not seeking to implement one size fit all strategies in country wide manner. The Framework for implementation of NRHM does, however, lay down broad time lines for various years of the mission.

Since the launch of NRHM, all the states have operationalised the strategies which are detailed in the Framework for Implementation of NRHM. The interventions which are supported in each state are contained in the detailed, State Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) which is prepared by each state on the basis of the Integrated District Health Action Plans prepared in its districts. The State PIP is appraised and approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) and funds are released to the states for the activities approved by the NPCC.

During the period 2005-06 to 2008-09, large number of fundamental reforms have been carried out under NRHM to address the issues of infrastructure, human resources, logistics, programme support, financial accounting and reporting etc. All constituent initiatives of NRHM including Reproductive and Child Health (Phase II), various National Disease Control Programmes of Control of Vector Borne Diseases, Control of Tuberculosis,

Eradication of Leprosy, Control of Iodine Deficiency and Blindness and Integrated Disease Surveillance are able to show better performance because of overall rejuvenation of the Public health delivery system through NRHM. Health institutions at all levels have been strengthened with greater inflow of state funds as well as support to local innovation through united funds and Annual maintenance Grants under NRHM. The ownership of the community has been ensured through establishment of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKSs) at health facilities. The RKSs are empowered and funded to manage the facility and bridge the service delivery gaps noted at respective facilities. Path breaking steps have been taken to improve availability of critical skills at all levels through engagement of contractual human resources. The service delivery has also been augmented by various states through innovative pro-poor partnerships with non-government service providers. The positioning of locally selected and trained community health worker in the form of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), has facilitated perceptible improvement in the accessibility of health services by the community. The overall improvement in capacity of the Public Health delivery system is rekindling the faith of community in public systems and helping the Mission achieve the time lines and goals mandated in the Framework for Implementation.

As per reports received from States upto August, 2008, the following has been added by NRHM so far:

#### *What Has NRHM Added*

1.	Rogi Kalyan Samitis	547 DHs, 4038 CHCs, 662 other than CHC Hospitals, 1635 PHCs have their own Rogi Kalyan Samitis with united funds for improving quality of health services
2.	ASHAs/Link Workers	6.25 lakhs ASHAs/Link Workers selected, 5.40 lakh trained and 2.43 lakh with Drug kits in their respective villages.
3.	Village Health & Sanitation Committees	2.98 lakh villages (nearly 50%) have their own Village Health & Sanitation Committees. 2.10 lakh have also received the Rs. 10,000/- united grant for local action.
4.	Village Health & Nutrition Days	30.48 lakh in 2006-07, 44.76 lakh in 2007-08 and 13.53 lakh so far in 2008-09. Village Health & Nutrition Days organized at ICDS centre to reach basic health services.
5.	24x7 Health Facilities in Rural Areas	A total of 11,135 APHCs, PHCs, CHCs and other Sub Districts facilities are functional 24x7.

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6.	Addition of Human Resources	2231 Specialists, 10,489 MBBS Doctors, 17979 Staff Nurses, 32,321 ANMs, 7590 Para Medics added under NRHM
7.	Programme Management units	398 District Programme Managers, 434 District Accounts Managers, 433, District Data Managers, 523 DPMUs, 34 SPMUs, 1261 Block Managers, 1413 Accountants, 2550 Block PMUs added under NRHM.
8.	Janani Suraksha Yojana Beneficiaries	Over 1 crore women covered under JSY so far.
9.	Mobile Medical Units	212 MMUs functional so far.
10.	AYUSH	4853 health facilities have co-located AYUSH services. 3933 AYUSH Doctors and 831 AYUSH paramedics added to the system.

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#### Growth in Textile Exports

1229. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey to ascertain the growth in textile exports and competitiveness of Indian textile industry in the international market after the dismantling the quota regime;

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

(c) the factors identified for slow growth in textile exports as compared to other countries like China; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to improve textile exports and competitiveness of Indian textile industry in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) The Government has conducted a number of studies in the post quota period i.e. after 2004. The objectives for such studies include an investigation into the Post-MFA response of the Indian textile and apparel industry to the world after quotas, mapping for World Imports of textiles article & identification of potential markets & potential products for India's Export. In addition, the textile Export Promotion Councils were also provided fund by the Government to commission studies specific to their respective sectors viz. cotton, Man-made Fabric etc. The Councils have been requested to implement the recommendations in these reports or utilize the data generated in these reports for optimum benefits.

(c) Although exports of textiles from India has risen from less than US\$ 15 billion in 2004-05 to over US\$ 21 billion in 2007-08, denoting an increase of 50% in three years, the volume of exports, as compared to certain other countries, could not register a faster growth due to various reasons like constraints of world class infrastructure, high power and transaction cost, state level cess and duties, lack of state-of-the-art technology etc.

(d) The Government has taken a number of steps to improve the textile export and competitiveness of Indian textile industry in the international market, which include the following:-

- (i) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) was launched to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the textile industry both in the organised and unorganized sector. The Scheme has been further fine tuned to increase the rapid investments in the targeted sub-sectors of the textile industry. The cost of machinery has been further brought down by reducing the customs duty on imports.
- (ii) To provide the textile industry with world-class infrastructure facilities for setting up their textile units meeting international environmental and social standards, a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) based Scheme known as the "Scheme for Integrated Textile Park (SITP)" has been introduced in August 2005.
- (iii) In 2004-05 Budget, the entire textile sector, except for man-made fibre and filament yarn was

provided optional exemption from excise duty. In 2005-06 Budget, Central Value-added Tax (CENVAT) on Polyester Filament Yarn has been reduced from 24% to 16%. These modifications in fiscal levies aim at attracting more investments for modernization of textile sector.

- (iv) To facilitate import of state of the art machinery to make our products internationally competitive in post quota regime, in 2005-06 Budget, the customs duty on textile machinery has been brought down to 10% except 23 machinery appearing in List 49 which attracts Basic Customs Duty (BCD) of 15%. The concessional duty of 5% continues to be at 5% on most of the machinery items.
- (v) Government has launched the Debt Restructuring Scheme w.e.f. Sept., 2003 with the principal objective to permit banks to lend to the textile sector at 8-9% rate of interest.
- (vi) Government has allowed 100% Foreign Direct Investment in the textile sector under automatic route.
- (vii) Government has de-reserved the readymade garments, hosiery and knitwear from SSI sector so that large scale investments may be encouraged in these sectors.
- (viii) National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) has been set up to provide the leadership role in sensitizing the Industry to concept of value addition by including trained professionals to manage the industry. This has resulted in an increased demand for trained professionals in various sectors servicing the industry.
- (ix) A series of relief measures to textiles exporters such as enhanced DEPB & Duty drawback rates, reduced ECGC premium, subvention on credit rates, refund of service tax paid by exporters on various services.
- (x) Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC) has established Apparel Training Design Centres (ATDCs) through out the country to cope up the requirement of skilled/semi-skilled manpower for the textile industry.

[Translation]

#### Village Grain Banks Scheme

1230. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA:  
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running Village Grain Banks Scheme for the people living below the poverty line in the areas where there is a chronic shortage of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States where the said scheme is already being implemented alongwith the reasons for not implementing the scheme in other States; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for implementation of the said scheme in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) The Government is implementing the Village Grain Bank scheme in chronically food scarce and vulnerable areas for all willing Below Poverty Line/ Antyodaya Anna Yojana families to provide safeguard against starvation during the period of natural calamity or during lean season. So far 14,683 Village Grain Banks have been sanctioned by the Department of Food and Public Distribution in 20 States. A statement showing the number of Village Grain Banks sanctioned is enclosed Rest of the State/Union Territories have yet not implemented the Village Grain Banks Scheme. 12 States/ Union Territories have informed that they are not interested in setting up of Village Grain Banks in their States.

Government has been pursuing with the States/Union Territories Governments for setting up of more Village Grain Banks, and proposals have been requested from them.

**Statement**

*Statement showing Village Grain Banks sanctioned by the Department of Food & Public Distribution during the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09 (upto September 2008).*

Name of State	Year				Total VGB's Sanctioned
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
Maharashtra	—	1377	—	—	1377
Andhra Pradesh	1214	3743	—	—	4957
West Bengal	—	170	250	—	420
Bihar	—	—	415	—	415
Gujarat	—	226	128	—	354
Madhya Pradesh	926	—	359	—	1285
Orissa	240	—	260	—	500
Tripura	13	—	—	26	39
Rajasthan	—	—	550	—	550
Kerala	—	—	387	—	387
Chhattisgarh	262	1642	—	—	1904
Jharkhand	583	—	—	—	583
Meghalaya	44	—	—	—	44
Uttar Pradesh	—	500	—	580	1080
Assam	—	100	—	—	100
Sikkim	—	80	—	—	80
Himachal Pradesh	—	55	—	—	55
Nagaland	—	150	150	—	300
Uttarakhand	—	55	—	—	55
Manipur	—	93	99	26	218
<b>Total</b>	<b>3282</b>	<b>8191</b>	<b>2598</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>14683</b>

**Rice Export by Private Companies**

1231. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI KIREN RIJUJ:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantum of rice exported by private companies exceeded the quantum of rice they were permitted to procure during the year 2007-08;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of rice they were permitted to procure and the quantum they actually exported during the said period company-wise; and

(c) the action taken against such defaulting companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no ceiling or restriction imposed on the quantum of rice purchased by private traders. Therefore, the quantum of rice exported by private companies exceeding the quantum of rice procured by them does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Impact of Climate Change**

1232. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide computer simulation models which can help farmers to adopt attractive cropping strategies in tune with the likely changes in temperature and precipitation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The simulation models have been developed and validated for few locations in the country to estimate the crops yields based on certain input parameters, viz., weather, crops, irrigation and soils. The success of these models would depend upon the availability of location specific input parameters on crops and soil etc.

*[Translation]*

#### **Procurement Policy of Foodgrains**

1233. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy of export of foodgrains on cheaper rates and import on higher rates and permission to private companies for procurement of foodgrains have been major causes of the recent food crisis in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to change the existing procurement policy to check recurrence of similar crisis; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) No, Sir. In order to increase the domestic availability of food grains, the export of wheat was banned on 9.2.2007. The export of non-basmati rice was also banned from 1.4.2008. However, the import of wheat and rice at zero duty was allowed to increase the availability in domestic market so as to maintain the price level of wheat and rice.

(b) and (c) As per the existing policy, the Central Government extends price support to paddy and wheat through the Government agencies (Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies). All foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centres is bought by the procuring agencies. The farmers have the option to sell their paddy/wheat either to FCI/State Agencies at Minimum Support Price, or to the private parties, as is advantageous to them. Foodgrains procured by the FCI/States Governments and their agencies are distributed through State Government under Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and other Welfare Schemes. No change in the policy of procurement of food grains is envisaged at present.

#### **Remunerative Prices to Cotton Farmers**

1234. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:  
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cotton farmers are adversely affected by the abolition of import duty on cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof including details of cotton imported after the abolition of import duty;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a scheme to make the purchase of homegrown/indigenous cotton mandatory by companies to ensure remunerative prices to cotton farmers for their produce; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The textile mills are importing mostly Extra Long Staple length cotton. For the year 2007-08, the imports of raw cotton is about 6.50 lakh bales and total mill consumption of about 203 lakh bales as per the estimates of Cotton Advisory Board.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above. However, to ensure remunerative prices to cotton farmers, Government of India has approved higher Minimum Support Prices for cotton for year 2008-09.

#### Import Duty on Raw Cotton

1235. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from the workers and management of yarn units for imposition of ban on export and removal of import duty on raw cotton in view of rising prices of raw material and cotton; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. To curb the rise in cotton price in domestic market, the Government of India have abolished import duty and withdrawn duty draw back incentives of 1% hitherto available on export of cotton.

#### Installation of Mobile Jammers

1236. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install mobile jammers on the Indian borders to prevent information going across the borders through mobile phones; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which they are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY)  
(a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

#### Pending Claims under NAIS

1237. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the accepted, rejected and pending claims of the farmers under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any demand/suggestion have been received for the improvement of NAIS; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Details of the claims reported/accepted, paid and pending under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) during last three years are given below:-

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Claims Reported/ Accepted	Claims Paid	Claims Pending
2005-06	139824.62	139694.24	130.08
2006-07	228769.09	226977.80	1791.29
2007-08	145272.10	72468.86	72803.24

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Some suggestions like reduction in unit area of insurance, change in method of calculation of threshold yield, coverage of perennial/horticultural crops, timely settlement of claims etc. have been received from time to time various State Governments.

[English]

#### Assistance for Water Storage

1238. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and released for the construction of dams, tanks, canals and other infrastructure for water storage and supply to States including Karnataka during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the funds allocated and released for rehabilitation of displaced persons on account of construction of dams during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN

YADAV): (a) The details of the Central Assistance released under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme to the States including Karnataka during the last three years and current year are given in Statement.

(b) Irrigation is a State's subject and planning, execution and funding of the irrigation project is within the purview of the concerned State Government. Central Assistance under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme is provided for the expeditious completion of the selected projects which may also include resettlement and rehabilitation works of the project affected people.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Central assistance released under the AIBP during 2005-06 to 2008-09*

Sl.No.	State	Amount			
		2005-06 Grant	2006-07 Grant	2007-08 Grant	2008-09 Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.3815	843.4220	987.7692	422.8200
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.0000	27.0000	47.1800	7.5700
3.	Assam	34.933	30.2685	77.3380	193.7450
4.	Bihar	16.2380	3.2300	62.2400	29.6200
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.6645	10.7050	98.9640	51.1900
6.	Goa		1.9100	32.4800	15.1100
7.	Gujarat	339.6000	121.8885	585.7200	251.9000
8.	Haryana	6.0000	3.1700	0.0000	0.0000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30.0785	3.9300	114.0500	0.0000
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	36.6878	37.7716	199.2251	196.2300
11.	Jharkhand	5.0370	1.2900	9.2244	3.7200
12.	Karnataka	140.7759	160.3729	349.9000	318.0800
13.	Kerala	9.3591	16.6468	0.0000	0.0000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	168.0966	48.3100	500.3450	92.8516
15.	Maharashtra	167.3822	465.5213	972.2500	851.5000
16.	Manipur	75.7035	156.3042	103.9870	97.4600

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Meghalaya	1.5750	0.7500	1.1600	1.2500
18.	Mizoram	9.3150	14.2354	34.3434	28.1600
19.	Nagaland	7.9987	10.5995	40.5100	0.0000
20.	Orissa	151.3742	133.8846	624.3590	269.4200
21.	Punjab	26.3166		13.5000	0.0000
22.	Rajasthan	90.2952	11.6000	156.5300	178.6200
23.	Sikkim	0.9113	3.3236	3.2400	0.0000
24.	Tripura	31.9950	22.5131	8.1000	16.1600
25.	Tamil Nadu			0.0000	0.0000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	133.1280	81.8954	150.6900	61.8700
27.	Uttarakahnd	80.4387	84.7298	265.6500	300.7700
28.	West Bengal	0.0287	6.7000	8.9500	22.8100
	Total	1900.3142	2301.9722	5445.7051	3510.8566

*[Translation]*

#### Conservation of Land In Bihar

1239. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing schemes for conservation of land in Bihar;

(b) the funds provided to Bihar for land conservation during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the success achieved by the Government in this regard during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Programmes of Watershed Development; namely (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) and (ii) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR) in the

country, including Bihar. Under these programmes, all types of land viz. agricultural land, forest land and wastelands are treated with suitable soil and water conservation measures on watershed approach basis.

Under NWDPR, during the last three years (2005-06 to 2007-08) an area of 30413 ha. has been developed in Bihar with an expenditure of Rs. 1370.50 lakh. For the current year (2008-09), an amount of Rs. 460.00 lakh has been allocated for development of 7667 ha. area.

Under RVP & FPR, an area of 375 ha. has been treated in the watershed of ongoing catchments in Bihar with an expenditure of Rs. 27.40 lakh in the last three years and Rs. 40.00 lakh has been allocated for treatment of 910 ha. area during the current year.

*[English]*

#### Simulators for Air Force Personnel

1240. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install simulators for improvement in weapon handling techniques and marksmanship of Air Force personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the time schedule contemplated in this regard?

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

(a) to (c) Drona Simulators for weapons training of Air Force personnel were installed at 5 Air Force Stations during 2002-03 and subsequently Interactive Fire Arm Training Simulator (IFATS) were installed at 12 Air Force Stations during 2003-04. A contract for procurement of additional IFATS to be installed in another 15 Air Force Stations was concluded in September 2008. These IFATS are expected to be delivered by May 2009.

#### **Exemption of Licence Fee**

1241. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to exempt Land Line Telephone from Licence Fee;

(b) if so, the benefits likely to be accrued to both BSNL and MTNL as a result thereof;

(c) whether the BSNL and MTNL have any proposal to further expand their networks in the rural areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Sir, at present, no proposal to exempt land line telephones in the country from licence fee is under consideration of the Department of Telecommunications. However, licence fee on fixed wire-line service in rural areas have been waived with effect from 01.10.2008. In addition, it has been decided that annual licence fee shall be reduced w.e.f. 01.04.2009 to extent of reduction in continuation towards USOF from 5% to 3% subject to coverage of more than 95% of Development blocks in the service area by the Licensee(s).

(b) MTNL provides wire-line services in Delhi and Mumbai service areas where no rural fixed wire-line exists and as such no benefit on account of waiver of licence fee on fixed wire-line service in rural areas will accrue to MTNL. For BSNL, it is estimated that a benefit of

approximately Rs. 200 crores per annum will accrue on account of waiver of licence fee in rural areas as mentioned above.

(c) and (d) Since MTNL does not provide wire-line service-line service in rural areas, they have no plans to expand their network in rural areas. As on 30.09.2008, BSNL has covered 2588 SDCAs (Short Distance Charging Areas) out of 2642 SDCAs in the country using Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) equipment. Rest of the SDCAs have been planned to be covered progressively subject to techno-commercially viability. For providing fixed telephone practically on demand in rural areas, BSNL has placed order for procurement of 19.2 lakh lines of WLL equipment during 2008-09. In addition BSNL has planned to cover village having population more than 1000 by mobile services progressively and has placed order for procurement of 30 million lines of GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) equipment to expand its mobile network.

#### **Use of Harmful Chemicals in Vegetables**

1242. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding use of harmful chemicals and injections being used in cultivation of vegetables have been received by the Government in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to prevent the use of such chemicals and injections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has not received any complaint regarding use of harmful chemicals and injections being used in cultivation of vegetables so far.

*[Translation]*

#### **Loss of Crops due to Natural Calamities**

1243. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 789 on March 3, 2008

regarding loss of Crops due to Natural Calamities and state:

(a) whether the said information has been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

*[English]*

#### **Restructuring of Brahmaputra Board**

1244. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4355 dated 07, May 2007 regarding restructuring of Brahmaputra Board and state:

(a) whether the Brahmaputra Board has since been restructured;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manpower and institutional break-up finalised as well as additional power of autonomy granted to upgrade the board to an effective functional entity; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay and when it is targeted for execution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Proposal for restructuring of Brahmaputra Board is being finalized in constitution with the concerned Central Government Ministries/Departments and the State Governments which is a time consuming process. After finalization of the proposal, a bill seeking amendment of the Act will be brought up before the Parliament. Subsequently, the amended Act will be notified in the official Gazette and the Board will be restructured accordingly. The target for execution of the provisions of

the amended Act will depend on the final passing of the Bill by the Parliament.

#### **Merger of ITI with BSNL**

1245. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to merge India Telephone Industries Limited (ITI) with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Contract to BEML for Waste Rock Removal**

1246. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Manganese Ore India Limited (MOIL) had awarded a contract to Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML) for waste rock removal contract mining;

(b) if so, whether BEML failed to complete the work and formed a Joint Venture with M/s Midwest Granite for completion of the works at higher rates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Formation of M/s BEML Midwest Limited, a Joint Venture Company with M/s Midwest Granite (P) Ltd. was initiated in 2005 whereas the contract from Manganese Ore India Limited was received in October, 2006. The formation of Joint Venture Company was for the long term plan of contract Mining business and not for executing a single contract. The outsourcing to the joint venture was done at the rate at which BEML got the order.

(c) Does not arise.

**New Unit of HAL**

1247. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a new unit of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited in the State of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the likely date of its commissioning; and

(c) the Provision of reservation proposed in the jobs for the local people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) HAL Board has decided to set up a manufacturing unit for mission computers at Village Sitangoli in Kasargod District in the State of Kerala. The unit at Kasargod is likely to be commissioned by 2010. The manning for the unit will be made as per the recruitment policy of HAL.

*[Translation]*

**Missile Development Programmes**

1248. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:  
SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA:  
SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of missile development programmes currently being run in the country;

(b) the latest status of all the said programmes;

(c) whether some countries have offered joint venture in missile development programmes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to accept the condition of Missile Technology Control Regime; and

(f) if so, the details of the missile programmes and development of other equipment likely to be affected by it?

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

(a) The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is currently developing various missile systems under its missile development programmes, namely Prithvi and its variants; Akash; Nag; Agni and its variants; Supersonic Cruise Missile, BrahMos; Air-to-Air Missile, Astra; and Long Range Surface-to-Air Missile (LR-SAM).

(b) Agni-I and Agni-II; Army and Naval versions of BrahMos; Prithvi-I and Prithvi-II; Naval version of Prithvi, Dhanush; and Akash missile systems are under induction. Development work of Nag missile is completed and it is under User's Trial Phase. Design and development work on Agni-III, LR-SAM, Astra and Air Force version of BrahMos missile are progressing as per plan.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, a joint development programme for LR-SAM with Israel Aerospace Industry (IAI), Israel is in progress.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. No missile development programme is likely to be affected as Govt. has already taken steps in 80's to overcome the Missile Technology Control Regime by developing strategic systems, sub-systems and components by adopting consortium approach, however, it would require additional efforts in terms of cost and time.

**Investment in IT Sector**

1249. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States including Madhya Pradesh are lagging behind in the field of investment in the Information Technology Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Investment in the Information Technology sector has not been uniformly distributed across the States. Statement on State wise break up for Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) filed during August 1991 to August 2008, for item of manufacture like computer software computer hardware and electronic is enclosed as

statement I to III and FDI inflow for the period from April, 2003 to March 2008 is given as statement IV.

(c) The policy for investment including foreign direct investment is quite liberal in the IT Sector. However, the decision regarding investment including its location is determined by the investor based on the techno-economic considerations.

**Statement I**

*Statement on State-wise Break-Up for Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) during August 1991 to August 2008 item of Manufacture Like computer software*

(Investment in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number	% to total Number	Investment	% to total Investment	Employment	% to total Employment
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	3.07	10	0.59	492	1.31
2.	Gujarat	9	5.52	25	1.47	965	2.57
3.	Haryana	15	9.20	270	15.85	7586	20.20
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.51	9	0.53	140	0.37
5.	Karnataka	18	11.04	105	6.16	2083	5.55
6.	Kerala	2	1.23	7	0.41	725	1.93
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0.61	1	0.08	200	0.53
8.	Maharashtra	41	25.15	516	30.28	11603	30.00
9.	Rajasthan	3	1.84	8	0.47	1535	4.09
10.	Tamil Nadu	14	8.59	119	6.98	1385	3.69
11.	Uttar Pradesh	13	7.98	194	11.38	3178	8.46
12.	West Bengal	13	7.98	69	4.05	4156	11.07
13.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	3.07	8	0.47	129	0.34
14.	Delhi	16	9.82	351	20.60	2976	7.93
15.	Goa	7	4.29	12	0.70	397	1.06
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>163</b>		<b>1704</b>		<b>37550</b>	

**Statement II**

*Statement on State-wise Break-Up for Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) during August 1991 to August 2008 item of Manufacture Like Computer Software*

(Investment in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number	% to total Number	Investment	% to total Investment	Employment	% to total Employment
1.	Karnataka	3	75.00	1	25.00	65	57.52
2.	Maharashtra	1	25.00	3	75.00	48	42.48
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>113</b>	

**Statement III**

*Statement on State-wise Break-Up for Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) during August 1991 to August 2008 item of Manufacture Like Computer Software*

(Investment in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number	% to total Number	Investment	% to total Investment	Employment	% to total Employment
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	2.90	4	0.03	160	1.43
2.	Gujarat	7	10.14	9	0.07	461	4.13
3.	Haryana	9	13.04	129	1.04	732	6.55
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2.90	55	0.44	650	5.82
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1.45	2	0.02	28	0.25
6.	Karnataka	9	13.04	29	0.23	2247	20.12
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1.45	7	0.06	0	0.00
8.	Maharashtra	13	18.84	72	0.58	1132	10.14
9.	Punjab	2	2.90	11914	95.73	55	0.49
10.	Rajasthan	2	2.90	11	0.09	420	3.76
11.	Tamil Nadu	4	5.80	125	1.00	1695	15.18
12.	Uttar Pradesh	11	15.94	66	0.53	2592	22.67
13.	West Bengal	2	2.90	1	0.01	524	4.69
14.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1.45	1	0.01	121	1.08
15.	Delhi	1	1.45	1	0.01	100	0.90
16.	Pondicherry	2	2.90	19	0.15	311	2.78
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>69</b>		<b>12445</b>		<b>11168</b>	

**Statement IV**

*Statement on Region-wise FDI Inflows from April 2003 to March 2008 (As Reported to Regional Offices of RBI)  
Sector: Computer Software and Hardware & Electronics*

(Amount in million)

Sl.No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	Amount of FDI Inflows		% age with total FDI Inflows
			(In Rs.)	(In US\$)	
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	8,411.82	194.08	2.87
2.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	1,008.29	23.84	0.34
3.	Bangalore	Karnataka	23,655.17	547.98	8.07
4.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	802.51	17.91	0.27
5.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh	108.72	2.74	0.04
6.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	55,822.07	1,277.16	19.04
7.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	1.49	0.03	0.00
8.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	3.17	0.08	0.00
9.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	8,462.63	192.47	2.89
10.	Kolkata	West Bengal Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	311.96	6.97	0.11
11.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	602.97	13.11	0.21
12.	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	29,469.19	673.52	10.05
13.	Panaji	Goa	142.58	3.20	0.05
14.	Region not indicated	Goa	164,335.98	3,718.72	56.06
Grand total			293,138.54	6,671.85	

**Note:**

1. Includes equity capital component only.
2. The above State-wise inflows are classified as per RBI's Region-wise inflows furnished by RBI, Mumbai.

*[English]***Bird Flu**

1250. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poor hygienic conditions in privately managed poultry farms has been identified as a major cause for spread of bird flu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An advisory with respect to bio-security measures in both organized and backyard farms has been circulated to all States/Union Territories. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries have launched a joint Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign in print and electronic media which focuses on safe poultry practices.

**Theft of Foodgrains**

1251. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the annual loss suffered by the Food Corporation of India due to theft of foodgrains during loading and unloading by the railways; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent such losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) As reported by FCI, the details of the transit losses suffered by them during last three years are as under:

**Transit Losses**

(Quantity in lakh tonnes/Value in Rs. Crore)

Year	Loss of Qty	Value of loss
2005-06	1.51	143.00
2006-07	1.25	130.09
2007-08	1.15	135.79

(b) The steps taken by FCI to reduce transit losses are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Steps taken to Reduce Transit Losses*

1. Security staff of FCI as well as other Agencies like Home Guards, Special police Officers are deployed for safety of the stocks.
2. Deployment of Central Industrial Security Force and State Armed Police has been done at some depots/godowns, which are vulnerable.
3. Security inspections as well as surprise checks of the Depots are also conducted from time to time at various levels to detect and plug the security lapses.
4. Adoption of 50 kg packing in a phased manner to avoid use of hooks.
5. Double line machine stitching of bags.
6. Periodical prophylactic and curative treatment of stocks, as prescribed.
7. Streamlining of procedure and documentation for transparency and accountability in operations at each level.
8. Special Squad checking at selected rail-heads, transshipment and destination/dispatch centres.
9. Identification of vulnerable points.
10. Inspection of Depots by Senior Officers of the HQs, Executive Directors (Zone)/General Managers (Region)/Area managers.
11. Inspection and monitoring of calibration of weigh-bridges.

12. Proper weighment and accounting at the time of receipt and issue.
13. Movement of foodgrains from one place to another by safe means i.e. normally covered wagons etc.
14. For controlling transit losses in movement of foodgrains by rail, there is involvement of third private party (Insurance Agency) whose representatives checks the quantity of stocks before dispatch by Rail and also after unloading from the wagons upto weighment of stocks at the time of taking over of such stocks by receiving ends. Therefore, the chances of pilferage during transit have been reduced.
15. Transfer of officials whose integrity is found doubtful as per existing instructions.
16. Transit Insurance of Stocks.
17. Loading of standardized bags as far as possible and leaving 18 inches space near the flap doors.

[*Translation*]

#### **Consumer Price Index**

\*1252. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

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

(a) whether the Consumer Price Index in the country is determined separately in respect of urban, rural and agricultural labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the base year taken for determination thereof;

(c) whether different base years are being used for determination of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Wholesale Price Index; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Consumer Price Index Number Series for Industrial Workers and Rural/Agricultural Labourers with base 2001=100 and 1986-87=100

respectively are being compiled by Labour Bureau. According to information received from the Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, the Consumer Price Index number Series for Urban Non-Manual Employees with base year 1984-85, being compiled by them, has been discontinued with effect from April, 2008. The market survey for compilation of new series of consumer Price Index (Urban) has been completed and monthly price data are being collected with effect from April, 2008 for finalization of the base year.

(c) and (d) The base year for compilation of Wholesale Price Index Numbers at present pertains to the year 1993-94. The reasons for different base years for determination of Consumer Price Index and Wholesale Price Index are mainly attributed to the period of conduct of survey for the purpose of drawing weighting diagram and the availability of price data essential for compilation of any Index series.

#### **Crop Insurance Scheme**

1253. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the actual beneficiaries under the Crop Insurance Scheme constitute only a small percentage of the farmers covered under the said Scheme;

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

(c) whether the failure of the Union Government to release the funds in time has caused the farmers to commit suicide;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) As per provisions of the scheme farmers are paid compensation only when there is crop loss due to natural calamities. Out of 1,79,12,004 farmers covered in 2006-07, 45,20,918 farmers i.e. 25.24% are actually paid the compensation and are benefited.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not apply.

(e) The Union Government makes adequate provision in the budget and releases it in-advance to the implementing agency.

*[English]*

**National Participatory Research Network**

1254. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a National Participatory Research Network involving all stakeholders including farmers for tackling the crisis faced by the Agricultural sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such proposal is likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTIALAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to constitute a National participatory Research Network. However, the participatory mode of research is being followed for prioritization of research agenda by the ICAR Institutes. The perceptions and perspectives of stake holders including farmers are

incorporated in the research priorities addressed through basic, strategic, anticipatory and applied research.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Low Cost Mobile Services by BSNL**

1255. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) proposes to provide low cost mobile services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Sir, the tariff offered by BSNL are either cheaper or competitive to the tariff offered by private operations. In addition to above, field units are also authorized to offer different promotional rates taking into account the local market conditions.

(b) The details of mobile tariff are as per Statement I, II and III.

(c) Tariff offered by BSNL are reviewed from time to time on the basis of needs of the customers and prevailing market conditions.

**Statement I**

*Post Paid cellular tariff as on 30.09.2008*

Particulars	Plan-99	Plan-198	Plan-225	Plan-299	Plan-325	Plan-490/ 550**	Plan-525	Plan-725	Plan-999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Plan serial	1	2	3	4	5	6&7	8	9	10
Fixed Monthly Charges (Rs.)	99	198	225	299	325	490/550	525	725	999
Free call worth Rs./Month	0	0	60	0	125	0	300	0	700
Pulse rate (in seconds)	60	60	60	60	15	60	15	60	15





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(iv) Free usage in MB	Unlimited								
(v) Usage charges on roaming (Rs)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>C. Option III</b>									
(i) Activation Charges (Rs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) Monthly subscription (Rs.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii) Free usage in MB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iv) Volume based usage charges in normal as well as in roaming occasions (Rs./KB)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

\*300 Minutes of free incoming calls while roaming.

\*\*\*2000 SMS free (1500 in own network & 500 in other network).

# Own network/Other network

Reduced call charges—An optional facility at reduced STD rate on calls made to one BSNL Fixed/WLL number @ Rs. 0.20/Min under Plan-725 and Rs. 0.60/Min in all other post paid plans is being introduced. Accordingly, a customer can either opt two BSNL (Fixed/WLL/Cellular) numbers one BSNL (Fixed/WLL/Cellular) number for intra

circle call and one BSNL Fixed/WLL number for inter circle call any where in India.

In case both the numbers are opted for intra circle under reduced call rate, one landline number is mandatory.

### Statement II

#### Pre-paid Tariff Plans as on 30.09.2008

Particular	General Plan			Saral Anant Plan	Super One India Plan
	Option I	Option II	Option III		
(a) MRP of SIM in Rs.	67	67	67	67	67
(b) Free talk value with SIM in Rs.	0	0	0	0	0
(c) First recharge with activation Voucher of Rs.	121	221	321	199	299
Service tax+edu cess@12.35%	14.96	27.32	36.98	24.6	36.96
Processing fee in Rs.	91	171	261	189	249
MRP of activation voucher in Rs.	136	248	361	224	336
MRP of Starter Pack in Rs.	203	315	428	291	403
Talk value in Rs.	30	50	60	10	50
Validity in days	90	180	365	180	30

Details of recharges coupons	As per Annexure-A	As per Annexure-A	As per Annexure-A
1	2	3	4
<b>Call Charges per Minute in rupees</b>			
<b>Local (Intra Circle)</b>			
Own Network	0.90	1.00	0.50
Other Network	0.90	1.00	0.80
<b>Reduced call charges to two BSNL</b>			
Fixed/WLL/Cell numbers (Refer note)	0.20	0.50	0.20
<b>STD calls (Inter Circle)</b>			
Own Network	1.20	1.50	1.00
Other Network	1.50	1.50	1.00
<b>Reduced call charges to BSNL Fixed/WLL number (Refer note)</b>			
	0.60	1.00	0.60
<b>ISD calls (with 60 sec pulses)</b>			
	<b>Rs. per Minute</b>	<b>Rs. per Minute</b>	<b>Rs. per Minute</b>
(a) USA, Canada, UK, Srilanka	7.20	7.20	7.20
(b) Nepal	9.00	9.00	9.00
(c) Europe [other than UK] Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and Hong Kong, Kuwait, Bahrain, UAE, Oman & Qatar	9.60	9.60	9.60
(d) Rest of the world	12.00	12.00	12.00
<b>Charges for optional services</b>			
<b>(a) Roaming</b>			
<b>(i) National</b>			
Rental/Subscription	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Call Charges</b>			
<b>1. Outgoing Calls</b>			
(i) Within visited LSA (Local)	1.00	1.00	1.00
(ii) Beyond visited LSA (STD)	1.50	1.50	1.50
<b>2. Incoming Calls</b>	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>3. Pulse</b>	60 seconds	60 seconds	60 seconds
<b>4. ISD Calls</b>	As per plan	As per plan	As per plan
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>General Plan</b>	<b>Seral Anant Plan</b>	<b>Super One India Plan</b>
SMS (O/G) per message	1.00	2.00	1.00

1	2	3	4
SMS (I/C)	Free	Free	Free
(ii) International	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
(b) SMS*			
P2P SMS:			
Fixed monthly charges	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rate per SMS in Rs.			
(i) Local	0.80	1.00	0.60
(ii) National	1.20	1.50	1.00
(iii) International	5.00	5.00	5.00
(iv) Delivery Report	0.10	0.10	0.10
(v) Delivery Report	Free	Free	Free
(v) Missed call alert SMS	2.00	2.00	2.00
Non-P2P SMS			
(c) GPRS Service			
(i) Activation Charges (One time)	Free	Free	Free
(ii) Volume based usage charges per KB in Rs.	0.02	0.02	0.02
(iii) Monthly subscription	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) MMS Service			
(i) P2P (Rate/MMS in Rs)			
(a) Local/National MMS	3.00	3.00	3.00
(b) International MMS	8.00	8.00	8.00
(ii) M2P (Downloader to pay)	As per rate fixed by content provider	As per rate fixed by content provider	As per rate fixed by content provider
(e) Miscellaneous			
(i) Voice mail facility (no upfront charges)	Free	Free	Free
Recording	Free	Free	Free
Retrival	O/G charges	O/G charges	O/G charges
(ii) CLIP	Free	Free	Free
(iii) Call Forwarding (only within same LSA) in Rs.	Normal call charges	Normal call charges	Normal call charges
(iv) SIM Replacement in Rs.	100.00	100.00	100.00
(v) Replacement of defective SIM (BSNL fault)	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Note:**

—Free 200 SMS (within LSA) for new connection for two months from the date of activation.

—Recharge and Top-UP coupons are in Annexure A.

An optional reduced STD rate facility on calls made to one BSNL Fixed/WLL number @ Rs. 0.60/Min under prepaid general/Super One India plan and Rs. 1.00/Min. under Saral Anant is introduced. The customer can either opt two BSNL Fixed/WLL/Cellular number for intra circle calls @ Rs. 0.20/Min or opt one BSNL Fixed/WLL/Cellular number for intra circle call and one BSNL Fixed/WLL number for inter circle call anywhere in India.

**Statement III**

As on 30.09.2008:

Recharge Vouchers, Top-up cards &amp; Flexi Top-up:

**(A) Recharge Vouchers:**

Card value in Rs.	Service Tax @ 12.00 % in Rs.	Education Cess @ 2% of Service Tax in Rs.	Secondary & Higher Education cess @ 1% of Service Tax in Rs.	Service Tax+Education cess @ 12.36%	MRP in Rs.	Processing Fee in Rs.	Bonus Talk Value in Rs.	Talk value in Rs.	Validity in Days
5000	600	12	6	618.00	5618	NIL	1700	6700	450
3000	360	7.2	3.6	370.80	3371	NIL	NIL	3000	365
2500	300	6	3	309.00	2809	NIL	NIL	2500	300
2000	240	4.8	2.4	247.20	2247	NIL	400	2400	180
1000	120	2.4	1.2	123.60	1124	100	NIL	900	120
500	60	1.2	0.6	61.80	562	NIL	NIL	500	50
300	36	0.72	0.36	37.08	337	NIL	NIL	300	30
200	24	0.48	0.24	24.72	225	70	NIL	130	30
100	12	0.24	0.12	12.36	112	70	NIL	30	30
70	8.4	0.168	0.084	8.65	79	40	NIL	30	15
50	6	0.12	0.06	6.18	56	25	NIL	25	10

Note:

Grace period for carry forward of unutilised talk value is 7 days.

Additional grace period of 30 days beyond grace period of 7 days for recharge.

**(B) Top-up cards:**

Card value in Rs.	Service Tax @ 12.00 % in Rs.	Education Cess @ 2% of Service Tax in Rs.	Secondary & Higher Education cess @ 1% of Service Tax in Rs.	Service Tax+Education cess @ 12.36%	MRP in Rs.	Processing Fee in Rs.	Bonus Talk Value in Rs.	Talk value in Rs.	Validity in Days
500	60.00	1.20	0.60	61.80	562	0	0	500	NIL
200	24.00	0.48	0.24	24.72	225	0	0	200	NIL
100	12.00	0.24	0.12	12.36	112	0	0	100	NIL
50	6.00	0.12	0.06	6.18	56	0	0	50	NIL
20	2.40	0.05	0.02	2.47	22	2	0	18	NIL
10	1.20	0.02	0.01	1.24	11	2	0	8	NIL

**C. Super One India recharge voucher:**

Card value in Rs.	Service Tax @ 12.00% in Rs.	Education Cess @ 2% of Service Tax in Rs.	Secondary & Higher Education cess @ 1% of S.T. in Rs.	Service Tax+Education cess @ 12.36%	MRP in Rs.	Processing Fee in Rs.	Bonus Talk Value in Rs.	Talk value in Rs.	Validity in Days
299	35.88	0.7176	0.3588	36.96	336	249	NIL	50	30

**D Flexi Top-up/C-Top-up:**

Now with Flexi Top-up/C-Top-up you have got complete freedom to choose any denomination of your choice any time, any where.

The top up denomination ranges from as low as Rs. 10 up to Rs. 10,000. You can also avail bonus talk value with higher denomination top-ups.

Basic Price in Rs.	Processing Fee in Rs.	Bonus Talk Value in %age on Basic Price
> Rs. 50	Nil	Nil
Rs. 10 to Rs. 49	Rs. 2	Nil

Note: Basic price=(MRP-Service tax)

**(E) Validity vouchers:**

Card value in Rs.	Service Tax @ 12.00%	Edn. cess @ 2% of S.T. in Rs.	Secondary and Higher Education cess @ 1% of S.T. in Rs.	MRP in Rs.	Talk value in Rs.	Processing Fee in Rs.	Validity in days
150 (Existing)	18	0.36	0.18	169	50	100	90
250 (New)	30	0.60	0.30	281	60	190	180
350 (New)	42	0.84	0.42	393	70	280	365

**"Setting up Industrial Training Institutes"**

1256. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the proposal for setting up new industrial training Institute in the Country under the National Skill Development Mission, State-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned and released by the Union Government to the State Governments for the purpose; and

(c) the time frame fixed for completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (c) In compliance of announcement made by Hon'ble Prime Minister for setting up of 1500 ITIs in Public Private Partnership mode, the Planning Commission has given "in-principle" approval of scheme. Detailed Project Report is under preparation including

funding pattern, time frame and roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders.

[Translation]

**Payment to Contract Labourers/Workers**

1257. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any legal provisions for direct payment of salaries to contract labourers/workers after deduction of commission due to the contractors;

(b) if not, whether the Government proposes to make relevant legal change in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the deduction for contribution towards Provident Fund, medical facilities and insurance benefits are made from the salary of contract labourers/workers;

(e) if so, whether any acknowledgement is given to the said labourers/workers for availing these facilities; and

(f) If not, the action taken against the contractors failing to provide such acknowledgement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Statements and Employees State Insurance (ESI) Cards are issued to the workers.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

**Financial Assistance for Agricultural Infrastructure**

1258. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:  
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:  
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided financial assistance to States including Punjab and Maharashtra for the development and upgradation of agricultural infrastructure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Agriculture has provided financial assistance to the State Governments of Punjab and Maharashtra for the development and upgradation of agricultural infrastructure under the following schemes. The details of the financial assistance released to the States including the State Governments of Punjab and Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement I to V.

(i) Marketing infrastructure also includes infrastructure created for development of market information system in the country. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Marketing Research and Information Network (AGMARKNET). The aim of the scheme is to collect and disseminate price and market related information in respect of different agricultural commodities to the farmers and to provide funds for taking up various market led extension activities. Under the scheme, the funds are released to the States implementing agencies for undertaking market-led extension activities based on the proposals received from them.

(ii) The Ministry of Agriculture is also implementing a Central Sector Scheme for "Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization". Under the scheme, investment subsidy is provided @ 25% on the capital cost of the marketing infrastructure development project for each project in all States and @ 33.3% of capital cost for each project in case of North Eastern States, hilly areas and to Scheduled Castes/ scheduled Tribes entrepreneurs. In respect of infrastructure project of State Governments/State Agencies, there is no upper ceiling on subsidy to be provided under the scheme. The scheme

is reform linked, to be implemented in those States/Union Territories wherein the law dealing with agriculture markets (Agricultural Produce Marketing Regulation Act) allows setting up of competitive agricultural markets in private and cooperatives sectors, direct marketing and contract farming.

- (iii) The Ministry is also implementing Central Sector Scheme, "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds on all India basis including the States of Punjab and Maharashtra. The objective of the scheme is to develop and strengthen the existing infrastructure for the production and distribution of quality seeds.
- (iv) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Horticulture Mission (NHM), financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities related to horticulture including fruits and vegetables such as production of planting material, area coverage, rejuvenation/replanting of senile orchards, protected cultivation, organic farming, promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management/Integrated Pest Management, Development of Post Harvest Management and Marketing Infrastructure etc.

For the production of fruits and vegetables, assistance is provided to farmers only and not to the corporate sector. For the development of Post Harvest Management and Marketing Infrastructure, subsidy @ 25% of capital cost of the project is available to both public and private sector enterprises. The subsidy for the private sector is credit linked and back-ended. Under NHM, assistance is available for establishment of Rural Primary Markets, Whole Sale Markets and Terminal Markets.

- (v) The Ministry of Agriculture has also launched the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttranchal. Technology Mission on Horticulture is being implemented in a mission mode with an end-to-end approach which includes development and introduction of high yielding varieties and technologies, expansion of area, post harvest handling and management, marketing, value addition and processing of horticultural produce with following four Mini Mission on Research, Production and Productivity, Post-harvest Management and Marketing and Processing Coordination.

#### **Statement I**

*Status of release of funds for market led extension activities under MRIN Scheme to different States during 2005-06 to 2008-09 (upto Sept. 2008)*

(Rupees in lakhs)

State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (upto Sept. 2008)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	—	31.05	24.92	26.64
Assam	28.28	—	—	—
Gujarat	41.75	—	—	—
Karnataka	—	12.24	30.70	—
Madhya Pradesh	34.42	7.68	—	—
Nagaland	12.70	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	15.00	1.44	3.24	
Rajasthan	12.00	3.42	53.49	
Tripura	6.81*	—	—	
West Bengal	30.00	0.36	—	45.15
Uttarkahand	24.97	2.24	5.00	
Punjab	—	1.80	—	
Jammu and Kashmir	—	3.96	—	
Maharashtra	—	4.16	—	
Jharkhand	—	—	1.92	
Haryana	—	—	0.72	
Tamil Nadu	—	—	14.55	
Kerala	—	—	3.34	
Delhi				1.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>205.93</b>	<b>68.35</b>	<b>137.89</b>	<b>73.49</b>

**Statement II**

*State-wise amount of subsidy released to state agency projects under the scheme for Development/  
Strengthening of Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading & Standardization*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Project Project	Name of the Project	TFO	Total Eligible Subsidy	Subsidy Released		
						First installment	Second installment	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Year 2006-07</b>								
1.	Himachal Pradesh	02	Modernization of APMCs	744.22	248.04	124.00	—	124.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	33	Modernization of APMCs	8010.93	2002.70	1001.28	—	1001.28
3.	Chattisgarh	09	Modernization of APMCs	4620.72	1189.21	594.59	—	594.59
4.	Rajasthan	01	Modernization of APMC	74.11	18.53	9.26	—	9.26
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>13449.98</b>	<b>3458.48</b>	<b>1729.13</b>		<b>1729.13</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Year 2007-06</b>								
1.	Maharashtra	12	Modernization of APMCs	3007.12	751.77	375.87	—	375.87
2.	Nagaland	02	Modernization of APMCs/ Spices Curing Units	389.42	129.79	64.89	—	64.89
3.	Himachal Pradesh	05	Modernization of APMCs	575.19	191.69	95.84	—	95.84
4.	Madhya Pradesh	11	Modernization of APMCs	7344.012	1846.55	923.25	—	923.25
5.	Rajasthan	34	Modernization of APMCs/ Construction of Kisan Bhavan	12183.47	3090.02	1544.96	—	1544.96
6.	Tamil Nadu	10	Direct Purchase Centres	100.00	25.00	12.50	—	12.50
7.	Kerala	49	Development of agricultural mktg. infrastructure support to Swasraya krashak Samities (SKS)	423.73	108.18	54.09	—	54.09
8.	Punjab	59	Modernization of APMCs	20996.17	5248.81	2624.40	—	2624.40
Total		182		45028.112	11391.81	5695.80		5695.80
<b>Year 2008-09 (upto 30.09.2008)</b>								
1.	Himachal Pradesh	04	Expansion of Market Yards	770.21	256.69	128.33	—	128.33
2.	Rajasthan	07	Modernization of APCs	2686.82	671.67	335.83	—	335.83
3.	Maharashtra	02	Modernization of APMCs	95.80	27.07	13.53	—	13.53
Total		13		3552.83	955.43	477.69		477.69

**Statement III**

*Grants-in-aid released for the last three years and current year under the Scheme Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (till 22.10.2008)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	439.01	6356.23	23822.97	36.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	20.50	-	1.83
3.	Assam	91.56	42.21	1498.24	226.07
4.	Bihar	60.92	102.87	457.27	561.52

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	595.09	24.60	432.14	—
6.	Delhi	1548.10	2768.07 (Rs. 2546.00 lakh released to National Seeds Corporation for implementation of PM's package in Maharashtra)	5519.36 (Rs. 5072.00 lakh released to National Seeds Corporation for implementation of PM's package in Maharashtra)	5163.03 (Rs. 4500.00 lakh released to National Seeds Corporation for implementation of PM's package in Maharashtra)
7.	Gujarat	154.63	54.82	219.33	316.61
8.	Haryana	111.59	93.67	18.14	78.26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4.27	92.37	79.80	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.00	101.38	207.28	231.60
11.	Jharkhand	85.32	193.00	76.00	—
12.	Karnataka	259.91	275.59	3189.83	778.99
13.	Kerala	31.45	—	152.31	60.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	582.58	229.02	88.65	394.85
15.	Maharashtra	387.85	420.35	185.88	106.22
16.	Manipur	—	27.47	390.79	—
17.	Mizoram	—	62.53	101.80	—
18.	Nagaland	3.92			
19.	Orissa	135.75	245.71	565.88	622.04
20.	Punjab	96.89	75.54	529.92	240.05
21.	Rajasthan	43.92	136.17	288.51	1000.00
22.	Sikkim	14.57	91.53	—	122.90
23.	Tamil Nadu	280.01	414.23	571.34	89.34
24.	Tripura	47.50	25.19	200.00	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	780.67	621.94	1171.60	1594.40
26.	Uttarakhand	82.94	475.68	29.08	52.03
27.	West Bengal	111.58	125.64	158.36	0.23

**Statement IV***Infrastructure Development under NHM during the period 2005-08*

State	Nursery (No)	Seed Infrastructure (No)	Creation of water resources (No)	Hi-tech Green House (Ha)	Normal Green House (Ha)	Disease forecasting units (No)	Bio-control labs (No)	Plant health clinics (No)	Leaf/Tissue analysis labs (no)	Vermi compost units (No)	PHM (No)	Markets
Andhra Pradesh	93	0	0	5	1,012	3	7	5	1	2250	402	9
Bihar	140	0	78	5	4.4	2	1	4	4	11065	0	0
Chhattisgarh	8	0	1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	698	0	0
Goa	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
Gujarat	36	0	72	1,705	0	0	1	3	0	481	5	1
Haryana	39	0	420	7	1	1	0	0	1	1129	5	0
Jharkhand	122	2	150	36.6	1	3	0	1	1	212	0	0
Karnataka	283	4	1916	31,014	48	17	13	19	4	4926	67	22
Kerala	140	2	0	16.59	4.94	1	2	3	2	6569	1	8
Madhya Pradesh	152	109	1171	0	0	4	0	0	2	1099	53	4
Maharashtra	39	10	2418	38	111.15	0	12	10	24	6152	347	5
Orissa	76	1775	21	0	0	1	0	0	1	1380	0	0
Punjab	0	0	15	2,418	4	0	0	0	0	511	3	44
Rajasthan	89	4	358	0	8.39	12	0	8	0	694	6	17
Tamilnadu	88	14	215	52,653	3.91	3	6	0	4	321	150	0
Uttar Pradesh	57	9	0	0	15,833	0	3	5	3	1286	19	4
West Bengal	329	0	15	0	0	5	1	6	3	1520	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1699</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>8001</b>	<b>195.98</b>	<b>203,635</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40305</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>110</b>

*State-wise release of funds under NHM*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (as on 20.10.2008)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4420.96	7500.00	7836.94	10468.39
2.	Bihar	3100.00	3500.00	269.72	1122.48

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Chattisgarh	2367.83	5500.00	6252.41	
4.	Goa	315.20	200.00	3.19	50.45
5.	Gujarat	3239.28	2577.03	1954.24	2131.83
6.	Haryana	1050.00	3480.00	6476.49	2551.86
7.	Jharkhand	3030.00	4000.00	781.00	3000.00
8.	Karnataka	4455.17	8448.25	8571.05	12536.88
9.	Kerala	3533.98	7959.53	6147.73	7517.29
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2839.77	4291.75	5537.49	
11.	Maharashtra	8260.28	14492.65	13224.94	13021.70
12.	Orissa	3611.91	4450.00	3812.16	
13.	Punjab	2868.82	1150.00	2409.99	12.48
14.	Rajasthan	2259.57	3837.93	5673.19	2897.71
15.	Tamil Nadu	3891.67	6450.00	8536.82	7688.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	5340.25	1500.00	9425.90	1079.27
17.	West Bengal	4035.31	4600.00	681.82	607.20
18.	Delhi		300.00		
19.	Lakshdweep		63.00	29.90	
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		85.00		
Total		58620.00	84385.14	87625.01	64685.54

**Statement V**

*Statement showing the details of release of funds under Technology Mission of Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern states, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand from 2005-06 to 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2005-06 Release	2006-07 Releases	2007-08 Releases
	1	2	3
<b>A. Mini Mission I</b>			
1.	NE states including Sikkim	—	440.00
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	250.00	296.99

	1	2	3
3. Himachal Pradesh	250.00	87.50	150.00
4. Uttaranchal	250.00	100.00	365.00
<b>B. Mini Mission II</b>			
1. Arunachal Pradesh	1300.00	1612.90	2830.00
2. Assam	1300.00	1400.00	2680.00
3. Manipur	1500.00	1700.00	2228.00
4. Meghalaya	1700.00	2000.00	2700.00
5. Mizoram	1800.00	3200.00	3095.00
6. Nagaland	1700.00	2356.00	2500.00
7. Sikkim	1800.00	2331.00	3110.00
8. Tripura	1500.00	1400.00	2400.00
9. Jammu and Kashmir	1550.00	2933.00	2000.00
10. Himachal Pradesh	1100.00	4000.00	2400.00
11. Uttaranchal	1100.00	4000.00	2839.94
Service charges & project proposals etc.	89.21	114.00	266.35
<b>C. Mini Mission-III</b>			
1. NE states including Sikkim	600.00	400.00	550.00
2. Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal	750.00	450.00	625.00
<b>D. Mini Mission-IV</b>			
1. NE states including Sikkim	-	-	-
2. Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal	200.00	300.00	700.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18739.21</b>	<b>28471.90</b>	<b>32176.28</b>

*Details of allocation, release and utilization under Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in NE states including Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal during 2008-09*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Mini Mission/State	In-principle approval of Action Plan (2008-09)*	Allocation 2008-09	Releases 2008-09
1	2	3	4
<b>Mini Mission I</b>			
NE states	1200.00	600.00	150.00
Jammu and Kashmir	1278.00	200.00	50.00
Himachal Pradesh	286.00	100.00	25.00
Uttaranchal	277.82	200.00	50.00
<b>Mini Mission II</b>			
Arunachal Pradesh	2600.00	2400.00	1200.00
Assam	3952.00	3300.00	2475.00
Manipur	2500.00	2300.00	1150.00
Meghalaya	3248.00	2750.00	1312.50
Mizoram	2825.00	2500.00	1875.00
Nagaland	2700.00	2500.00	1875.00
Sikkim	2675.00	2450.00	1777.50
Tripura	2200.00	2000.00	1000.00
Jammu and Kashmir	2800.00	2100.00	1050.00
Himachal Pradesh	3000.00	2100.00	1050.00
Uttaranchal	2800.00	2100.00	1550.00
Technical support etc.			
—NE State	200.00	200.00	73.024
—HS	200.00	200.00	19.30
<b>Mini Mission III</b>			
NE states including Sikkim			
— SFAC		500.00	77.00
— NHB		500.00	104.95

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal			
— SFAC		300.00	
— NHB		300.00	
<b>Mini Mission IV</b>			
NE states including Sikkim		0.00	
Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal (SFAC)		300.00	150.00
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>34741.82</b>	<b>29900.00</b>
			<b>17014.27</b>

*[Translation]*

**Single Delivery System for Blackberry Telecom Operator**

1259. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement a single delivery system for services of the Blackberry telecom operators in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to implement the system in the whole country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No proposal is under consideration of the Government to implement a single delivery system for services of the Blackberry telecom operators in the country.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

**Problems of Organised Sector Workers**

1260. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to evolve any effective mechanism to address the unrest and the reasonable demands of the workers of the organised sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to enact any separate labour law to address the problems of the workers working in the multinational companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides framework for investigation and settlement of industrial disputes and provides safeguards to the workers by way of authorities provided under this Act like Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Labour Courts, Tribunals, Courts of Inquiries, Board etc. The Act also regulates illegal strikers and lockouts and provides protection to the workmen in case of lay-off, retrenchment and closure of establishments.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to enact a separate labour law for multinational companies as labour laws enacted in the country are applicable to multi-national companies working in India as well.

*[English]*

**Procurement of Helicopters for Armed Forces**

1261. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to procure indigenously manufactured helicopters for the Army, Navy and Air Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds provided to Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the said purpose so far; and

(d) The time by which the orders are likely to be fulfilled by HAL?

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

(a) to (d) Government constantly review the security environment and accordingly decide to induct appropriate equipment including helicopters for adequate defence preparedness. Procurement for such induction is made from various indigenous as well as foreign sources. Presently, joint projects of Army and Air Force for indigenous design and development and procurement of various types of helicopters from Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) are underway. Funds as required are provided to HAL from time to time. Some of the helicopters are likely to be delivered between 2008 to 2010. Others are in the design and development stage.

#### **Recommendations of Wadhwa Committee**

1262. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the final report of Wadhwa Committee on various aspects of Public Distribution System (PDS) and Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) has been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon indicating the main recommendations of the Committee;

(c) the details of raids conducted against Fair Price Shops Kerosene Oil Depots in Delhi during 2008 alongwith the details of quantum and value of goods seized from them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Central Vigilance Committee (CVC) with Justice (retd.) D.P. Wadhwa as Chairman was set

up by the Supreme Court to study functioning of Public Distribution System (PDS) and suggest remedial measures. The Supreme Court's direction to CVC was to conduct this study initially for the TPDS in Delhi, to be followed up on all India basis. The Committee submitted its report on TPDS in Delhi in August, 2007 to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court in its order dated 10.01.2008 has ordered that similar exercise be undertaken by the CVC for the entire country and thereafter the Supreme Court would consider the suggestions of the CVC and shortcomings noticed. Final report of CVC is awaited.

(c) and (d) During the year 2008, 135 shops were inspected and 121 raids were conducted. Based on them 252 persons were arrested, FPS licences of 125 shops were suspended/cancelled/showcause notices issued/FIR lodged and 769 Qtls of wheat and 5650 Qtls of rice were seized.

In addition, the Government, of NCT, Delhi is implementing 9 point action plan for strengthening the TPDS, which mainly includes review of lists of ration card holders, ensuring leakage free and timely distribution of foodgrains, display of allocation of foodgrains on website and computerization of data of TPDS.

#### **Complaints Against Performance of Telecom Operators**

1263. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA:  
SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding the poor telecom services provided by the Government/Private telecom operators both in the fields of Landline and Mobile telephone services, leading to harassment of subscribers in the country;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received alongwith the number of complaints out of them disposed of during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of complaints received and the number of complaints disposed of during the last three financial years in Deptt. of Telecom are 5,10,813 and 5,07,786 respectively. The number of complaints received from 01.04.2008 to 30.09.2008 is 120153 and 120063 complaints out of them have been disposed of. These include individual complaints as well.

(c) With a view to improve quality of service Govt. is promoting the extensive use of wireless technologies in access network.

TRAI has notified the following Directions/Regulations to the service providers to address the major issues related to consumers:

- Quality of Service (time period of resolution of billing complaints, refund of dues/security deposits to consumers, rectification of calls, rebate in rent for delayed rectification of faults etc. of Basic and Cellular Mobile Telephone Services, Regulations on 1st July, 2005.
- Quality of Service (code of practice on metering and billing accuracy) Regulation, 2006 on 21st March 2006.
- Telecom consumers Protection and Redressal of Grievances Regulation, 2007 on 4th May, 2007 which provides for speedy, effective and inexpensive redressal of grievances of consumers by the services provider.

*[Translation]*

#### **Waiting List for Telephone Connections**

1264. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of rural areas in the country including Uttar Pradesh have to wait for two years for telephone connections;

(b) if so, the number of waitlisted subscribers during the current year; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is no waiting list in the case of mobile phones in the rural areas of the country. However, in case of wireline and Wireline in Local Loop (WLL), there is a wait list of more than two years in rural areas in some of the States of the country and this wait list does not include the State of Uttar Pradesh. As on 30.09.2008, the total number of waitlisted subscribers consisting of wireline and Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) in the rural areas of the country is 2,46,886.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to clear the waiting list are given below:

- (i) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is procuring 19.2 lakh lines of WLL equipment during 2008-09. On commissioning of these equipment, rural areas in the country are expected to be covered by WLL for providing fixed telephone on demand.
- (ii) Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) has entered into an agreement with BSNL and other Private Service Providers for provision of Rural Household Direct Exchange Lines (RDELs) in 1685 commercially unviable SDCAs in the country including in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

#### **Import of Used Garments**

1265. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic textiles industry has suffered huge losses due to import of used garments from abroad;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in huge loss of foreign exchange also;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to impose restrictions on the import of used garments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) to (d) The import of used garments affects the domestic garment industry. Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary issues are also involved. Therefore, the Government has imposed

restrictions on the import of used garments by bringing them under the 'Restricted list of Imports' vide Notification No. 7/2004-09 dated the 27th October, 2004. The import of used garments has declined sharply from Rs. 278.62 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 74.69 crore in 2007-08.

*[English]*

#### Funds for Border Roads

1266. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Government for construction, maintenance and upgradation of roads in the border areas of the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and border-wise;

(b) the funds released and utilized under the said allocation, State-wise; and

(c) the details of roads constructed, maintained and upgraded during the above period, State-wise and border-wise?

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

(a) to (c) Details are given in the Statement I & II.

#### Statement I

(a) and (b) Position of funds allocated/utilised for construction, maintenance and upgradation of roads Organisation State-wise and Border-wise last three years and the current year is as under.

Sl.No.	State	Border	Funds allocated & utilized for construction, upgradation & maintenance (Rs. in Cr)			
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Rajasthan	Indo-Pakistan	60.06	64.09	47.12	76.88
2.	Punjab	Indo-Pakistan	13.79	18.13	14.94	12.66
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Indo-Pakistan	274.82	295.03	235.93	429.71
		Indo-China	51.27	52.92	40.59	72.10
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Indo-China	38.17	43.16	32.62	76.38
5.	Uttarakhand	Indo-China	43.49	52.86	42.97	125.77
6.	Sikkim	Indo-China	60.16	54.33	40.50	87.72
7.	*Assam	Indo-China	52.62	37.87	21.09	33.39
		Indo-China	5.21	5.26	12.30	56.50
8.	West Bengal	Indo-Bhutan	3.31	3.53	8.19	10.20
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Indo-China	153.00	137.92	105.20	275.40
10.	Meghalaya	Indo-Bengladesh	8.57	3.69	5.72	8.97
11.	Tripura	Indo-Bengladesh	8.26	10.15	5.83	5.52
12.	Manipur	Indo-Myanmar	25.34	15.36	10.37	10.60
13.	Nagaland	Indo-Myanmar	44.44	23.94	22.43	41.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Mizoram	Indo-Bangladesh	22.24	32.34	16.83	12.05
		Indo-Myanmar	22.93	31.40	31.16	51.09
		Total	887.68	881.98	693.59	1386.52

\*Note: Funds for roads pertaining to Indo-China Border originating through State of Assam.

**Statement II**

(c) Details of roads constructed/upgraded and maintained by Border Roads Organisation during last three years State-wise and border-wise are as under:

Sl.No.	State	Border	Roads constructed/ Upgraded in Kms			Roads maintained in Kms		
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	Rajasthan	Indo-Pakistan	65.00	144.00	120.00	3312.00	3312.00	3312.00
2.	Punjab	Indo-Pakistan	10.00	16.00	19.00	333.00	333.00	333.00
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Indo-Pakistan	208.00	228.00	270.00	4467.00	4467.00	4467.00
		Indo-China	50.00	40.00	40.00	960.00	960.00	960.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Indo-China	19.00	27.00	38.00	588.00	588.00	588.00
5.	Uttarakhand	Indo-China	30.00	40.00	60.00	510.00	510.00	510.00
6.	Sikkim	Indo-China	66.00	30.00	6.00	773.00	773.00	773.00
7.	*Assam	Indo-China	55.00	40.00	19.00	188.00	188.00	188.00
		Indo-Bhutan	5.00	5.00	4.00	49.00	49.00	49.00
8.	West Bengal	Indo-Bhutan	3.00	4.00	2.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Indo-China	126.00	93.00	90.00	2352.00	2352.00	2352.00
10.	Meghalaya	Indo-Bengladesh	5.00	1.70	2.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
11.	Tripura	Indo-Bengladesh	26.00	3.00	2.00	259.00	259.00	259.00
12.	Manipur	Indo-Myanmar	30.00	8.00	30.00	64.00	64.00	64.00
13.	Nagaland	Indo-Myanmar	62.00	9.00	34.00	703.00	703.00	703.00
14.	Mizoram	Indo-Bangladesh	20.00	3.00	13.00	417.00	417.00	417.00
		Indo-Myanmar	20.00	30.00	25.00	543.00	543.00	543.00
		Total	795.00	721.70	774.00	15660.00	15660.00	15660.00

*[Translation]*

**Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme**

1267. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme was deferred for some time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) The scheme was operationally in abeyance for fresh sanction in XIth five year plan from April to October 2007. However the Government approved the continuance of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) in XIth plan retrospectively w.e.f. 01.07.2008.

*[English]*

**Broadcasting Companies under the Ambit of TRAI**

1268. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether various broadcasting companies have been brought under the ambit of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefit accruing to the Union Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Broadcasting companies are under Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) with respect to carriage and pricing only.

(b) The Government of India notified Broadcasting services to be telecommunication services under Section 2(1) (k) of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Act, 1997. Therefore, all broadcasting and cable services are now being regulated by TRAI as per the provisions of TRAI Act, 1997.

(c) TRAI as statutory body under the TRAI Act regulate carriage & pricing issues related to broadcasting services and protects the interests of service providers and consumers of the broadcasting sector to promote and ensure orderly growth of the broadcasting sector. TRAI has created a conducive regulatory framework in the broadcasting sector. TRAI has created a conducive regulatory framework in the broadcasting sector by issuing tariff orders, interconnection regulations and Quality of Service regulations. TRAI has given its recommendations on Headed in the Sky (HITS), Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), Mobile TV, Direct-to-home services, CAS specific regulations for Cable TV services etc. As a result of these regulatory measures/initiatives of TRAI the consumers have benefited by getting services at affordable price without compromising the quality of service.

*[Translation]*

**Shortage of Skilled Staff**

1269. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) whether the working of Post Offices in the country has been severely affected owing to the shortage of skilled staff;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove the said shortage and modernise the Post Offices in view of the increasing workload and changing work scenario alongwith the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The changing work scenario and work load in post offices is being managed through induction of technology and updating staff skills by focused training programmes in various training centres. Computerisation and modernization of post offices has resulted in reduction in transaction time at the counters, facilitated introduction of technology base products and services and increased

staff productivity and customer satisfaction. As on 31.03.2008, there are 9639 post offices which have been computerized.

*[English]*

#### **Rejuvenation of Irrigation System**

1270. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:  
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Punjab has requested the Centre to invest the money saved on wheat imports for rejuvenating its irrigation system in view of the State's significant contribution towards wheat procurement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister of Punjab has requested that the money saved on wheat imports should be used for rejuvenating the irrigation system of the State in view of its significant contribution towards wheat procurement.

(b) The Chief Minister of Punjab has requested the Centre to provide more substantial budgetary support to the State's agricultural infrastructure especially the irrigation system. As far as the lining of Sirhind Feeder and Rajasthan Canal and other anti-water logging measures proposed by the Chief Minister are concerned, these were examined and funding of the proposal through Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) was not considered feasible. Subsequently the Chief Minister of Punjab has taken up the issue of 100% Central assistance for Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder Canals with the Ministry of Water Resources. However, there is no scheme with Ministry of Water Resources for 100% funding of irrigation projects. Funding under AIBP is processed after receiving investment clearance from the Planning Commission as per guidelines of the Programme in force.

#### **Special package for Tea Labourers/Workers**

1271. SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to offer any special package for all round development of tea labourers/workers for their education, health and pure drinking water facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued directives to States for raising minimum wages of the tea labourers/workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, there is no proposal for a special package for tea labourers/workers for their education, health and pure drinking water facilities.

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both central & State Governments are the appropriate Governments to fix/revise minimum rates of wages for scheduled employments in Central and States sphere respectively. Since tea workers fall under the purview of State sphere, the State Governments, as appropriate Governments to fix/revise minimum rates of wages for such scheduled employments. Further, in order to have a uniform wage structure and to reduce the disparity in minimum wages across the country, a concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wages was mooted on the basis of the recommendations of the National Commission on Rural Labour (NCRL) in 1991. On the basis of increase in the Consumer Price Index, the Central Government has recently revised the National Floor Level Minimum Wages from Rs. 66/- to Rs. 80/- per day with effect from 01.09.2007. It is further stated that National Floor Level Minimum Wage, is a non-statutory measure to promote upward revision of minimum wages in different in States/Union Territories.

#### **Amendments in Plantation Labour Act, 1951**

1272. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the condition of plantation workers/labours is pitiable in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to make suitable amendments in the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 to help workers/labours engaged in plantation job;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such amendments are likely to be made;

(d) whether any consultations have been held with the State Governments in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Plantations Labour Act, 1951 provides for welfare of labour and regulates the conditions of work in plantations. The Government had been considering amendment proposals to the Plantations Labour Act, 1951. The proposals have been finalized after extensive consultations with the social partners, and the State Governments concerned. The Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 2008 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha on 21.10.2008.

#### **New Plan and Programme for Eradication of Child Labour**

1273. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any new plan and programme for eradication of child labour completely from the country;

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

(c) the time by which the said plan and programme are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Government is already implementing the National Child Labour project Scheme for the elimination of child labour in 250 districts of 20 States of the country. Under the Scheme, children working in notified hazardous occupations and processes are withdrawn from work and put in special schools where they are provided with accelerated education, vocational

training, mid-day meal, stipend, health care facilities etc., before they are mainstreamed to regular education. Considering the magnitude of the problem, government is following a sequential approach of focusing on children working in hazardous occupations first and then covering children working in non-hazardous occupations.

For the 11th Plan, Government has proposed additional components such as provision of residential schools for migrant child labour, tracking and monitoring system, vocational training for adolescents, award schemes, more intensive awareness generation campaign etc.

#### **Water Level of Rivers**

1274. SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water level of various rivers including Ganga is gradually decreasing over a period of time;

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

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) The analysis of average annual flow data does not indicate falling trend in the water level of the rivers.

*[Translation]*

#### **Installation of Mobile Towers**

1275. SHRI MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government regarding installation of mobile towers in Chitradurga Telecom District in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(f) the location-wise number of mobile towers installed in Uttar Pradesh alongwith the number of towers proposed to be installed during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Sir, BSNL has not received any proposal from Karnataka Government regarding installation of mobile towers in Chitradurga Telecom District in Karnataka. However, presently there are 72 Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) commissioned in Chitradurga/Davangere Telecom District, out of which 38 BTSs are in Chitradurga Revenue District.

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

(f) The SSA-wise no. of mobile towers installed in Uttar Pradesh as on 30.09.08 are 4339, the details of which are given in Statement I and Statement II.

BSNL has planned to install 2372 additional towers in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year 2008-09.

**Statement I**

*Details of SSA-wise Numbers of Mobile Towers Installed in Uttar Pradesh (E) Telecom Circle, BSNL as on 30.9.08*

Sl.No.	Name of SSA	No. of GSM Mobile Towers
1	2	3
1.	Allahabad	210
2.	Azamgarh	109
3.	Barabanki	100
4.	Bahraich	54
5.	Ba'lia	59

1	2	3
6.	Banda	79
7.	Basti	98
8.	Deoria	100
9.	Farrukhabad	75
10.	Fatehpur	49
11.	Faizabad	100
12.	Gonda	109
13.	Gorakhpur	132
14.	Ghazipur	73
15.	Hardoi	72
16.	Hamirpur	49
17.	Jhansi	77
18.	Jaunpur	76
19.	Kanpur	230
20.	Lakhimpur	56
21.	Lucknow	270
22.	Mau	57
23.	Mirzapur	107
24.	Orai	35
25.	Pratapgarh	61
26.	Raibareli	86
27.	Shahjahanpur	58
28.	Sitapur	86
29.	Sultanpur	74
30.	Unnao	71
31.	Varanasi	238
Total		3050

**Statement II**

*Details of SSA-wise Numbers of Mobile Towers  
Installed in Uttar Pradesh (W) Telecom Circle  
BSNL as on 30.9.08*

Sl.No.	Name of SSA	No. of GSM Mobile Towers
1.	Agra	139
2.	Aligarh	91
3.	Badaun	48
4.	Bareilly	90
5.	Bijnore	87
6.	Bulandshahar	61
7.	Etah	56
8.	Etawah	66
9.	Ghaziabad	46
10.	Manipuri	51
11.	Mathura	65
12.	Meerut	124
13.	Moradabad	113
14.	Muzaffamagar	75
15.	Noida	26
16.	Pilibhit	54
17.	Rampur	31
18.	Saharanpur	66
<b>Total</b>		<b>1289</b>

**Bonded Labourers**

1276. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:

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

(a) the total number of bonded labourers at present  
in the country including tribal areas, State-wise;

(b) the number of bonded labourers and bonded child  
labourers freed and rehabilitated by the Union Government  
and Non-Governmental Organisations including tribal areas  
of the country during each of the last three years and  
the current year, separately, State-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated, released and utilised by the  
Union and State Governments for the purpose during the  
said period, separately, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF  
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR  
FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The Bonded Labour System  
(Abolition) Act, 1976 does not differentiate between child  
bondage and adult bondage or bondage in Urban, Rural  
or Tribal area. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme  
for rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, Central assistance is  
provided to the state on 50:50 basis for rehabilitation of  
identified and released bonded labourers. During the year  
2008-09 a Budget provision of Rs. 180.00 lahs has been  
made. The number of Bonded Labourers including the  
child bonded labourers and the bonded labourers in tribal  
areas released and rehabilitated during each of the last  
three years and thereafter, State-wise are as under:-

Year	Name of the State	No. of bonded labourers released and rehabilitated	Amount Released (in lakhs)
2005-06	Bihar	141	14.1
	Haryana	31	3.1
	Madhya Pradesh	38	3.8
	Maharashtra	06	0.6
	Uttar pradesh	149	14.9
2006-07	West Bengal	32	3.2
	Uttar Pradesh	104	10.4
2007-08	West Bengal	93	9.3
	West Bengal	88	8.8
	Uttar Pradesh	277	27.7
	Bihar	150	15
	Madhya Pradesh	192	19.2
2008-09 (upto 10.10.2008)	Haryana	09	0.9
	Bihar	409	36*

Note: Rs. 4.90 lakhs withheld due to non receipt of Utilization  
Certificate.

*(English)***Exemption from ESI Act, 1948**

1277. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many hospitals in the private sectors have requested to the Union Government to exempt them from Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 as their employees are already provided with medical facilities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) 29 hospitals have requested the Government for exemption from the ESI, Act, 1948.

Four hospitals have already been exempted by the State Governments. In respect of others, the State Governments have sought the comments of Employees' State Insurance Corporation which are being processed for onward transmission to the State Governments.

**Sea and River Erosion in West Bengal**

1278. SHRI PRASANTA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sea and river erosion are threatening the ecological balance in many areas of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the steps the Government proposes to take to prevent the same; and

(c) the total amount spent during the last three years and the current year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Flood Management being State subject, the flood management and erosion control schemes are planned, investigated and implemented by the State Governments with their own funds. The assistance rendered by the Central Government is mainly technical, catalytical and promotional in nature.

The State Government of West Bengal is taking up anti erosion works from funds available under state plan and additional central assistance provided by Union Government through Planning Commission, Ministry of Water Resources and Finance Commission. The state government is also taking up anti-erosion works by arranging loan from NABARD. In order to provide financial assistance to the state governments during XI Plan, a state sector scheme, namely, "Flood Management Programme" amounting to Rs. 8,000 Cr has been approved 'in principle' by the Cabinet on 02.11.2007. The scheme aims to provide central assistance to the state governments for river management, flood control, anti-erosion works, anti-sea erosion works, drainage development, flood proofing, flood prone area development programme, restoration of damaged flood management works, etc. in critical reaches, which have secured all mandatory clearances.

(c) As per the information provided by the Government of West Bengal, the total amount spent in the last three years and in the current year for execution of anti-erosion schemes from different sources of funding are as under:

	Financial Year	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
(i)	2005-06	36.54
(ii)	2006-07	41.35
(iii)	2007-08	98.03
(iv)	2008-09 (till date)	32.78

**Production of Arecanut**

1279. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for improving the production and productivity of Arecanut;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage use of modern techniques for increasing the production of Arecanut?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation had received a proposal for replantation/ rejuvenation of arecanut gardens affected by yellow leaf disease. An assistance of Rs. 1170.83 lakhs for a period of three years has been approved under National Horticulture Mission to cover an area of 9542 ha. affected by the disease.

(c) With a view to encourage use of modern techniques for increasing the production of Arecanut, the Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut is implementing a programme called "Technology dissemination through front line demonstration of multi species cropping systems in the existing arecanut gardens" with assistance from National Horticulture Mission.

#### **Special Industrial Dispute Cells**

1280. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has directed the States to set up Special Industrial Dispute Cells to resolve such issues; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) As per available information, the number of Industrial disputes in Central sphere from 2004-05 do not show rising trend. The figures of industrial disputes in State sphere are not centrally maintained.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry of Labour & Employment has not directed the States to set up Special Industrial Dispute Cells.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Regularisation of Casual and Contract Workers**

1281. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:  
SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTY:

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

(a) the number of non-muster-roll and casual workers appointed in the Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings during each of the Last three years and the current year, separately, State-wise;

(b) the details of minimum wages paid to them;

(c) the mechanism put in place to ensure payment of minimum wages to the contract and casual workers through the labour contractors;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any policy for regularisation of above workers including contract workers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Discontinuation of Indus Project**

1282. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to discontinue the INDUS project being jointly run by India and the United States of America (USA) for eradication of child labour due to adverse publicity regarding child labour issues in the USA;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal for curtailing the project to the extent of domestic funding instead of scrapping the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The INDUS Project was for a period of three years only from September, 2004 upto August 2007. The project was extended upto March, 2008 and again for a period of six months upto 30th September, 2008. Thus, the project has now ended as per the extended term on 30.09.2008.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Wheat Procurement

1283. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a record production and procurement of wheat during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made suitable arrangements for the safe storage of this wheat;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the price of wheat continue to be high despite record procurement;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the manner in which the Government proposes to pass the benefits to the consumers;

(g) whether there is also a proposal to export the excess quality of wheat procured by the Government; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the 4th Advance Estimates of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, the production of wheat in crop year 2007-08 was 784 lakh tones. In the corresponding Rabi Marketing Season 2008-09, 226.82 lakh tonnes of wheat has been procured by the Government agencies (Food Corporation of India and State agencies) for the Central Pool.

(c) and (d) Wheat procured for the central pool has been kept in covered and Covered at Plinth godowns (CAP) to ensure its proper storage.

(e) and (f) In 2008-09, the wheat prices have remained stable. Month end wholesale price of wheat major centres are enclosed is statement.

(g) Presently, there is no proposal to export of wheat.

(h) Does not arise.

#### Statement

#### Month end Wholesale Prices of Wheat

(Rs. per qtl.)

Centres Month	Delhi Wheat	Mumbai Wheat	Chennai Wheat	Bhubaneshwar Wheat	Thiruvanthapur Wheat	Hyderabad Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
April, 2007	955	1250	1400	1320	1500	1030
May, 2007	915	1250	1400	1300	1400	1030
June, 2007	950	1250	1450	1260	1480	1030
July, 2007	1020	1300	1450	1330	1480	1030

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
August, 2007	1020	1300	1450	1340	1480	1030
September, 2007	1020	1350	1450	1360	1520	1030
October, 2007	1030	1375	1550	1400	1520	1030
November, 2007	1030	1375	1600	1400	1720	1030
December, 2007	1030	1400	1600	1400	1570	1030
January, 2008	1110	1450	1620	1400	1570	1030
February, 2008	1120	1425	1550	1450	1520	1030
March, 2008	1115	1425	1600	1450	1520	1130
April, 2008	1085	1425	1650	14500	1600	1130
May, 2008	1075	1425	1620	1150	1600	1130
June, 2008	1085	1425	1600	1250	NR	1130
July, 2008	1100	1350	1650	1300	NR	1250
August, 2008	1100	1300	1650	1300	1735	1250
September, 2008	1090	1300	1650	1200	1680	1250
October, 2008*	1090	1300	1650	1200	1680	1250

\*Position as on 08.10.2008

*[Translation]*

**Law for Brick-Kiln Labourers**

1284. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take steps for formulation of a separate law for Brick-Kiln labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from All India Brick and Tile Manufacturers Federation, New Delhi and public representatives in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) No, Sir, there is no proposal at present to take steps for formulation of a separate law for Brick-Kiln labourers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the representation, a request was made to set up a Committee to examine enactment of a separate law for brick-kiln labourers.

(e) The Government has already introduced a Bill in the Parliament to evolve schemes for unorganized workers. The Bill also envisages setting up of Advisory Boards. As the majority of brick kiln workers will fall in the category of 'unorganized workers', the issues relating to such workers will also be considered then by Advisory Boards.

**STD/PCO/ISD Telephone Booths to Poor Persons**

1285. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided STD, PCO and ISD telephone booths to the poor and handicapped persons as a source of livelihood in the country including Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

PCOs allotted to general eligible applicant by BSNL/MTNL include poor and handicapped persons also.

(b) The data of Public Call Offices (PCOs) excluding Village Panchayat Telephones is maintained circle-wise and not State-wise by BSNL/MTNL. The SSA-wise list of number of PCOs allotted to handicapped persons is given in the Statement. No data is maintained by BSNL/MTNL for the PCOs operated by poor.

**Statement**

*Details of PCOs working for handicapped as on 30.9.08*

Circle	SN	Name of SSA	No. of PCOs
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar	1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Adilabad	0
	2.	Ananthapur	6
	3.	Chittoor	7
	4.	Cuddapah	5
	5.	East Godavari	5
	6.	Guntur	8
	7.	Hyderabad	2246

1	2	3	4
	8.	Karimnagar	5
	9.	Khammam	6
	10.	Krishna	78
	11.	Kumool	7
	12.	Mahabubnagar	20
	13.	Medak	29
	14.	Nalgonda	56
	15.	Nellore	6
	16.	Nizamabad	0
	17.	Prakasam	13
	18.	Srikakulam	0
	19.	Visakhapatnam	25
	20.	Vijyanagram	5
	21.	Warangal	68
	22.	West Godavary	25
Total			3020

Assam	1.	Bongaigaon	1
	2.	Dibrugarh	0
	3.	Guwahati (Kamrup)	1
	4.	Jorhat	0
	5.	Nagaon	1
	6.	Silchar	14
	7.	Tezpur	0
Total			17
Bihar	1.	Ara	14
	2.	Bagusarai	0
	3.	Chhapra	78
	4.	Darbhanga	53
	5.	Gaya	0

1	2	3	4
	6.	Katihar	0
	7.	Madhubani	0
	8.	Motihari	2
	9.	Muzaffarpur	4
	10.	Munger	2
	11.	Patna	1
	12.	Sasaram	0
	13.	Saharsa	7
	14.	Hazipur	0
	15.	Khagaria	0
	16.	Betia	0
	17.	KSNG	2
	18.	SAM	17
	19.	Bhagalpur	1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	1.	Ranchi	9
	2.	Dhanbad	47
	3.	Jamshedpur	0
	4.	Hazaribagh	18
	5.	Daltonganj	0
	6.	Dumka	5
		<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	1.	Ahmedabad	918
	2.	Amreli	16
	3.	Bharuch	6
	4.	Bhavnagar	111
	5.	Bhuj	33
	6.	Godhra	0
	7.	Himatnagar	0

1	2	3	4
	8.	Jamnagar	134
	9.	Junagadh	4
	10.	Mehsana	0
	11.	Nadiad	1
	12.	Palanpur	1
	13.	Rajkot	0
	14.	Surat	28
	15.	Suzendranagar	0
	16.	Vadodara	2
	17.	Valsad	11
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1265</b>
<b>Haryana</b>	1.	Ambala	4
	2.	Faridabad	9
	3.	Hissar	120
	4.	Jind	7
	5.	Karnal	0
	6.	Rewari	10
	7.	Rohtak	0
	8.	Sonepat	0
	9.	Gurgoan	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	1.	Dharamshala	2
	2.	Hamirpur	4
	3.	Kullu	0
	4.	Mandi	2
	5.	Shimla	0
	6.	Solan	9
		<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	1.	Jammu	1
	2.	Leh	0
	3.	Rajouri	0
	4.	Srinagar	20
	5.	Udhampur	0
	Total		21

Karnataka	1.	Bangalore	108
	2.	Hubli	445
	3.	Madikeri	0
	4.	Mandya	0
	5.	Mangalore	54
	6.	Mysore	2
	7.	Shimoga	9
	8.	Kolar	0
	9.	Bellary	2
	10.	Bidar	15
	11.	Bijapur	26
	12.	Chikmagalur	0
	13.	Davangere	0
	14.	Gulbarga	20
	15.	Hassan	224
	16.	Raichur	0
	17.	Tumkur	0
	18.	Karwar	135
	19.	Belgaum	0
	Total		1040

Kerala	1.	Alleppey	0
	2.	Calicut	617
	3.	Ernakulam	136

1	2	3	4
	4.	Kanur	56
	5.	Kollam	47
	6.	Kottayam	205
	7.	Palghat	0
	8.	Pathanamthitta	0
	9.	Thrichur	170
	10.	Trivandrum	114
	11.	Malappuram	182
	Total		1527

Madhya Pradesh	1.	Belaghat	2
	2.	Betul	0
	3.	Bhopal	395
	4.	Chhatarpur	3
	5.	Chhindawara	0
	6.	Damoh	6
	7.	Dewas	0
	8.	Dhar	1
	9.	Guna	0
	10.	Gwalior	50
	11.	Hoshangabad	0
	12.	Indore	17
	13.	Jabalpur	87
	14.	Jhabua	44
	15.	Khandwa	0
	16.	Khargone	4
	17.	Mandla	0
	18.	Mandsaur	17
	19.	Morena	0
	20.	Narsinghpur	15

1	2	3	4
	21.	Panna	2
	22.	Raisen	0
	23.	Rajgarh	3
	24.	Rattam	7
	25.	Rewa	0
	26.	Sagar	3
	27.	Satna	0
	28.	Seoni	9
	29.	Shahdol	0
	30.	Shajapur	0
	31.	Shivpuri	0
	32.	Sidhi	2
	33.	Ujjain	34
	34.	Vidisha	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>701</b>
<b>Chhatisgarh</b>	1.	Bastar (Jagdalpur)	10
	2.	Bilaspur	1
	3.	Durg	4
	4.	Surguja	0
	5.	Raigarh	0
	6.	Raipur	1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	1.	Ahmednagar	252
	2.	Akola	9
	3.	Amravati	5
	4.	Aurangabad	26
	5.	Beed	300
	6.	Bhandara	0
	7.	Buldhana	40

1	2	3	4
	8.	Chandrapur	5
	9.	Dhule	658
	10.	Gadchiroli	0
	11.	Goa	9
	12.	Jaigaon	1
	13.	Jalna	3254
	14.	Kalyan	913
	15.	Kolhapur	252
	16.	Latur	6
	17.	Nagpur	6
	18.	Nanded	5
	19.	Nasik	198
	20.	Osmanabad	11
	21.	Parbhani	31
	22.	Pune	1626
	23.	Raigad	201
	24.	Ratnagiri	11
	25.	Sangli	247
	26.	Satara	43
	27.	Sindhudurg	0
	28.	Solapur	0
	29.	Wardha	38
	30.	Yavatmal	10
		<b>Total</b>	<b>8157</b>
<b>North-Eastern-I</b>	1.	Meghalaya	0
	2.	Mizoram	0
	3.	Tripura	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>North-Eastern-II</b>	1.	ARP	0
	2.	MNP	1

1	2	3	4
	3.	NLD	0
		Total	1
Orissa	1.	Balasore	5
	2.	Banpada (Mayurbhanj)	0
	3.	Berhampur (Ganjam)	0
	4.	Bhawanipatna (Kalahandi)	0
	5.	Bhubaneswar (Puri)	23
	6.	Bolangir	0
	7.	Cuttack	20
	8.	Dhenkanal	0
	9.	Koraput	3
	10.	Rourkela (Sundergarh)	3
	11.	Sambalpur	0
	12.	Phulbani	0
	13.	Keonjhar	0
		Total	54
Punjab	1.	Amritsar	6
	2.	Bhatinda	0
	3.	Chandigarh	10
	4.	Ferozepur	0
	5.	Hoshiarpur	1
	6.	Jalandhar	10
	7.	Ludhiana	1
	8.	Patiala	42
	9.	Pathankot	0
	10.	Ropar	0
	11.	Sangrur	17
		Total	87
Rajasthan	1.	Ajmer	0
	2.	Alwar	28

1	2	3	4
	3.	Banswara	4
	4.	Barmer	0
	5.	Bharatpur	1
	6.	Bhilwara	25
	7.	Bikaner	10
	8.	Bundi	0
	9.	Chittorgarh	0
	10.	Churu	16
	11.	Jaipur	75
	12.	Jaisalmer	0
	13.	Jhalawar	4
	14.	Jhunjhunu	0
	15.	Jodhpur	8
	16.	Kota	2
	17.	Nagaur	13
	18.	Pali Marwar	17
	19.	Sawai Madhopur	7
	20.	Sikar	10
	21.	Sirohi	0
	22.	Sri Ganganagar	0
	23.	Tonk	9
	24.	Udaipur	0
		Total	229
Tamil Nadu	1.	Coimbatore	35
	2.	Cuddalore	33
	3.	Dharmapuri	9
	4.	Erode	40
	5.	Karaiikudi	1
	6.	Kumbakonam	104

1	2	3	4
	7.	Madurai	145
	8.	Nagercoil	1
	9.	Nilgris	1
	10.	Pondicherry	17
	11.	Salem	278
	12.	Thanjavur	42
	13.	Tirunelveli	27
	14.	Trichy	407
	15.	Tuticorin	8
	16.	Vellore	37
	17.	Virudhunagar	13
		Total	1198

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh (East)	1.	Allahabad	2
	2.	Azamgarh	0
	3.	Bahraich	3
	4.	Ballia	0
	5.	Banda	0
	6.	Barabanki	0
	7.	Basti	22
	8.	Etawah	0
	9.	Faizabad	0
	10.	Farrukhabad	6
	11.	Fatehpur	10
	12.	Ghazipur	9
	13.	Gonda	0
	14.	Gorakhpur	5
	15.	Hamirpur	155
	16.	Hardoi	32
	17.	Jaunpur	0

1	2	3	4
	18.	Jhansi	0
	19.	Kanpur	0
	20.	Lakhimpur	12
	21.	Lucknow	201
	22.	Mainpuri	36
	23.	Mau	25
	24.	Mirzapur	48
	25.	Orai	28
	26.	Pratapgarh	0
	27.	Raibareli	0
	28.	Shahjahanpur	5
	29.	Sitapur	0
	30.	Sultanpur	315
	31.	Unnao	8
	32.	Varanasi	540
	33.	Deoria	0
		Total	1462

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh (West)	1.	Agra	218
	2.	Aligarh	0
	3.	Bareilly	3
	4.	Bijnore	0
	5.	Bulandshahar	28
	6.	Ghaziabad	709
	7.	Mathura	3
	8.	Meerut	923
	9.	Moradabad	56
	10.	Muzaffarnagar	47
	11.	Noida	162
	12.	Saharanpur	2

1	2	3	4
	13.	Badaun	0
	14.	Etah	0
	15.	Pilibhit	1
	16.	Rampur	9
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2161</b>
<b>Uttaranchal</b>	1.	Almora	0
	2.	Dehradun	0
	3.	Nainital	0
	4.	Srinagar Gwl	0
	5.	New Tehri	6
	6.	Haridwar	16
		<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	1.	Asansol	10
	2.	Bankura	3
	3.	Berhampore	5
	4.	Calcutta	63
	5.	Coochbehar	10
	6.	Gangtok	1
	7.	Jalpaiguri	3
	8.	Kharagpur	4
	9.	Krishnagar	2
	10.	Malda	2
	11.	Purulia	3
	12.	Raiganj	2
	13.	Siliguri	4
	14.	Suri	3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Chennai Telephones</b>	1.	Chennai	403
		<b>Total</b>	<b>403</b>

1	2	3	4
Calcutta Telephones		Calcutta	3268
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3268</b>
Delhi (MTNL)	1.	Delhi	5724
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5724</b>
Mumbai (MTNL)	1.	Mumbai	11969
		<b>Total</b>	<b>11969</b>

[English]

### Poor Signals of Mobile Phones

1286. SHRI SUNIL KHAN:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:

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

(a) whether the quality of the mobile signals of MTNL/BSNL is unsatisfactory and there is frequent breakdown in mobile communication system in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Sir, BSNL has met the benchmarks of all the network related parameters (as notified by TRAI) in all the service areas except for the parameter "Traffic Control Channel (TCH) congestion" in Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. MTNL Mumbai is meeting the benchmark for all the network related parameters. However, MTNL Delhi is not meeting the benchmark for the parameters "Call Set-up Success Rate" and "TCH congestion". Performance of BSNL in respect of coverage are comparable to performance of the private mobile companies. There is no frequent breakdown in BSNL and MTNL mobile communication system in the country.

(c) TRAI has been monitoring the performance of Cellular mobile service providers in meeting the Quality of Service (QoS) benchmarks including BSNL and MTNL.

TRAI has been taking up with BSNL and MTNL, wherever deficiencies in meeting the QoS benchmark are noticed. Meetings are held with BSNL and MTNL for addressing the deficiencies in achieving the QoS benchmarks in a time bound manner.

#### **National Agricultural Insurance Scheme**

1287. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS);

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the coverage of NAIS during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the crops proposed to be covered therein; and

(d) the number of farmers benefited and proposed to be benefited under NAIS during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Main features of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is at Statement I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The working Group on Risk Management in Agriculture for XI Five Year Plan have recommended for coverage of group of crops pertaining to vegetables and perennial horticultural/fruit crops under separate insurance schemes.

(d) Details of number of farmers benefited under the scheme during last three years (i.e. 2005-06 to 2007-08) is at Statement II.

The number of farmers proposed to be benefited in the current year (i.e. 2008-09) can not be made available during the year as claims settlement is made at the end of crop season (i.e. after March, 2009) on the basis of current yield data for the insured crops.

#### **Statement I**

#### **Main Features of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)**

- Scheme is available to all farmers-loanee and non-loanee both-irrespective of their size of holding.
- NAIS is an area based scheme. Implementing States notify any unit area of insurance i.e. district, tehsil, taluka/block, phirka, mandal, gram panchayat etc. keeping in view the capacity to undertake requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments for making assessment of yield.
- Compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers.
- The scheme is voluntary for the States/UTs.
- Sum-insured may extend to the value of threshold yield of the area insured.
- Coverage of all food crops (cereals, millets & pulses), oilseeds and annual commercial/horticultural crops in respect of which past yield data is available for adequate number of years.
- Among the annual commercial/horticultural crops, fourteen crops namely cotton, sugarcane, potato, chillies, ginger, onion, turmeric, jute, tapioca, annual banana, pineapple, coriander, cumin and garlic are presently covered.
- Basically all-risk insurance scheme covering all yield losses due to natural, non-preventable risks.
- Premium rates are 3.5 for bajra and oilseeds, and 2.5% for other Kharif crops; 1.5% for wheat, and 2% for other rabi crops. In case the rates worked out on the basis of actuarial data are less than the prescribed premium rate, the lower rate will be applicable.
- In case of annual commercial/horticultural crops, actuarial rates are charged.
- Small and marginal farmers were originally provided subsidy of 50% of the premium charged from them which is now at present is 10%.

**Statement II***Statement of Farmers benefitted in the NAIS*

Sl.No.	State	Farmers Benefitted		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	672044	679361	24824
2.	Assam	4737	4373	2804
3.	Bihar	228887	145968	374622
4.	Chhattisgarh	2184	22217	7503
5.	Goa	0	1	0
6.	Gujarat	14715	453743	39449
7.	Haryana	32007	9392	54700
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4705	0	9
9.	Jharkhand	617226	57885	21493
10.	Karnataka	130789	615558	66486
11.	Kerala	10477	2371	8793
12.	Madhya Pradesh	128239	221595	160861
13.	Maharashtra	270962	620605	262024
14.	Meghalaya	0	11	177
15.	Orissa	26391	88073	66849
16.	Rajasthan	776142	665817	510723
17.	Sikkim	0	0	0
18.	Tamilnadu	49656	22918	299886
19.	Tripura	1621	9	203
20.	Uttar Pradesh	389820	559763	641827
21.	Uttarakhand	7062	1366	7660
22.	West Bengal	277425	349368	172359
23.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	0	0	3
24.	Pondicherry	780	0	791
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	863	524	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3646732</b>	<b>4520918</b>	<b>2724026</b>

\*The claims in respect of Kharif 2007-08 are interim figures as the yield data in respect of some crops from some of the States are yet to be received and the claims payable, if any, would be ascertained only thereafter.

*[Translation]***Assistance to Voluntary Organisations**

1288. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary organisations working in the field of consumer welfare at present in the country including Chhattisgarh, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has granted assistance to the said organisation during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria being followed for allocation of funds to such organisations separately;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints about misuse of funds by the said organisations during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (f) Information is being collected. As and when it is received, it will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Base Depots of FCI**

1289. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Base Depots with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the distribution of food under the Targeted Public Distribution System, State-wise;

(b) whether the said depots are sufficient for meeting the needs of the States;

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

(d) the names of the districts without any base depots in various States; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government for opening base depots in these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) FCI had 1613 number of owned/hired depots as on 30.06.2008, which are presently sufficient for meeting the needs of the States and State-wise details are given in statements enclosed at Statement I.

(d) Details of revenue district with base depots and without base depots are given in the statement enclosed at Statement II.

(e) The Revenue Districts where FCI's depot is not available, are attached to a base depot in adjoining Revenue District.

**Statement I**

*Statement showing the State-wise Number of Depot (Owned & Hired/Covered & Cap)  
Available with Food Corporation of India*

(As on 30.06.2008)

Name of the Region/U.T. Region/U.T.	F.C.I. Owned	Covered		CAP (Open)			Total Covered	Cap (Open)			Grand Total
		State Govt.	Hired from C.W.C. S.W.C.	Private Parties	Total Hired	Owned		Hired	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	8	16	10	35	49	0	0	0	49
Jharkhand	6	0	2	8	2	12	18	0	0	0	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Orissa	23	0	10	42	1	53	76	0	0	0	76
West Bengal	23	2	7	0	8	17	40	0	0	0	40
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Total of E. Zone</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>
Assam	17	0	2	2	11	16	32	0	0	0	32
Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	8
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	5	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
<b>Total of NE Zone</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	35	30	9	28	7	74	109	25	2	27	136
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	16	2	0	0	6	8	24	0	0	0	24
Punjab	113	2	10	98	17	127	240	93	1	94	334
Chandigarh	4	0	5	2	0	7	11	4	1	5	16
Rajasthan	35	0	13	45	2	60	95	15	7	22	117
Uttar Pradesh	51	3	21	45	3	72	123	29	1	30	153
Uttranchal	5	3	4	6	1	14	19	2	2	4	23
<b>Total of N. Zone</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>830</b>
Andhra Pradesh	34	0	17	74	0	91	125	5	0	5	130
Andman Nikobar	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	6	0	6	29
Karnataka	21	0	4	14	0	18	39	9	0	9	48
Tamil Nadu	11	0	6	7	0	13	24	4	0	4	28
Pondicherry	4	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	0	3	8
<b>Total of S. Zone</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>244</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Gujarat	15	4	7	2	6	19	34	10	0	10	44
Maharashtra	17	1	14	18	7	40	57	5	0	5	62
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	30	16	48	11	105	128	7	1	8	136
Chhattisgarh	20	1	3	16	1	21	41	1	2	3	44
Total of W. Zone	76	36	40	84	25	185	261	23	3	26	287
Grand Total	548	95	164	474	93	826	1374	222	17	239	1613

**Summary**

Agency	Covered	CAP (Open)	Total
FCI Owned	548	222	770
Hired From			
State Govt.	95	9	104
C.W.C.	164	0	164
S.W.C.	474	7	481
Pvt.			
Parties	93	1	94
Total	1374	239	1613

**Statement II***Details of Revenue District with Base Depots and Without Base Depots*

Sl.No.	State	Number of Revenue District		Total
		With Base Depot	Without Base Depot	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	31	7—Banka, Kaimur, Jahanabad, Khagaria, Sekhpura, Arwal, Gopalganj.	38
2	Jharkhand	20	3—Deogarh, Pakur & Jamatra.	23
3	Orissa	29	1—Puri.	30
4.	West Bengal	19	3—Kolkata (South & West) & Hooghly	22

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Sikkim	2	2—North and East Districts.	4
6.	Assam	23	4—Morigaon, Chirang, Bahka, Darrang, Kamrup (Sadar)	27
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	5—Anajaw, Lower Dibang Valley, Tiran, West Siang, Kurum Kumei.	16
8.	Manipur	3	6—Imphal East, Chandal, Tamanglong, Churachandpur, Thobal & Bishnupur.	9
9.	Nagaland	4	7—Kohima, Kiphire, Longland, Wokha, Peren, Zunhebota & Phek	10
10.	Mizoram	4	4—Champhai, Sirchip, Mamit & Saiha.	8
11.	Tripura	3	1—Dhalai District	4
12.	Meghalaya	5	2—West Khasi Hills & South Garo Hills	7
13.	Delhi	7	2—New Delhi and Central District	9
14.	Haryana**	14	5—Gurgaon, Panchkula, Jhajjar, Mewat & Narnaul.	19
15.	Himachal Pradesh	11	1—Lahul & Spiti	12
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	15	—	15
17.	Punjab**	16	—	16
18.	Chandigarh	2	—	2
19.	Rajasthan	30	3—Karauli, Rajasmand & Partappgarh.	33
20.	Uttar Pradesh	52	18 Balrampur, Bagpat, Chitrakut, Kannauj, Kausambi, Bhadoi, Maharajganj, Chandauli, Ambedkar Ngr., Hamirpur, Farrukhabad, Auriya, Kanpur Dehat & Behraich.	70
21.	Uttarakhand	8	6—Almora, Bageshwar, Rudrapur, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi & Champawat.	14
22.	Andhra Pradesh	23	—	23
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	—	1
24.	Kerala	13	Paathanamthitta	14
25.	Karnataka		4—Bangalpet, Haveri, Chikmangalorei & Pandav Nagar.	27

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Lakshadweep			
27.	Tamil Nadu	18	12—Nagapattinam, Sivagangai Namakkal, Theni, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Thiruvavur, Eride T.V. Malai, Nilgiris, Pudukottai, Karur & Krishnagiri.	27
28.	Pondicherry	2	—	3
29.	Gujarat	16	9—Dahod, Narmda, Navasari, Dangs, Amereli, Porbandar, Patan, Sabarkantha & Gandhinagar	25
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
31.	Daman & Diu			
32.	Maharashtra	32	8—Sindhudurg, Nandurbar, Hingoli, Washim, Gadchiroli, Bhandara, Yeotmal & Osmanabad.	35
33.	Goa	1	1—South Goa	2
34.	Madhya Pradesh	33	12—Sehore, Harda, Barwani, Burhanpur, Raisen, Panna, Mandsur, Neemach, Rajgarh, Bhind, Umari & Anuppur	45
35.	Chhattisgarh	12	5—Kawardha, Dantewada, Korba, Kore & Sarguja	17

Note:- (\*\*) Supplies under TPDS are being made by State Agencies from their own godowns.

Meghalaya—SWC has been requested to construct godown for hire by FCI in both districts.

Tripura—State Govt. has been requested for providing suitable land for construction of FCI godowns in Dhalai District.

Maharashtra—Hqtrs. approval received for construction of 10,000 MT godowns at Bhandara.

#### **National Skill Development Policy**

1290. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a National Skill Development Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR

FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A brief on the proposed National Skill Development Policy is enclosed at Statement.

(c) The proposal has been circulated to all concerned Ministries/ Departments of the Government for seeking their comments. After getting their comments, it will be put up for approval of cabinet.

#### **Statement**

#### *National Policy on Skill Development*

Due to Rapid economic growth, mismatch between demand & supply large labor force and lack of employable skill, the need for framing National Policy on Skill Development was felt with the following mission:-

"National Skills Development Policy is aimed at empowering all individuals through improved skills, knowledge and internationally recognized qualifications to enable them access to decent employment, to promote inclusive national growth and to ensure India's competitiveness in the global market."

National Policy on Skill Development envisages covering various modes of training and learning including Institution based training, formal & informal apprenticeship/ workplace learning, training for Self-employment & entrepreneurial development, e-learning & distance learning. The policy is to be implemented through the following Institutional arrangements.

- Prime minister's National Council on Skill Development
- National Skill Development Coordination Board.
- National Skill Development Corporation.
- National Council for Vocational Training.
- Sector Skills Councils
- Labour Market Information System.

(State level bodies corresponding to Central level)

The policy aims to enhance the capacity to 15 million per annum during XI Plan covering all the sectors, using innovative approaches, inter-alia having modular and short term courses. The policy also aims to improve physical infrastructure; quality & quantity of trainers; quality of teaching/learning process; establishing Competency Based learning assessment & certification system. On implementation this policy, it will make training will equally accessible to Women, through expansion of Women training programmes of institutions, people from rural, border, hilly and difficult areas, disadvantaged groups minorities, people with disabilities, school drop outs & child labour, persons below poverty line, so if employed, through Skill Development for self employment.

Policy has taken care of the skill development certification of 95% of work force in unorganised sector, strengthening informal apprentices, recognition of Prior Learning; provide literacy and basic education and use mobile training vans for larger out reach.

The policy envisages main funding by Govt. 0.5 to 1.5% of budget every year and to set up National Skill

Development Corporation set up with a corpus of Rs. 1000 cr.

The policy is a dynamic document which recommends regular review, research into national and international developments to gear itself to meet the requirement of large number of highly skilled persons, offering programmes in new and emerging technologies.

#### **Growth of Software Export**

1291. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal to the Union Government seeking assistance for the growth of software export from the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Gujarat had submitted the proposal to establish Software Technology Park (STP) centres in Surat, Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Jamanagar to the Union Government for growth of software export from the State.

(c) Union Government had agreed to the setting up of STP Centre at Surat. For the remaining three STP Centres, proposals will be considered after review of the performance of the Center already approved for Surat.

#### **Report of Technical Advisory Committee**

1292. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technical Advisory Committee for Secondary Agriculture activities has submitted its report to the Government:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has implemented any of the recommendations made by the said Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) N.A.

(c) N.A.

(d) N.A.

[*Translation*]

#### Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1293. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the new Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in the country, State-wise, including Uttar Pradesh for agriculture development during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the achievements made under these schemes during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the funds allocated and spent on these schemes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Five new Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely (i) National Horticulture Mission; (ii) Micro Irrigation; (iii) Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms; (iv) National Bamboo Mission; (v) National Food Security Mission are being implemented in the country since 2005-06 including Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The state-wise achievements, funds allocated and spent under these schemes are given in the Statement I to VI.

#### Statement I

##### *State-wise amount release and expenditure under National Horticulture Mission during 2005-06 and 2006-07*

Sl.No.	State	Amount released in 2005-06	Expend. 2005-06	Amount released 2006-07	Expend. 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4420.96	1781.14	7500.00	7137.47
2.	Bihar	3100.00	3.02	3500.00	2403.91
3.	Chattisgarh	2367.83	353.96	5500.00	4560.66
4.	Goa	315.20	112.91	200.00	182.29
5.	Gujarat	3239.28	986.71	2577.03	2623.55
6.	Haryana	1050.00	163.00	3480.00	3539.38
7.	Jharkhand	3030.00		4000.00	2383.52
8.	Karnataka	4455.17	322.72	8448.25	6784.04

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Kerala	3533.98	400.14	7959.53	2471.72
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2839.77	481.67	4291.75	5135.73
11.	Maharashtra*	8260.28	2749.03	14492.65	12999.79
12.	Orissa	3611.91	1794.43	4450.00	3286.59
13.	Punjab	2868.82	1021.21	1150.00	1736.88
14.	Rajasthan	2259.57	1464.30	3837.93	3306.96
15.	Tamil Nadu	3891.67	2462.47	6450.00	5816.18
16.	Uttar Pradesh	5340.25	537.97	1500.00	3815.45
17.	West Bengal	4035.31	3926.34	4600.00	302.75
18.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.00	
19.	Daman Diu			0.00	
20.	Delhi			300.00	0.00
21.	Lakshadweep			63.00	
22.	Chandigarh			0.00	
23.	Andaman and Nicobar			85.00	1.22
24.	Pondicherry			0.00	
	Total	58620.00	18561.02	84385.14	68688.09
1.	HQ/TSG/NHM	3830.00	3800.00	6600.00	6563.00
2.	DCCD. Kochi			389.00	388.87
3.	DSAD. Calicut			400.00	400.00
4.	NCPAH			580.00	456.20
5.	NHRDF	550.00	489.75	1277.10	1269.20
6.	IFFCO Foundation			115.20	82.60
7.	National Bee Board			50.00	
8.	National Seeds Corpn.			460.00	
9.	NRC Citrus			102.00	78.14
10.	State Farms Corpn.			66.00	21.28
11.	NAFED			105.00	
	Grand Total	63000.00	22850.77	94529.44	77967.38

*State-wise amount release and expenditure under National Horticulture Mission during 2007-08 and 2008-09 upto 20.10.2008*

Sl.No.	Status	Amount Released in 2007-08	Expenditure 2007-09 GOI	Amount Released during 2008-09				
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th, 5th	Total & 6th
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7836.94	10430.89	235.25	9800.00	433.144		10483.39
2.	Bihar	269.72	3511.50	1122.48				1122.48
3.	Chattisgarh	6252.41	3059.95					0.00
4.	Goa	3.19	154.41	50.45				50.45
5.	Gujarat	1954.24	3357.00	65.92	2000.00	65.91		2131.83
6.	Haryana	6476.49	4671.80	25.93	2500.00	25.925		2551.86
7.	Jharkhand	781.00	2239.64	3000.00				3000.00
8.	Karnataka	8571.05	13022.59	32.65	3400.00	104.229	9000.00	12536.88
9.	Kerala	6147.73	10106.00	30.64	7400.00	86.654		7517.29
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5537.49	3948.72					0.00
11.	Maharashtra	13224.97	11058.83	260.85	260.85	12500.00		13021.70
12.	Orissa	3812.16	2735.58					0.00
13.	Punjab	2409.99	1614.18	12.48				12.48
14.	Rajasthan	5673.19	4972.70	196.85	2500.00	196.86		2897.71
15.	Tamil Nadu	8536.82	9248.22	7688.00				7688.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	9425.90	8478.69	239.16	840.11			1079.27
17.	West Bengal	681.82	2722.01	53.60	53.60	500.00		607.20
18.	Delhi	0.00	87.42					0.00
19.	Lakshdweep	29.90						0.00
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00						0.00
	Total	87625.01	95419.93	13016.26	28754.56	13914.72	9000.00	64685.54
1.	HQ/TSG/NHB	70.00	79.10	150.00	44.04	1523.13	586.39	2303.56
2.	DCCD, Kochi	447.87	447.24	406.00				406.00
3.	DSAD, Calicut	357.90	350.26	212.00				212.00
4.	NCPAH	1017.70	520.78					0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	NHRDF	1040.33	822.43	429.20				429.20
6.	IFFCO Foundation	318.39	218.46	165.00				165.00
7.	National Bee Board	10.00	56.26	50.00				50.00
8.	National Seeds Corpn.	0.00	243.99	316.00				316.00
9.	NRC Citrus	290.00	275.96	234.00				234.00
10.	State Farms Corpn	498.35	409.73	282.00				282.00
11.	NAFED	0.00						0.00
12.	MANAGE	58.12						0.00
Grand Total		91732.77	98844.14	15260.46	28798.60	15437.85	9586.39	69083.30

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation (State-wise) Physical & Financial Performance Upto August, 2008*

State	2005-06				2006-07				2007-08				2008-09 (Upto)			
	Physical (ha)		Financial (Rs in lakh)		Physical (ha)		Financial (Rs in lakh)		Physical (ha)		Financial (Rs in lakh)		Physical (ha)		Financial (Rs in lakh)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	45530	6775	6129.23	934	193621	91398	19519.68	10487.9	46385	114846	5747.76	14559.42	132000	78469	3898.84	6738.95
Bihar	0	0	0	0	14223	0	2482.1	0	0	223.80	0	26.10	0	447.80	0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	26748	4800	3032.88	256.21	10083	20830.74	783.39	1750.88	29962	4553.57	0	851.36
Delhi	0	0	0	0	100	0	15.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	128	8	12.13	1	0	30.85	0	6.92	182.14	0	0	0
Gujarat	16720	5042	2182.01	701.17	18247	24338	3355.9	3982	45156	43037.10	7349.80	6239.46	100001	10676.37	0.00	1961.88
Haryana	0	0	0	0	5385	2823	443.89	231.79	7215	4632.19	604.19	488.89	23514	4829.9	343.11	465.12
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	3106	0	229.92	0	0	570	0	45.77	0	570	0	0
Karnataka	25703	0	3584.1	0	23737	38850	2456.75	4014.27	53517.7	62212	6884.51	7379.67	280020	6073	4846.99	1274.28
Kerala	25206	0	3200	0	5382	621	636.3	40.33	0	920.35	0	283.55	0	0	0	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	3488	0	580.32	0	2117	3087	401.16	5162	711.20	700.46	839.22	30990	28473	09	2183.19	3842.74
Maharashtra	41856	0	4808.09	0	65188	98825	6796.55	12460.28	103672	82224	13887.3	12792.07	29003	320	11934.59	6135.50
Orissa	0	0	0	0	3314	1222	454.26	137.27	1032	3089.48	108.40	248.33	4000	300	53	70.495
Punjab	4180	0	566.14	0	0	1423	0	183.72	2896	4187.38	427.05	613.02	2845	1140.5	408.66	209.02
Rajasthan	13000	0	1048.02	0	39751	67676	2833.34	3704.35	44699	73735	2341.14	2908.85	29483	10846	80	1750.31
Tamil Nadu	32850	0	4280.86	0	5402	0	1200.64	0	18302	7619.57	2280	1559.91	0	6791.1	0	1057.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Uttar Pradesh	6910	0	124.74	0	0	1863	0	145.67	0	4659	0	562.71	0	0	0	20.36
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	1849	0	195.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCPAH			417.50							0	0	3.50	0	0	81.06	0.00
Transfer of Technology											101.16	57.00	0	0	37.6	0.00
Grand Total	217455	11817	28048.11	1635.17	410258	336734	48066.88	35955.79	331998	427708.86	41125	49325.37	410010	182348.46	25585.18	23376.085

*Details of Funds Released & Expenditure under Extension Reforms Scheme  
for the last 3 years (w.e.f. 2005-06 onwards)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Releases 2005-06	Expenditure 2005-06	Releases 2006-07	Expenditure 2006-07	Releases 2007-08	Expenditure 2007-08	Release 2008-09 (upto Sept. 08)	Expenditure 2008-09 (Upto Aug.08)
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	223.00	142.12	467.00	378.18	2470.64	985.25	0.00	370.49
2.	Bihar	176.00	47.47	239.10	181.03	1463.00	1241.96	496.76	285.96
3.	Chhattisgarh	125.00	102.44	110.00	131.16	422.24	233.90	0.00	113.78
4.	Goa	27.00	3.86	0.00	11.40	18.76	0	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	116.00	14.67	194.00	32.75	311.21	224.00	189.39	67.86
6.	Haryana	123.00	13.90	116.00	105.26	285.84	172.11	0.00	85.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	122.00	122.00	183.00	218.05	372.75	337.70	224.88	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	104.00	0.00	0.00	3.98		75.56	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	163.00	117.00	157.00	147.91	557.73	158.22	0.00	225.91
10.	Karnataka	180.00	0.00	155.00	93.34	339.00	192.71	452.00	92.20
11.	Kerala	80.00	0.00	117.00	0.00	125.00	24.56	0.00	104.74
12.	Maharashtra	231.00	919	283.00	489.23	1283.14	965.96	973.47	333.96
13.	Madhya Pradesh	200.00	27.57	294.00	85.99	612.23	505.55	823.75	171.48
14.	Orissa	255.00	245.63	419.00	258.37	1233.16	1033.89	887.56	0.00
15.	Punjab	159.00	30.08	133.00	100.55	427.60	306.64	55.86	107.24
16.	Rajasthan	231.00	70.50	242.00	181.73	1152.97	879.67	0.00	44.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	12
17.	Tamil Nadu	128.00	0.00	263.00	124.78	679.14	405.45	0.00	384.59
18.	Uttar Pradesh	547.00	4.42	601.00	488.05	2135.03	1731.63	1586.00	946.42
19.	Uttaranchal	149.00	14.72	182.00	90.56	262.25	156.93	0.00	0.00
20.	West Bengal	92.00	42.99	193.00	235.11	635.10	547.86	1200.62	0.00
21.	Assam	160.00	17.62	0.00	141.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Arunachal	73.00	25.00	126.00	57.59	142.25	171.09	39.00	87.57
23.	Manipur	59.00	59.00	0.00	0.00	93.58	53.32	0.00	0.00
24.	Nagaland	61.00	61.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	67.00	0.00
25.	Meghalaya	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Mizoram	49.50	34.00	118.60	33.60	46.55	136.75	133.36	0.00
27.	Tripura	22.00	2.56	0.00	17.83	94.66	1.61	143.00	0.00
28.	Sikkim	39.00	7.95	65.00	64.79	83.09	47.42	0.00	55.24
29.	Delhi	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.75	0.00	0.00	23.74
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35.00	0.00	18.00	2.85	11.88	15.29	14.00	11.59
32.	Lakshdweep	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	MANAGE	366.56	40.44	0.00	316.98	300.00	165.97	96.00	100.36
36.	DOE	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.21	0.39	0.39
<b>Total</b>		<b>4390.06</b>	<b>1270.13</b>	<b>4826.70</b>	<b>4043.45</b>	<b>15580.76</b>	<b>10771.05</b>	<b>7383.04</b>	<b>3613.19</b>

**Statement II***The State & Year-wise funds released and expenditure under the National Bamboo Mission*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Rel.	Exp.	Rel.	Exp.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Maharashtra	0.00	—	109.78	283.59		
2.	Gujarat	0.00	—	194.83	179.20	242.23	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Kerala	0.00	—	151.00	3.28	48.59	48.59
4.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	—	112.80	21.78	42.65	*
5.	Uttaranchal	261.87	261.87	387.00	387.00	147.47	97.47
6.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	—	391.16	214.65	88.88	*
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	—	0.00	—	50.20	*
8.	Rajasthan	92.85	92.85	0.00	—	40.00	*
9.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	—	258.32	38.30	49.59	*
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	—	127.25	56.37	88.08	*
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	—	100.00	99.79	131.56	*
12.	Karnataka	0.00	—	212.17	82.48	174.25	*
13.	Orissa	329.97	316.31	736.72	468.57	65.94	*
14.	Chhattisgarh	275.34	275.34	786.98	786.98	310.37	*
15.	West Bengal	31.85	13.05	0.00		54.15	*
16.	Punjab	0.00	—	395.71	17.12	79.48	*
17.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	—	601.59	95.10	0.00	—
18.	Bihar	0.00	—	543.87	32.42	000	—
19.	Goa	0.00	—	31.00	*	0.00	—
<b>Sub—Total</b>		<b>991.88</b>	<b>959.42</b>	<b>5140.18</b>	<b>2592.82</b>	<b>1897.03</b>	<b>146.06</b>
<b>NE States</b>							
20.	Assam	1080.31	987.49	601.36	557.78	440.16	438.88
21.	Mizoram	865.45	865.45	1001.97	1001.97	325.27	325.27
22.	Meghalaya	508.31	506.04	332.54	292.85	265.28	*
23.	Sikkim	429.32	429.32	450.44	376.88	93.84	5.69
24.	Tripura	122.16	122.16	646.63	219.24	137.67	*
25.	Manipur	647.17	647.17	371.21	371.21	313.44	313.44
26.	Nagaland	1315.96	1315.96	1484.17	1484.17	829.11	*
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	1510.35	1510.35	873.60	873.60	196.00	*
<b>Sub—Total</b>		<b>6479.03</b>	<b>6383.94</b>	<b>5761.92</b>	<b>5177.70</b>	<b>2600.77</b>	<b>1083.28</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>7470.91</b>	<b>7343.36</b>	<b>10902.10</b>	<b>7770.52</b>	<b>4497.80</b>	<b>1229.34</b>

\*Expenditure progress report is awaited from these States.

*NFSM—Release of funds and amount spent by the State during 2007-08*

Total allocation under NFSM during 2007-08 Rs. 398.75 Crore

Release during 2007-08 Rs. 398.73 Crore

(Rs. in Crores)

State	Rice			Wheat			Pulses			Publicity			Grand Total		
	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Unspent Balance	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Unspent Balance	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Unspent Balance	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Unspent Balance	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Unspent Balance
Andhra Pradesh	15.75	6.55	9.20	00.00	00.00	00.00	28.11	18.76	9.35	0.76	00.00	0.76	44.62	26.07	18.55
Assam	11.24	8.75	2.49	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.16	0.16	00.00	11.40	8.90	2.49
Bihar	2.63	0.34	2.28	28.92	12.08	16.84	3.38	0.82	2.56	1.38	0.07	1.31	36.30	13.31	23.00
Chhattisgarh	4.41	00.00	4.41	00.00	00.00	00.00	9.63	1.96	7.67	0.51	0.19	0.49	14.55	1.96	12.58
Gujarat	00.00	00.00	00.00	4.80	0.46	4.35	2.26	0.34	1.92	0.31	00.00	0.31	7.37	0.79	6.58
Haryana	00.00	00.00	00.00	18.38	3.14	15.24	2.15	0.15	2.00	0.62	0.33	0.30	21.15	3.82	17.54
Karnataka	2.42	0.76	1.65	00.00	00.00	00.00	5.11	1.11	4.00	0.34	0.34	00.00	7.87	2.21	5.66
Madhya Pradesh	00.00	00.00	00.00	26.12	6.09	20.03	16.94	2.88	14.06	3.06	00.00	3.06	46.12	8.97	37.15
Maharashtra	0.87	0.33	0.54	3.97	3.28	0.69	8.58	3.37	5.21	0.72	0.44	0.28	14.14	7.42	6.72
Orissa	6.46	2.08	4.38	00.00	00.00	00.00	4.57	1.53	3.04	0.31	0.21	0.11	11.34	3.81	7.52
Punjab	00.00	00.00	00.00	31.08	24.09	7.18	0.66	0.12	0.54	1.14	0.08	1.06	32.88	24.29	8.59
Rajasthan	00.00	00.00	00.00	15.01	3.11	11.90	8.53	0.65	7.88	1.05	0.32	0.73	24.59	4.08	20.51
Tamil Nadu	9.10	0.90	8.17	00.00	00.00	00.00	3.46	0.51	2.95	0.25	0.25	00.00	12.81	1.67	11.14
Uttar Pradesh	00.00	00.00	00.00	70.79	46.48	24.31	8.41	3.15	5.26	4.59	0.01	4.58	83.79	49.84	34.15
West Bengal	6.09	5.96	0.14	4.27	2.13	2.14	1.86	1.14	0.72	0.78	0.01	0.77	13.00	9.23	3.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.97</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>33.27</b>	<b>203.34</b>	<b>100.86</b>	<b>102.68</b>	<b>103.65</b>	<b>36.49</b>	<b>67.16</b>	<b>15.98</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>381.93</b>	<b>166.99</b>	<b>215.95</b>
IIPR, Kanpur	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	1.06	00.00	1.06	00.00	00.00	00.00	1.06	00.00	1.06
ICRISAT	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.88	00.00	0.88	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.88	00.00	0.88
NSC (Seed Minikit-Wheat)	00.00	00.00	00.00	3.27	3.27	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	3.27	3.27	00.00
SFCI (Seed Minikit-Wheat)	00.00	00.00	00.00	1.60	1.60	1.60	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	1.60	1.60	00.00
Date of Extension (Publicity at Central level)	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	10.00	10.00	00.00	10.00	10.00	00.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>58.97</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>33.27</b>	<b>208.21</b>	<b>105.73</b>	<b>102.68</b>	<b>105.59</b>	<b>36.49</b>	<b>69.10</b>	<b>25.98</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>398.73</b>	<b>180.85</b>	<b>217.86</b>

*Allocation and release of funds under NFSM during 2008-09*

(Rs. in crores)

State	Rice		Wheat		Pulses		Publicity		Local initiative						Total alloc.	Total amount released
	Alloc.	Release	Alloc.	Release	Alloc.	Release	Alloc.	Release	Rice		Wheat		Pulses			
									Alloc.	Release	Alloc.	Release	Alloc.	Release		
Andhra Pradesh	26.40	11.92	00.00	00.00	29.38	14.17	1.00	1.00	5.92	2.97	00.00	00.00	5.93	2.96	68.63	33.01
Assam	26.27	12.37	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.20	0.20	6.16	3.08	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	32.83	15.65
Bihar	21.57	14.98	27.71	5.33	18.77	12.45	00.00	00.00	7.58	3.79	7.58	3.79	7.59	3.79	90.80	44.14
Chhattisgarh	31.51	20.80	00.00	00.00	48.43	31.06	00.00	00.00	3.79	1.90	00.00	00.00	3.79	1.90	87.52	56.66
Gujarat	1.77	1.41	8.80	1.09	4.52	1.70	0.41	0.10	2.69	1.34	2.69	1.34	2.68	1.34	21.55	8.33
Haryana	00.00	00.00	20.59	1.24	0.93	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	2.65	1.42	2.84	1.43	27.21	4.09
Jharkhand	10.40	8.32	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.30	0.30	2.37	1.19	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	13.07	9.81
Karnataka	14.65	7.02	00.00	00.00	11.18	3.17	0.50	0.50	4.74	2.37	00.00	00.00	4.74	2.37	35.71	15.43
Kerala	1.89	1.51	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	1.89	1.51
Madhya Pradesh	12.36	9.89	52.43	21.91	42.30	19.78	00.00	00.00	8.53	4.26	8.53	4.27	8.53	4.27	132.69	64.38
Maharashtra	10.32	7.72	8.31	5.96	31.11	16.32	1.53	1.25	4.74	2.37	4.74	2.37	4.74	2.37	66.50	38.36
Orissa	32.02	21.23	00.00	00.00	25.08	17.03	0.81	0.70	5.93	2.96	00.00	00.00	5.93	2.97	69.76	44.88
Punjab	00.00	00.00	37.54	22.85	0.54	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	3.56	1.78	3.56	1.78	45.19	26.40
Rajasthan	00.00	00.00	20.94	4.85	5.42	00.00	1.48	0.75	00.00	00.00	7.11	3.56	7.11	3.55	42.06	12.71
Tamil Nadu	37.15	21.52	00.00	00.00	2.12	00.00	0.50	0.50	4.03	2.02	00.00	00.00	4.03	2.01	47.82	26.05
Uttar Pradesh	48.42	38.74	94.47	51.27	24.76	14.54	00.00	00.00	12.32	6.16	12.32	6.16	12.32	6.16	204.60	123.02
West Bengal	46.33	30.98	3.00	0.26	13.00	8.54	00.00	00.00	2.69	1.34	2.69	1.34	2.69	1.35	70.39	43.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>321.06</b>	<b>208.41</b>	<b>271.79</b>	<b>114.76</b>	<b>257.54</b>	<b>138.76</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>71.49</b>	<b>35.74</b>	<b>52.07</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>76.48</b>	<b>38.25</b>	<b>1057.12</b>	<b>567.24</b>
IIPR, Kanpur	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	15.00*	3.15										3.15
ICRISAT	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	1.61	0.47										0.47
NSC-Seed Minikit	-	00.00	-	0.31	00.00	00.00										0.03#
SFCI-Seed Minikit		00.00	-	00.00	00.00	00.00										0.31@
S.S.Cs-Seed Minikit																
Other Expenditure at Central level																0.46
<b>Grand Total</b>																<b>571.66</b>

\*There is an outlay of Rs. 15.00 crore (Rs. 10.00 crore, @ Rs. 2 crore each year for strengthening of Breeder Seed Production and Rs. 5 crore for strengthening of training infrastructure and organizing training programme) under NFSM-Pulses during 11th Plan period.,

@ Payment of Rs. 31.20 lakhs made to SFCI towards supply of Wheat seed minikit during 2007-08.

# Payment of Rs. 3.000 lakhs to NSC towards supply of wheat seed minikit during 2007-08.

In addition Rs. 20.00 crore placed at the disposal of Extension Division for media publicity at Central level.

**Statement III***State-wise Physical Progress under NHM during 2005-06 to 2007-08*\*Area in Ha.  
\*\*Quantity in No.

Sl.No.	States	Area Coverage*		Rejuvenation*		Organic Farming*		IPM*		Nursery**		PHM**		Markets**	
		Tar	Ach.	Tar	Ach.	Tar	Ach.	Tar	Ach.	Tar	Ach.	Tar	Ach.	Tar	Ach.
1	Andhra Pradesh	99,190.38	118,040.00	26,850.00	26,649.00	5,850.00	113.00	62,450.00	63,186.00	122.00	105.00	57.00	406.00	42.00	14.00
2	Bihar	15,532.00	28,407.40	13,367.00	205.00	1,000.00	220.00	6,500.00	6,295.00	45.00	140.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Chhattisgarh	53,045.00	32,808.00	4,890.00	0.00	4,900.00	7,000.00	25,300.00	22,500.00	32.00	1.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Delhi	160.00	10.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	9.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Goa	905.64	614.35	1,560.00	1,110.41	750.00	347.84	500.00	22.50	4.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	55,034.00	58,122.56	838.00	144.95	335.00	349.92	13,102.00	15,536.49	83.00	48.00	3.00	6.00	1.00	1.00
7	Haryana	16,318.90	16,261.70	1,616.00	829.19	798.00	1,354.00	6,331.00	6,740.00	60.00	39.00	14.00	17.00	0.00	0.00
8	Jharkhand	20,551.00	18,367.00	85.00	0.00	850.00	0.00	556.00	0.00	147.00	122.00	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00
9	Karnataka	85,270.30	75,125.78	8,932.00	3,584.00	13,410.00	5,068.40	85,800.00	140,322.00	398.00	267.00	5.00	26.00	76.00	24.00
10	Kerala	68,230.00	43,012.40	34,516.68	35,943.81	5,839.00	5,177.00	9,718.00	8,600.22	219.00	110.00	1.00	1.00	20.00	8.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	30,956.00	39,742.48	6,985.00	5,893.75	6,623.00	10,370.25	22,871.00	21,714.00	118.00	136.00	1.00	54.00	0.00	3.00
12	Maharashtra	126,703.30	177,462.34	30,400.00	22,816.47	14,517.61	4,904.25	35,937.00	26,629.62	137.00	36.00	343.00	411.00	2.00	5.00
13	Orissa	58,955.00	60,938.51	6,733.00	1,303.00	1,303.00	1,900.00	540.00	2,559.00	0.00	129.00	110.00	0.00	24.00	0.00
14	Punjab	17,173.00	12,976.23	5,398.00	6,737.60	2,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	3.00	6.00	11.00	11.00
15	Rajasthan	49,616.03	49,179.63	718.00	1,097.68	3,550.00	2,919.25	11,143.00	22,621.50	84.00	89.00	13.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
16	Tamilnadu	96,413.10	87,823.54	9,101.00	9,090.03	10,912.00	12,133.96	20,468.00	41,002.05	59.00	159.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Uttar Pradesh	43,543.69	35,236.64	8,310.00	2,205.88	9,416.00	19,776.00	9,464.00	7,810.00	161.00	54.00	162.00	19.00	1.00	0.00
18	West Bengal	26,496.60	27,491.00	4,330.00	6,500.00	4,500.00	4,004.00	21,350.00	17,152.00	218.00	188.00	76.00	57.00	73.00	0.00
19	Andaman and Nicobar	334.00	20.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		866,427.92	861,640.20	164,469.68	124,940.77	89,400.61	74,277.87	334,049.00	400,133.36	2,042.00	1,825.00	729.00	1,009.00	299.00	70.00

IPM—Integrated Pest Management

PHM—Post Harvest Management

**Statement IV***Progress of Farmer Oriented Activities Under Extension Reform (ATMA) Scheme***Farmer Oriented Activities (2005-06)**

Sl.No.	State	Expo-Visit		Training		Demo.		Kisan Melas		Total		FIGs Mobilized
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	441	113	3635	1651	323	93	5879	1621	10278	3478	
2.	Bihar									0	0	
3.	Chhattisgarh	20	4	133	45	600	112	56	37	809	198	
4.	Goa	59	0	370	230	209	4	441	247	1079	481	
5.	Gujarat	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	
6.	Haryana	645	167	2278	547	325	64	6055	372	9303	1150	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	245	105	1400	700	600	400	4350	3000	6595	4205	
8.	Jharkhand	300	90	3484	1476	148	44	400	150	4332	1760	
9.	Karnataka	2	0	115	390	35	5	3000	1000	3152	1395	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	107	0	1711	155	0	0	6431	500	8249	655	
11.	Maharashtra	0	0	198	6	0	0	0	0	198	6	
12.	Orissa	160	0	450	2000	4030	420	35000	30000	39640	32420	
13.	Punjab	281	19	2400	938	2954	440	2286	9	7921	1406	
14.	Rajasthan	490	76	1430	390	52	20	3650	1152	5622	1638	
15.	Tamil Nadu									0	0	
16.	Uttaranchal	125	22	120	5	0	0	159	83	404	110	
17.	Uttar Pradesh									0	0	
18.	West Bengal	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	147	168	175	420	0	0	322	588	
20.	Manipur	60	20	550	150	0	0	0	0	610	170	
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	60	30	0	0	60	30	
22.	Nagaland									0	0	
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	4	
24.	Jammu and Kashmir									0	0	
Grant total		3006	620	18421	8851	9511	2052	67707	38171	49694	0	0

FIGS—Farmers Interest Groups

**Statement V****Farmer Oriented Activities (2006-07)**

Sl.No.	State	Expo-Visit		Training		Demo.		Kisan Melas		Total		FIGs Mobilized
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1483	334	15072	8414	2647	1057	22404	13896	41606	23701	274
2.	Bihar	240	120	5445	2930	380	130			6065	3180	143
3.	Chhattisgarh	292	53	3541	987	14500	5100	26985	11743	45318	17883	1294
4.	Goa	116	76	747	303	1667	458			2530	837	5
5.	Gujarat	279	137	1229	724	570	190	447	150	2525	1201	200
6.	Haryana	325	64	605	167	2278	547	6055	370	9263	1148	43
7.	Himachal Pradesh	580	260	3052	1558	1340	610	11300	8750	16272	11178	325
8.	Jharkhand	1931	619	6370	2140	1005	335	4236	2604	13542	5698	221
9.	Karnataka	63		215		979				1257		112
10.	Madhya Pradesh	792	152	5912	1140	568	92	20441	4771	27713	6155	675
11.	Maharashtra	15343	1897	640	10	4632	976	264422	98880	285037	101763	271
12.	Orissa	600	400	3300	4465	80,000	40,000	60,000	22500	143900	67365	1365
13.	Punjab	3530	741	14932	4808	7083	2217	25271	16926	50816	24692	180
14.	Rajasthan	2068	737	5212	2170	2356	757	26138	8972	35774	12836	418
15.	Tamil Nadu	456	294	1869	1001	772	378	338	121	3435	1794	18
16.	Uttaranchal	150	60	1652	682	606	236	3775	1782	6183	2760	38
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2496	624	12947	3423	4090	355	44010	20032	63543	24434	482
18.	West Bengal	100	40	170	210	188	61	22390	13620	22848	13931	54
19.	Arunachal Pradesh			504	216			380	120	884	336	
20.	Manipur	205	85	1600	1250	550	350	0	0	2355	1685	0
21.	Mizoram	110	20	950	200	80	0	0	0	1140	220	200
22.	Nagaland	55	33	3527	1210	560	231	9256	4977	13398	6451	71
23.	Andaman and Nicobar			1080	862	350	250	588	462	2018	1574	60
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	22								22		10
25.	Sikkim	259	111	1138	487	294	126	1750	750	3441	1474	30
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	2449	428	7737	1250	666	511	8097	2172	18949	4361	0
Grant total		33944	7285	99446	40607	128161	54967	558283	233598	819834	336457	6497

M=Number of male farmers, F=Number of female farmers.

**Statement VI**  
**Farmer Oriented Activities (2007-08)**

Updated 22.10.08

Sl.No.	State	Expo-Visitt		Training		Demo.		Kisan Melas		Total		FIGs Mobilize	Farm Schools
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1635	552	43032	21413	3126	1659	22035	13554	69828	37178	412	207
2.	Bihar	1034	516	26016	11151	316	108	41892	18056	69258	29831	736	200
3.	Chhattisgarh	1428	596	1561	668	165	75	20016	3342	23170	4681		712
4.	Goa	0	0	504	218	0	0	250	150	754	366	0	0
5.	Gujarat	1566	1051	3408	1842	5951	1611	20171	21503	6309	26007	813	34
6.	Haryana	651	265	2278	547	324	64	6055	370	9308	1246	43	45
7.	Himachal Pradesh	760	430	2295	1340	1400	700	11270	7130	15725	9600	297	52
8.	Jharkhand	645	207	1428	412	1400	0	1155	385	4628	1004	130	9
9.	Karnataka	760	430	2295	1340	8930	2670	11270	7130	23255	11570	61	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5800	1326	26654	5741	3781	294	57415	9821	99663	18683	150	575
11.	Maharashtra	15932	6025	39162	16814	1863	268	17977	5897	74934	29004	1318	0
12.	Orissa	13900	3200	254000	346300	10000	3507	94539	218	372439	353225		12
13.	Punjab	4507	703	23682	3644	19871	2954	25261	3701	73321	11002	477	22
14.	Rajasthan	6138	915	48438	23997	134411	52359	22357	6389	211344	83660	747	96
15.	Tamil Nadu	1167	514	6057	2953	10439	4263	30264	29115	47927	36845	357	23
16.	Uttaranchal	1524	276	10643	3946	1674	485	9657	4641	23498	9348	98	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	5808	1922	90993	11519	24623	2027	102217	36412	234842	51880	1598	472
18.	West Bengal	—	—	18080	4520	79151	19788	11201	2434	97232	24308	112	442
19.	Assam	65	44	504	216	0	0	0	0	569	260		142
20.	Arunachal Pradesh									0	0		112
21.	Manipur	379	199	568	294	102	56	180	68	1229	617	130	28
22.	Mizoram	47	7	206	160	374	150	3713	1655	4340	1972	153	0
23.	Nagaland	248	155	3240	9680	750	1000	1383	1354	5621	12189	45	30
24.	Andaman Nicobar	100	20	1120	240	0	60	1590	685	2810	1005	10	0
25.	Sikkim	0	0	15	84	340	60	1590	685	1945	829	5	14
26.	Jammu and Kashmir			25				25		50	0		0
27.	Kerala	1041	510	502	234								0
28.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7845	0	2085
Total 2007-08		64094	19353	606204	469037	308991	94158	513483	1714695	1473999	757243	15537	5312

M=Number of male farmers, F=Number of female farmers.

*Farmers oriented activities (2008-09—upto September, 2008)*

©Updated 21.10.08

Sl.No.	State	Expo-Visit		Training		Demo.		Kisan Melas		Total		FIGs Mobilized	Farm Schools
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	13
2.	Bihar	6221	1085	107817	16616	504	16	85359	19705	199801	37422	259	190
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Jharkhand	403	109	625	224	545	0	0	0	1573	333	0	4
9.	Karnataka	3685	1390	4869	1700	40844	18671	8983	4166	56381	25827	47	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2883	883	81332	640	14511	405	478661	63812	577387	85540	1408	108
11.	Maharashtra	18891	7569	59335	25478	4386	1900	25394	10996	108016	45843	0	0
12.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Punjab	513	230	6642	1242	2753	561	3239	142	13147	2175	0	0
14.	Rajasthan	87	85	4380	11668	539	80	5240	2201	10246	14034	6	0
15.	Tamil Nadu	1640	700	5285	3510	3435	859	60400	26708	70740	31777	180	36
16.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	29164	0	48338	0	31133	0	1330	0	0	0	0	723
18.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Nagaland	2600	1200	7400	5800	4535	90	54500	21000	68235	28080	0	0
24.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	20	20	75	0	148	541	243	581	0	4
25.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Puducherry	0	0	760	240	10	0	1267	973	2037	1213	3	0
Total (2008-09)		66287	13251	326783	67138	103280	22582	724531	150044	1110916	253015	15472	1079

\* Information awaited from rest of the States.

M=Number of male farmers, F= Number of female farmers.

*The State-wise Physical Achievement (major components) during 2006-07 and 2007-08 made under the National Bamboo Mission*

Sl.No.	States	Plantation (in ha)	Training of Farmers (in nos.)	Nurseries (in nos.)
1.	Maharashtra	600	191	8
2.	Gujarat	1060	255	3
3.	Kerala	.	.	.
4.	Andhra Pradesh	119	41	4*
5.	Uttaranchal	3038	1200	15
6.	Uttar Pradesh	1226	75	14
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	.	.	.
8.	Rajasthan	.	887	36
9.	Tamil Nadu	110	450	2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	346	130	4
11.	Jharkhand	550	.	6
12.	Karnataka	1635	26	.
13.	Orissa	3970	9	116
14.	Chhattisgarh	4364	650	83
15.	West Bengal	40	.	5
16.	Punjab	.	.	.
17.	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	.
18.	Bihar	.	.	.
19.	Goa	.	.	.
Sub-Total		17058	3914	296
<b>NE States</b>				
20.	Assam	5080	2425	20
21.	Mizoram	10556	1280	126
22.	Meghalaya	4090	240	16
23.	Sikkim	1436	905	69
24.	Tripura	1200	3150	67
25.	Manipur	5000	1200	84
26.	Nagaland	13032	3022	86
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	15220	3135	98
Sub Total		55614	15357	566
Grand Total		72672	19271	862

\*Progress report is awaited from these States, during current year (2008-09). Physical progress report is also awaited.

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

State: Andhra Pradesh

**Rice** (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achievements	Financial Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve. Practices	Nos.	2172.00	54.30
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	3405.00	41.32
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	288.00	8.64
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. of Hyb. Rice Seed	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	750.00	3.75
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	44408.00	222.04
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp	Nos.	87.00	1.06
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha	4000.00	20.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos	238.00	40.46
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	11.00	11.53
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.93
	Video conerncing			250.85
13.	Local Initiatives			0.00
				654.68

**Pulses**

1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found. and Certified seeds	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	88333.00	1060.00
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency.	-	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum.	Ha	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients.	Ha	1253.00	9.40
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	25000.00	187.50

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets.	Ha	155.00	11.69
9.	Training on pattern of FFS.	Nos.	0.00	219.91
	(ii) State level Trainings for Trainers.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	0.00	10.40
	(b) Miscellaneous State level	No.	0.00	0.00
11.	Local initiatives			377.50
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1876.40</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakhs)

**State: Assam**

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	1151.060	259.46
2.	Publicity	15.600	15.60
3.	Local Initiative	0.000	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1166.660</b>	<b>275.06</b>

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improv. Practices	Nos.	1000.00	25.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	200.00	6.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. Of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	40.50	0.81
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	17500.00	87.50
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	1000.00	5.00
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	5000.00	25.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	80.00	13.60
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	13.00	82.68
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	1.00	13.87
13.	Local Initiative			0.00
	<b>Total</b>			<b>259.46</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	262.555	34.46
2.	Pulses	338.000	81.61
3.	Wheat	2891.780	1207.88
4.	Publicity	138.000	7.08
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3630.335</b>	<b>1331.02</b>

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improv. Practices	Nos.	697.00	15.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	634.00	3.18
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha.	1654.00	8.27
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	96.00	7.68

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	18.00	0.33
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	1.00	0.00
<b>Pulses</b>				
1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls	140.00	7.57,
2.	Prod. of Found and Certified seeds	Qtls.	0.00	7.39
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed.	Qtls.	200.00	2.40
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency		0.00	25.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum.	Ha	0.00	16.09
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients.	Ha	2449.00	0.00
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM).	Ha	2818.77	21.14
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets.	Ha	12.00	0.93
9.	Training on pattern of FFS.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
	(ii) State Level Trainings for trainers.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	13.00	1.09
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>81.61</b>
<b>Wheat</b>				
1.	Demo. on Improv. Practices	Nos.	24079.00	297.11
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	593412.00	296.71
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients	Nos.	23243.00	116.21
4.	Incentive for Gypsum	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	91.00	13.65
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	70.00	21.65
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha.	3586.00	358.60
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	1427.00	87.50
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	25.00	6.10
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	11.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>1207.88</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

State: Chhattisgarh

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	441.250	0.00
2.	Pulses	963.000	195.52
3.	Publicity	51.000	1.90
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1455.250</b>	<b>197.52</b>

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	0.00	0.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qts.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweed and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		0.00	0.00

**Pulses**

1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR.	Qtls.	52.46	2.17
2.	Prod. of Found and Certified seeds	Qtls.	2310.70	16.07
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed.	Qtls.	2053.92	21.60
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency.	-	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	21730.80	36.55
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients.	Ha	21730.80	36.55
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	13024.20	73.26
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets.	Ha	253.00	2.17
9.	Training on pattern of FFS.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	Nos.	8.00	7.27
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>195.62</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

**State: Gujarat**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	0.000	0.00
2.	Pulses	226.000	33.77
3.	Wheat	480.250	45.64
4.	Publicity	31.000	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>737.250</b>	<b>79.41</b>

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improv. Practices	Nos.	0.00	0.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribn. of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents	Ha	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		0.00	0.00
<b>Pulses</b>				
1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found and Certified seeds	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	1746.00	20.92
4.	Strength of Certification Agency	-	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	1400.00	9.81
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients	Ha	0.00	0.00
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	725.00	3.04
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	0.00	0.00
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District Level	No.	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
11.	Local Initiatives			
<b>Total</b>				<b>33.77</b>
<b>Wheat</b>				
1.	Demo. on Improv. Practices	Nos.	700.00	9.27
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	2127.08	10.80
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Incentive for Gypsum	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	75.00	22.50

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	22.00	2.84
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	4.00	0.23
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.00
Total				45.64

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	Pulses	215.000	14.78
2.	Wheat	1874.110	314.07
3.	Publicity	62.400	32.67
Total		2151.510	361.50

**Pulses**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found and Certified seeds	Qtls.	552.00	5.52
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	95.00	1.22
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency	-	1.00	2.93
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients	Ha	100.00	0.24
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha.	24.00	3.70
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	25.00	0.79
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District Level	No.	5.00	0.36
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
Total				14.76

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Wheat</b>				
1.	Demo on Improv. Practices	Nos.	2284.00	35.91
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	750.00	3.75
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Nos.	1191.00	3.17
4.	Incentive for Gypsum	Qtls.	120.00	0.26
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	397.00	55.42
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	667.00	195.00
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	120.00	14.34
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	7.00	3.46
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	2.76
10.	Local initiatives			0.00
Total				314.07

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the year 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	0.000	0.00
2.	Publicity	0.000	0.00
Total		0.000	0.00

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve. Practices	Nos.	0.00	0.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls	0.00	0.00
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical and bio-agents.	Ha	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State level		0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00

Scheme not implemented

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the year 2007-08*

**State: Karnataka**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	241.690	76.34
2.	Pulses	511.000	110.60
3.	Publicity	34.000	34.00
	Total	786.690	220.94

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo on Improv. Practices	Nos.	180.00	2.80
2.	Demo on (SRI)	Nos.	60.00	1.24
3.	Demo on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	31.00	0.86
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. Of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
7.	Incentive of Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	270.00	1.35

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	476.00	2.38
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	15.00	0.16
10.	P.P Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha	127.00	0.63
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	2.00	0.29
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	7.00	0.09
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	12.50
13.	Strength. of KSSC Ltd.,			54.05
Total				76.34

**Pulses**

1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found and Certified seeds	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	347.00	0.20
4.	Strength of Certification Agency	-	1.00	10.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients	Ha	0.00	0.00
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	0.00	0.00
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	13.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	12.50
	Strength. of KSSC Ltd.			87.90
Total				110.60

*Physical and Financial progress report for NFSM for the Year 2007-08***State: Kerala**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	0.000	0.00

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	0.00	0.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Hyb. Rice Seed	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HVYs Seeds	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P Chemical & bio-agents	Ha	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00

Scheme not implemented.

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08***State: Madhya Pradesh**

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	0.00	0.00
2.	Pulses	1694.000	288.02
3.	Wheat	2647.495	609.43
4.	Publicity	303.000	0.00
	Total	4647.495	897.45

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	0.00	0.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. of Hyb. Rice Seed	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seed	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
7.	Incentive for Micro—Nutrients	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha.	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
12.	Miscellaneous district level	No	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		0.00	0.00

**Pulses**

1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR.	Qtls.	132.00	0.46
2.	Prod. of Found and Certified seeds	Qtls.	17522.00	45.52
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed.	Qtls.	23313.00	98.97
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency.	-	1.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum.	Ha	9225.00	22.21
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients.	Ha	9222.00	22.00
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	17427.00	40.65
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	3270.00	52.61
9.	Training on pattern of FFS.	Nos.	10.00	0.33
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District Level	No.	20.00	5.27
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.		0.00
	Total			288.02

**Wheat**

1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	8231.00	114.34
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	65182.00	204.42
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Nos.	17407.00	53.24
4.	Incentive for Gypsum	Qtls.	3844.00	8.32

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	37.00	2.08
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	210.00	40.50
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	1666.00	117.60
8.	Farmers trainings (FFS)	Nos.	303.00	41.23
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	30.00	20.38
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	1.32
10.	Local initiatives			0.00
	Total			609.43

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

**State: Maharashtra**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	87.280	32.93
2.	Pulses	858.000	337.24
3.	Wheat	397.010	327.94
4.	Publicity	72.000	43.73
	Total	1414.290	741.84

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	530.00	13.25
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	705.60	3.53
7.	Incentive for Micor-Nutrients.	Ha	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents	Ha	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	96.00	16.15
12.	Miscellaneous district level	No.	6.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.00
				32.93

**Pulses**

1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls.	1959.00	1.09
2.	Prod. of Found. and Certified seeds	Qtls.	3089.00	21.90
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	7018.00	74.67
4.	Strength of Certification Agency	-	0.00	10.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	14226.00	86.35
6.	Distribution of Miscronutrients	Ha	0.00	2.93
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	9165.00	53.75
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	305.00	19.90
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	18.00	12.30
Local initiatives				54.34
Total				337.24

**Wheat**

1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	6013.00	111.82
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	27949.00	139.26
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients	Nos.	1875.00	9.37
4.	Incentive for Gypsum	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	28.00	3.32
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	61.00	16.20

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	157.00	23.82
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	8.00	24.15
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.00
10.	Local initiatives			0.00
	<b>Total</b>			<b>327.94</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08***State: Orissa**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	645.860	207.68
2.	Pulses	456.760	153.24
3.	Publicity	31.000	20.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1133.620</b>	<b>381.42</b>

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	500.00	12.50
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	200.00	6.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	21.00	0.63
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribn. of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	148.40	0.74
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	14.00	0.07
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	10000.00	50.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	2000.00	60.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha	6000.00	30.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	70.00	11.90
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	15.00	21.97
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	13.87
	<b>Total</b>			<b>207.68</b>

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pulses</b>				
1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found. and Certified seeds	Qtls.	192.00	1.92
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	265.47	3.19
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency		0.00	10.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	17000.00	45.50
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients	Ha	4000.00	10.32
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	6000.00	45.00
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	225.00	16.88
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	0.00	0.00
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	10.00	20.43
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>153.24</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

(Rs. in lakhs)

**State: Punjab**

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	Pulses	66.000	11.90
2.	Wheat	3108.330	2409.39
3.	Publicity	114.000	7.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>3288.330</b>	<b>2428.97</b>

**Pulses**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found. and Certified seeds	Qtls.	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	600.00	7.20
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency	-	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients	Ha	0.00	0.00
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	0.00	0.00
	(ii) State level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	5.00	4.70
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>11.90</b>

**Wheat**

1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	37000.00	603.46
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	126252.00	631.26
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Nos.	60000.00	300.00
4.	Incentive for Gypsum.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	1178.00	147.38
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	2266.00	679.80
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	220.00	35.00
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	7.00	10.50
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	2.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>2409.39</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08***State: Rajasthan**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	Wheat	15.04.180	311.27
2.	Pulses	853.000	64.59
3.	Publicity	105.000	32.14
<b>Total</b>		<b>2462.180</b>	<b>408.00</b>

**Pulses**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls.	26.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found. and Certified seeds	Qtls.	860.00	0.00
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	3662.00	13.00
4.	Strength of Certification Agency	-	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	3077.00	7.71
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients	Ha	2568.00	5.31
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	25.00	2.30
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	0.00	2.48
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	15.00	0.27
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
	Local initiatives			33.52
	<b>Total</b>			<b>65.59</b>

**Wheat**

1.	Demo. on Improv. Practices	Nos.	3975.00	53.13
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	36601.00	113.76
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients	Nos.	13188.00	24.01
4.	Incentive for Gypsum	Qtls.	3968.00	30.44
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	979.00	77.29
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	7.00	2.10
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	65.00	6.59
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	15.00	2.64
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.04
10.	Local initiatives			1.27
	<b>Total</b>			<b>311.27</b>

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

State: Tamil Nadu

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	917.353	90.48
2.	Pulses	444.470	51.23
3.	Publicity	25.000	25.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1386.823</b>	<b>166.70</b>

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	160.00	1.75
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	84.00	2.52
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	100.00	3.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. Of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds	Qtls.	1980.00	9.50
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	3185.60	13.20
8.	Incentive for Liming In Soils.	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	2330.00	56.40
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents.	Ha	490.00	2.45
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	8.00	1.36
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	5.00	0.30
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.00
	Local Initiatives			0.00
	<b>Total</b>			<b>90.48</b>

**Pulses**

1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found. and Certified seeds	Qtls.	691.50	7.13

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed.	Qtls.	585.65	7.03
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency.	-	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum.	Ha	2010.45	13.31
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients.	Ha	1642.40	5.68
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM).	Ha	1710.67	10.80
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets.	Ha	75.00	5.60
9.	Training on pattern of FFS.	Nos.	0.00	0.15
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	12.00	1.52
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
11.	Local Initiatives			0.00
Total				51.23

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08*

**State: Uttar Pradesh**

Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	0.000	0.00
2.	Wheat	7079.035	4648.33
3.	Pulses	841.025	314.83
4.	Publicity	459.000	0.97
Total		8379.060	4964.14

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	0.00	0.00
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	0.00	0.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Distribu. of Hyb. Rice Seed	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients	Ha	0.00	0.00
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils	Ha	0.00	0.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	P.P. Chemical & bio-agents	Ha	0.00	0.00
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	0.00	0.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		0.00	0.00
<b>Pulses</b>				
1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR.	Qtls.	15.00	0.20
2.	Prod. of Found and Certified seeds	Qtls.	95.00	0.96
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed.	Qtls.	6709.00	79.91
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency	-	1.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum.	Ha	0.00	168.00
6.	Distribution of Micrnutrients.	Ha	1980.00	23.25
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	3108.00	5.83
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets.	Ha	298.00	23.33
9.	Training on pattern of FFS.	Nos.	2.00	8.30
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers.	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District Level	No.	19.00	5.06
	(b) Miscellaneous State level	No.	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>			<b>314.83</b>
<b>Wheat</b>				
1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	15832.00	244.89
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	637438.00	3076.35
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Nos.	21770.00	124.98
4.	Incentive for Gypsum.	Qtls.	0.00	760.00
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	363.00	43.40

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	290.00	84.87
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	2308.00	213.52
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	558.00	74.55
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	38.00	25.77
	(b) Miscellaneous State level		1.00	0.00
Total				4648.33

*Physical and Financial progress report of NFSM for the Year 2007-08***State: West Bengal**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Components	Allocation	Exp.
1.	NFSM-Rice	608.747	594.60
2.	Wheat	727.110	215.24
3.	Pulses	186.000	114.00
4.	Publicity	78.000	0.64
Total		1599.857	922.48

**Rice**

Sl.No.	Interventions	Unit	Physical Achiev.	Financial Achiev.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Demo on Improve Practices	Nos.	1390.00	34.48
2.	Demo. on (SRI)	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Demo. on Hybrid Rice Technology	Nos.	500.00	15.00
4.	Prod. of Hybrid Rice Seed.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribu. Of Hyb. Rice Seed.	Qtls.	80.84	1.62
6.	Distribution of HYVs Seeds.	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
7.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients.	Ha	41700.00	208.50
8.	Incentive for Liming in Soils.	Ha	30000.00	150.00
9.	Conoweeder and other Farm Imp.	Nos.	1500.00	45.00

1	2	3	4	5
10.	P.P Chemical & bio-agents	Ha	13900.00	65.50
11.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	139.00	23.63
12.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	8.00	50.88
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.00
Total				594.60

**Pulses**

1.	Purch. of Breeder Seed from ICAR	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
2.	Prod. of Found. and Certified seeds	Qtls.	1000.00	10.00
3.	Distribution of Certified Seed	Qtls.	4167.00	50.00
4.	Strength. of Certification Agency	-	0.00	0.00
5.	Distribution of Lime/Gypsum	Ha	0.00	0.00
6.	Distribution of Micronutrients	Ha	2000.00	10.00
7.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Ha	1200.00	9.00
8.	Distribution of Sprinkler Sets	Ha	133.00	10.00
9.	Training on pattern of FFS	Nos.	0.00	0.00
	(ii) State Level Trainings for Trainers	Nos.	0.00	0.00
10.	Miscellaneous (a) District level	No.	5.00	25.00
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level	No.	0.00	0.00
Total				114.00

**Wheat**

1.	Demo. on Improve Practices	Nos.	0.00	0.00
2.	Seed distribution	Nos.	0.00	0.00
3.	Incentive for Micro-Nutrients	Nos.	24300.00	121.50
4.	Incentive for Gypsum	Qtls.	0.00	0.00
5.	Zero till seed drill Machine	Qtls.	50.00	7.50
6.	Distribution of Rotavator	Qtls.	20.00	6.00
7.	Distribution of Diesel Pumpset	Ha	500.00	50.00
8.	Farmers Trainings (FFS)	Nos.	16.00	2.72
9.	Miscellaneous district Level	No.	4.00	25.52
	(b) Miscellaneous State Level		1.00	0.00
10.	Local initiatives			0.00
Total				213.24

**Telecom Advisory Committees in MTNL and BSNL**

1294. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Telecom Advisory Committees (TACs) constituted in the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL);

(b) the number of meetings held by the said Committees during the last three years;

(c) whether complaints from some public representatives have been received against the said organisations for failure to convene requisite number of meetings of the said Committees;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against those held responsible in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) A total of 357 Telecom Advisory Committees (TACs) have been constituted in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL).

(b) 1134 meetings of TACs were held during the last three years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The following types of complaints were received for not conducting TAC meetings:

- Non-conductance of meetings of Telecom Advisory Committee (TAC) twice a year.
- Non-intimation and short notice of TAC meetings.

Instructions/guidelines have been once again issued by MTNL/BSNL to their subordinate units to hold TAC meetings as per guidelines preferably when Parliament/State.

Assembly is not in session. Instructions have also been issued by BSNL to ensure that all TAC Members are informed about the date, time and venue of the TAC meeting well in advance.

*[English]*

**Increase in Rice Production**

1295. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the UNO in its first forecast for the year 2008 has indicated an increase in the world production of rice by 1.8 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the estimates made for India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the UNO expects world production of paddy to increase by 1.8 per cent in 2008, assuming normal weather conditions. The expected increase in paddy production is mainly attributable to increase in its production in countries indicated in the table below:

Country	Paddy Production (Million Tonnes)		Increase (%)
	(2007 (Estimated))	2008 (Forecast)	
Bagladesh	40.7	42.5	4.4
China	185.5	188.5	1.6
India	141.1	142.5	1.0
Indonesia	57.1	58.3	2.1
Myanmar	31.5	32.0	1.6
Philippines	16.7	17.5	4.8
Brazil	11.3	12.1	7.1
World	649.7	661.3	1.8

(c) As per the FAO, the production of paddy in India is estimated at 142.5 million tonnes in 2008-09, which is 1.4 million tonnes higher than the production of 141.1 million tonnes during 2007-08.

### **New Defence Production Units**

1296. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new defence production units during the Eleventh Defence Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) There is no proposal at present to set up a new Defence production unit during the 11th Defence Plan.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

### **Expansion and Development of Mobile Telephones Service**

1297. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the population and the area covered under Mobile Telephone service in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) the details of the proposals under consideration of the Government regarding expansion and development of Mobile Telephone service in the country including Maharashtra; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Sir, 297 Licenses for providing mobile telephone service in various parts of the country have been issued till date which include 13 in Maharashtra service area and 12 licenses in Mumbai service area. For the purpose of providing mobile services, the country is divided into 22 service areas encompassing entire geographical coverage and population. As on 30th September, 2008, the total number of mobile phones working in the country are 31,53,11,901 which included 2,50,47,312 mobile subscribers in Maharashtra service area and 1,58,07,209 mobile phones in Mumbai service area. As on 30.09.2008, the All India

mobile phone teledensity in Maharashtra service area is 27.60% and in Mumbai service area 79.92%. As per the terms and conditions of the Mobile Service Licenses, the licenses have to cover atleast 10% of the district Headquarters (DHQs) in the first year and 50% of the District Headquarters within three years of effective date of Licence. The licensee is permitted to cover any other town in a district in lieu of the District Headquarters. The choice of district Headquarter/towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% District headquarters/towns lies with the Licensee depending on their business decision. There is no requirement of mandatory coverage of rural areas.

*[English]*

### **Target for Export of Textiles**

1298. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target for export of textiles during 2008-09; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has fixed the target for export of textiles during 2008-09 at 20% over the actual performance in 2007-08. The export of textiles and clothing aggregated to US\$ 21.46 billion in 2007-08, and the target in real terms for the current year is thus fixed at US \$ 25.75 billion.

*[Translation]*

### **Vacant Posts in Postal Department**

1299. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts of various categories are lying vacant in the Department of Posts;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill up all the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The category-wise vacant posts in the Department of Posts is as under:-

Group 'A'	Group 'B'	Group 'C'	Group 'D'	Total
101	2053	36759	8400	47313

The posts are lying vacant as filling up of direct recruitment vacancies is a time consuming process as certain prescribed pre-requisite procedure have to be followed before resorting to direct recruitment in any grade such as approval of Screening committee, clearance from the surplus cell, reporting of vacancies to Union Public Service Commission/Staff Selection Commission, conducting examination by the various nodal agencies, verification of character and antecedents of persons recommended for appointment etc. The posts are also lying vacant for the reason that either the vacancies have become available recently or the nominations of candidates for direct recruitment are awaited from Union Public Service Commission/Staff Selection Commission or officers ordered to be promoted are in the process of taking over the charge.

(c) The vacant posts are either to be filled up by promotion or by direct recruitment according to the provisions contained in the relevant Recruitment Rules. The Departmental Promotion Committee meetings are being held regularly to fill up the vacancies by promotion. Departmental Examinations are also being held as per schedule to fill up promotional posts wherever Departmental Examinations are being also being held as per schedule to fill up promotional posts wherever Departmental Examinations are prescribed. The direct recruitment are being filled up as per the policy laid down by the Government.

#### **Stock of Foodgrains and Agro Products**

1300. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the stocks of foodgrains and other agro-products at present, State-wise and crop-wise;

(b) the details of said stocks held by the Government and private companies, separately; and

(c) the details of the above stocks held for more than three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Postage Stamps**

1301. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the role of postage stamps in publicising Indian heritage in the world through philately; and

(b) the details of the commemorative postage stamps/mail materials issued during the last two years and the current year depicting past glory of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Indian Postage Stamps provide a kaleidoscopic glimpse of our historical and natural heritage and the rich diversity of our culture and traditions. Covering a wide range of themes, the stamps also commemorate important national and International events, the contributions of renowned personalities and institutions and our achievements in various fields like sports, arts, science and technology etc. These stamps are very popular among philatelists as well as common public.

Diversity of Indian culture, heritage. Nature etc, is depicted on commemorative/Definitive postage stamps. The publicity is given by organizing Philately festivals, Philately exhibitions, holding philately Quiz, seminar etc. Philately exhibitions are held in abroad where India post participate and sale its stamps and through these philately exhibitions wide publicity spread of Indian culture heritage and its glory.

(b) Commemorative postage stamps/mail materials issued during the past two years and current year is as under:-

#### **Year 2006**

1. Indo-Cyprus Joint Issue
2. Kurinji

3. The Vellore Mutiny 1806
4. Indo-Mongolia Joint Issue
5. Endangered Birds of India
6. Himalayan Lakes
  - (a) State Lake-Arunachal Pradesh
  - (b) Chandratil-Himachal Pradesh
  - (c) Roop Kund Lake-Uttaranchal
  - (d) Changu Lake-Sikkim
  - (e) Tsomo Riri Lake-Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir
7. 150 Years of Field Post Office
8. Sandalwood (Fragrance Stamp)

**Year 2007**

1. Fragrance of Roses
  - (a) Bhim
  - (b) Delhi Princes
  - (c) Jawahar
  - (d) Neelam
2. Fairs of India
  - (a) Goa Carnival
  - (b) Pushkar Fair
  - (c) Sonapur Mela
  - (d) Boul Festival
3. 2550 Years of Mahaparinirvana of Buddha
4. National Parks of India
  - (a) Mudumalai, Tamil Nadu
  - (b) Periyar, Kerala,
  - (c) Bandipur, Karnataka
  - (d) Kaziranga, Assam
  - (e) Bandhavgarh, Madhya Pradesh
5. 150th Anniversary of First War of Independence

6. Landmark Bridges of India
  - (a) Howrah Bridge
  - (b) Mahatma Gandhi Sethu
  - (c) Pamban Bridge
  - (d) Vidyasagar Sethu
7. Centenary of Satyagraha
8. Platinum Jubilee of Air Force
9. 4 GR-150 Years of Raising
10. Snows Basilica Church

**Year 2008**

1. Endemic Butterflies of Andaman and Nicobar
2. Civil Services Day
3. Tata Steel
4. Jasmine (Fragrance Stamp)
5. Indo-China Joint Issue
6. Aldabra Giant Tortoise
7. Games of XXIX Olympiad
8. Festivals of India
  - (a) Dusshara
  - (b) Diwali
  - (c) Durgapuja
9. Commonwealth Youth Games at Pune
10. Post Office
11. Commonwealth Games 2010 Welcome to Delhi

**Mobile Number Portability**

1302. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce Mobile Number portability (MNP) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced;

(d) whether the Government propose to extend this facility to all parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Government has decided to introduce Mobile Number Portability (MNP) in each intra Licensed Service Area of the country. On 1st August, 2008, Government has issued the Guidelines for award of MNP service licence(s). As per the guidelines, MNP is to be implemented in all 'Metro' and Category 'A' service areas within six months of the award of the licence and in rest of the service areas within one year of the award of the licence.

#### **Payment by Sugar Mills**

1303. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether many sugar mills in the country are not paying the price for sugarcane as fixed by the Government and delaying the harvest/lifting of sugarcane from the fields causing losses to the farmers;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, fixes the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane payable by sugar factories to sugarcane farmers for the sugarcane supplies by them in a season. It has received no report either about non-payment of SMP of sugarcane or about sugar factories delaying the harvesting/lifting of sugarcane from the fields.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Bisalpur Irrigation Project**

1304. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sent any proposal to the Union Government to include Bisalpur Irrigation Project under the Central Command Area Development Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the Government of India has included Bisalpur Irrigation Project for implementation under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme.

#### **Marine Fisheries**

1305. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to find the impact of climate change on marine fisheries; and

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Kochi under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting studies on the impact of climate change on marine fisheries through the ICAR Network Project on 'Impact, Adaptation and Vulnerability of Indian Agriculture to Climate Change'.

(b) The following observations have been made under this study:-

- Any conspicuous reduction in fish catch has not been noticed.
- Extension of northern boundary of major marine fishes such as oil sardine and Indian Mackerel has been detected with the rise in sea water temperature indicating that these fishes have extended their territory from the coastal waters of Kerala and Karnataka to Maharashtra and Gujarat.

- The spawning season of threadfin bream is observed to be shifting more towards cooler months with the rise in sea water temperature.
- Abundance of plankton is also observed to be shifting more towards cooler months with the rise in sea water temperature. Frequent bleaching of corals with the rise in sea water temperature.
- Frequent bleaching of corals with the rise in sea water temperature will affect the coral reefs that will indirectly affect the reef-dependent fisheries.

#### Production of Sugar

1306. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:  
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of sugar produced by the Co-operative and Public Sector sugar mills during each of the last three years and the current year separately;

(b) the quantum of sugar imported and exported by the Government during the said period alongwith the foreign exchange spent on the said import; and

(c) the quantum of sugar proposed to be exported during the ensuing sugar season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The total quantum of sugar produced by the Co-operative and Public Sector sugar mills during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 sugar years (upto 22nd Sept., 2008) are as follows:-

Sugar year (October-September)	(Qty. in lac tons)	
	Cooperative	Public
2005-06	90.14	10.39
2006-07	132.12	14.78
2007-08 (upto 22nd Sept., 08)	130.41	11.77

The current sugar year 2008-09 has started on 1st October, 2008. Information pertaining to sugar produced in the month of October, 2008 is not available.

(b) The Central Government has not imported or exported sugar during the last three sugar years on its account.

(c) As the Central Government in 2008-09 sugar season does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Facilities to Gallantry Award Winners

1307. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons to whom gallantry awards have been given during the last three years;

(b) whether the families of the recipients of gallantry awards have complained regarding non-providing of facilities under the awards;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to hike the allowances to the families of the recipients in view of the Report of Sixth Central Pay Commission for the employees; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):  
(a) to (f) The number of persons to whom gallantry awards have been given during last three years is as under:

2006	—	221
2007	—	255
2008	—	265

Disposal of the representations/grievances of the gallantry awardees and their families, as and when received, is a continuous process within the Ministry of Defence by coordinating with the concerned authorities for timely redressal of their grievances. The monetary allowance attached to various gallantry awards has been increased by 100% by the Government of India with effect from the 14th May, 2008.

*[English]***Visit of Defence Minister to USA**

1308. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister of Defence had recently visited USA and held discussions with his counterpart on issues of defence procurement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the areas of cooperation agreed to during the discussions?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. A delegation led by Raksha Mantri visited USA between 07-10 September 2008 in response to an invitation extended by Dr. Robert Gates, US Secretary of Defence during his visit to India in February 2008.

(b) During the meeting between RM and Secretary Gates, ongoing defence cooperation matters were discussed.

*[Translation]***Production of Flowers**

1309. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of flowers recorded in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds provided by the Union Government for the purpose during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase production of flowers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA):

(a) The State-wise details of production of flowers recorded in the country during the last three years is at Statement-I.

(b) The funds provided by the Union Government for the purpose during the said period State-wise is at Statement II.

(c) The Government of India is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz., National Horticulture Mission and Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Uttaranchal, J&K and Himachal Pradesh (TMNE) and is providing financial assistance for the development of horticulture crops including flowers. Assistance is also provided for creating infrastructure facilities such as nurseries, community tanks, installation of drip system, tissue culture units, protected cultivation, vermi-compost units etc. which help in improving production and productivity of flower crops.

**Statement I**

*The State-wise details of production of flowers recorded in the country during the last three years*

A=Area in 000'ha

P (loose flowers)= Production in 000' MT

P (Cut flowers)=Production in (lakh nos)

State/UT's	Year (2005-06)			Year (2006-07)			Year (2007-08)		
	Flowers			Flowers			Flowers		
	A	P	A	A	P	A	P	A	
	Loose	Cut		Loose	Cut		Loose	Cut	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.006		2.537	0.006		2.540	0.006		2.540
Andhra Pradesh	17.507	88.806	67.070	21.664	116.238	65.870	23.520	126.264	67.820

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bihar	0.200	2.300	10.600	0.200	2.300	10.600	0.200	2.300	10.600
Chhattisgarh	1.551	3.302		2.030	7.839		2.233	8.623	
Daman & Diu	0.002	0.007		0.002	0.007		0.002	0.007	
Delhi	5.500	5.670	1038.200	5.500	5.700	1038.000	5.500	5.700	1038.00
Gujarat	7.118	42.182	4392.000	8.417	49.500	5063.000	8.417	49.500	5063.000
Haryana	5.400	26.300	622.300	622.700	5.648	52.149	1404.040	64.547	1150.000
Himachal Pradesh	0.407	3.010	434.350	0.584	3.630	530.750	0.584	3.630	530.750
Jammu and Kashmir	0.332	1.343	217.900	0.330	1.342	218.000	0.330	1.342	218.000
Karnataka	21.100	156.200	5239.000	21.692	161.055	5284.000	22.342	169.124	5550.000
Madhya Pradesh	3.667	2.000		2.496	1.400		3.815	2.000	
Maharashtra	9.436	56.078	3410.000	14.760	88.900	4774.000	16.744	69.452	5728.000
Manipur	0.500	0.701		0.500	0.701		0.500	0.701	
Mizoram	0.036	0.000	17.964	0.042	0.000	30.910	0.045	0.000	36.587
Nagaland	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.000	16.500
Orissa	0.590	1.795	129.640	0.590	1.795	129.640	0.590	1.795	129.640
Pondicherry	0.475	2.669		0.326	2.672		0.326	2.672	
Punjab	0.800	4.100		1.000	5.600		1.000	5.600	
Rajasthan	3.008	2.255		4.290	6.616		4.290	6.175	
Sikkim	0.103		33.100	0.120		33.800	0.120		33.800
Tamil Nadu	24.750	202.000		26.730	218.057		27.779	226.779	
Uttar Pradesh	8.250	12.180	3668.000	8.392	12.341	3748.000	8.407	12.359	3752.000
Uttanchal	0.558	0.358	575.000	0.710	0.461	1229.736	0.900	0.697	1455.450
West Bengal	17.886	42.292	9347.900	18.560	43.680	12966.000	18.700	44.170	13100.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>129.182</b>	<b>655.548</b>	<b>29205.961</b>	<b>144.589</b>	<b>781.983</b>	<b>36526.886</b>	<b>152.069</b>	<b>803.437</b>	<b>37882.687</b>

Source: National Horticulture Board

**Statement II**

*The Funds provided by the Union Government for Flower Cultivation during the last three years to the States*

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	1	2	3
Andman and Nicobar Islands	—	2.61	—
Andhra Pradesh	39.60	280.08	146.50
Arunachal Pradesh	208.00	169.00	182.00
Assam	114.40	125.00	325.00
Bihar	9.96	460.11	—
Chhattisgarh	39.86	186.00	149.18
Delhi	—	34.32	—
Goa	2.97	7.43	—
Gujarat	382.34	321.79	99.91
Haryana	186.45	120.91	218.63
Himachal Pradesh	52.00	66.65	40.30
Jammu and Kashmir	39.00	78.00	89.50
Jharkhand	158.20	92.00	34.13
Karnataka	240.89	562.94	683.14
Kerala	10.50	38.27	34.98
Madhya Pradesh	58.00	242.00	240.63
Maharashtra	243.80	716.56	490.00
Manipur	164.84	124.15	41.60
Meghalaya	163.15	494.00	197.60
Mizoram	370.89	279.50	156.00
Nagaland	134.94	312.00	377.00
Orissa	532.15	197.80	327.16
Punjab	76.36	—	45.51
Rajasthan	105.61	133.06	70.95

	1	2	3
Sikkim	324.22	403.00	534.00
Tamil Nadu	96.36	249.47	307.73
Tripura	158.60	78.00	265.13
Uttar Pradesh	410.05	—	810.96
Uttarakhand	39.00	87.05	12.25
West Bengal	255.72	301.72	104.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>4617.86</b>	<b>6163.42</b>	<b>5984.34</b>

*(English)***Losses to Cotton Crop**

1310. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cotton Crop has been adversely affected by early rains and floods in various parts of the country during the current season;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any assessment to evaluate the loss suffered to cotton crops in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA):

(a) to (d) As per information received from cotton growing State. There is no production loss to the cotton crops due to early rains and floods in various parts of the country during the current season except in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

The details as per the assessment made by these State are as under:

**Andhra Pradesh**

The cotton area with a production loss of more than 50% is reported to be 26314 hectare affecting 53219 small & marginal and 2434 other farmers.

**Karnataka**

The cotton area to the extent of 14282.12 hectare is affected with an estimated financial loss of Rs. 7.764 crores. Farmers were advised to drain out the excess water and also to top dress the crop with urea for the recovery of the affected crop.

**Maharashtra**

The cotton area of 1588.64 hectare has been affecting due to heavy rains and floods during July and August 2008.

**Gujarat**

The cotton area of 1.26 lakh hectare has been affecting due to rains and flood in the State.

Besides advisories given to farmers to mitigate losses, the Government has also taken other remedial steps in this regard. The affected small & marginal and other farmers whose cotton crop suffered with a production loss of more than 50% are entitled for relief from Calamity Relief Funds (CRF) as per the norms and conditions of the Scheme. The farmers are also entitled for compensation under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) who have ensured their cotton crop against natural calamities.

**Rural Godowns**

1311. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:  
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms prescribed for construction of rural godowns;

(b) whether the said norms are being strictly followed in the construction of new godowns;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total number of rural godowns in the country alongwith the number of godowns built during Tenth Plan Period, State-wise; and

(e) the number of godowns proposed to be constructed during the Eleventh Plan alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The Operational Guidelines of the Central Sector scheme of Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture provide that the Rural Godowns built under the scheme shall be structurally sound on account of engineering considerations and functionally suitable to store the agricultural produce. The general conditions for scientific construction are as follows:

(i) The construction of godown shall be as per Central Public Works Department/State Public Works Department specifications or any other

standard specifications laid down in this behalf. The godown shall be properly ventilated, shall have well fitted doors, windows and ventilators and shall be waterproof (control of moisture from floor, walls and roof etc.)

(ii) The godown structure shall have protection from rodents.

(iii) The godown shall have protection from birds (windows/ventilators with jali).

(iv) The openings of godown such as doors, windows etc. shall be designed in such a manner that the godown can be sealed for effective fumigation etc.

(v) The godown complex shall have an easy approach road, pucca internal roads, proper drainage, arrangements for effective control against fire and theft and also have arrangements for easy loading and unloading of stocks.

(b) and (c) The construction norms prescribed under the above scheme are strictly followed. Before release of the final subsidy, a Joint Monitoring Committee consisting of members from the funding bank, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Faridabad physically verifies the status of rural godown constructed under the scheme in comparison the norms prescribed in operational guidelines of the scheme.

(d) 14368 rural godown projects having a capacity of 182.18 lakh MTs have been sanctioned all over the country by NABARD/National Cooperative Development Cooperation. A statement indicating the State-wise progress is enclosed.

(e) A target for creation of 90 lakh MT capacity with a Central allocation of Rs. 450 crores has been approved during XI Plan.

**Statement***Statement showing Progress of Rural Godown Scheme*

(Position as on 31.03.2007)

		Sanctioned by NABARD		Sanctioned by NCDC (New)		Sanctioned by NCDC (Renovation)		Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sl.No.	State	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	627	2573709	57	10300	51	4750	735	2588759
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	945	0	0	0	0	1	945

1	2	3	4	5	6 (3 to 5)				
3.	Assam	119	147688	1	650	0	0	120	148338
4.	Bihar	13	48267	277	28750	2	500	292	77517
5.	Chhatisgarh	181	550797	64	257500	0	0	245	808297
6.	Gujarat	1836	586543	32	93600	19	19000	1887	699143
7.	Haryana	169	1274857	74	11300	104	230917	347	1517074
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	31	3600	0	0	31	3600
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	100	1	1950	0	0	2	2050
10.	Karnataka	1150	962317	51	19050	2	240	1203	981607
11.	Kerala	23	16346	34	10400	8	1570	65	28316
12.	Madhya Pradesh	895	1754858	165	93050	120	72616	1180	1920524
13.	Maharashtra	1298	1452352	32	178500	129	261300	1459	1892152
14.	Meghalaya	2	9600	34	3450	3	300	39	13350
15.	Nagaland	1	4000	4	700	0	0	5	4700
16.	Orissa	177	375053	0	0	0	0	177	375053
17.	Punjab	3256	3165049	14	1790	213	771950	3483	3938789
18.	Rajasthan	198	199070	131	65050	116	11600	445	275720
19.	Tamil Nadu	46	129949	99	36450	185	26950	330	193349
20.	Uttar Pradesh	146	975470	90	179100	693	955468	929	2110038
21.	Uttarakhand	45	97447	22	17950	4	18600	71	133997
22.	West Bengal	1208	448233	91	9100	15	2350	1314	459683
23.	UTs	0	0	01	4000	0	0	1	4000
24.	NAFED	0	0	06	30800	0	0	6	30800
25.	NCCF	0	0	01	10000	0	0	1	10000
<b>Total</b>		<b>11392</b>	<b>14772650</b>	<b>1312</b>	<b>1067040</b>	<b>1664</b>	<b>2378111</b>	<b>14368</b>	<b>18217801</b>

#### **Expenditure on Transportation of Foodgrains**

1312. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether heavy expenditure is incurred on

transportation of foodgrains to storage godowns and from thereto the distribution centres;

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

(c) whether the foodgrains are also reported to have been lost during transportation and storage;

(d) if so, the total quantity and value of foodgrains so lost during the said period; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check such wasteful expenditure and loss of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The expenditure incurred by FCI on transportation of foodgrains during last three years is as under:-

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
2005-06	2644.44
2006-07	3002.12
2007-08	3147.42

(c) Yes.

(d) The quantity and value of foodgrains lost during the last three years is as under:-

*Transit Losses*

Year	Loss of Quantity (in lakh tonnes)	Value of loss (Rs. in crores)
2005-06	1.51	143.00
2006-07	1.25	130.09
2007-08	1.15	135.79

*Storage Losses*

Year	Loss of Quantity (in lakh tonnes)	Value of loss (Rs. in crores)
2005-06	1.17	133.87
2006-07	1.36	152.84
2007-08	1.30	163.00

(e) A number of measures have been taken by FCI to reduce the transit and storage losses. The details are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*Steps Taken to Reduce/Contain Storage and Transit Losses*

1. Physical measures like installation of barbed wire fencing of the boundary walls, provision of street lights for illumination of godowns and proper locking of the sheds are taken to secure the godowns.
2. Security staff of FCI as well as other Agencies like Home Guards, Special Police Officers are deployed for safety of the stocks.
3. Deployment of Central Industrial Security Force and State Armed Police has been done at some depots/godowns, which are vulnerable.
4. Security inspections as well as surprise checks of the Depots are conducted from time to time at various levels to detect and plug the security lapses.
5. Adoption of 50 kg packing in a phased manner to avoid use of hooks.
6. Double line machine stitching of bags.
7. Periodical prophylactic and curative treatment of stocks, as prescribed.
8. Streamlining of procedure and documentation for transparency and accountability in operations at each level.
9. Special Squad checking at selected rail-heads, transshipment and destination/dispatch centres.
10. Identification of vulnerable points.
11. Inspection of Depots by Senior Officers of the HQs Executive Directors (Zone)/General Managers (Region)/Area Managers.
12. Inspection and monitoring of calibration of weigh-bridges.
13. Maintaining priority list for issue of stocks observing the FIFO principle.
14. Proper weighment and accounting at the time of receipt and issue.
15. Undertaking pre monsoon fumigation.
16. Improvement in dunnage material.

17. Movement of foodgrains from one place to another by safe means i.e. normally covered wagons etc.
18. Ensuring proper quality checking of foodgrains at the time of procurement.
19. Ensuring that all FCI owned godowns are constructed and maintained on scientific lines for storage of foodgrains.
20. For controlling transit losses in movement of foodgrains by rail, there is involvement of third private party (Insurance Agency) whose representatives checks the quantity of stocks before dispatch by Rail and also after unloading from the wagons upto weighment of stocks at the time of taking over of such stocks by receiving ends. Therefore, the chances of pilferage during transit have been reduced.
21. Providing escorts while transporting foodgrains from Depot to Rail head & vice-versa.
22. Transfer of officials whose integrity is found doubtful as per existing instructions.

Besides above, the following other preventing measures are being taken for reducing storage and transit losses:

- (a) Component-wise analysis of storage losses, i.e. losses occurring due to loss of moisture/theft and pilferage/other reasons.
- (b) Detailed analysis of transit losses for identification of areas of improvements.

- (c) Analysis of reasons leading to delay in carrying out investigations in storage and transit losses.
- (d) Monitoring/reviewing of storage and transit losses at higher levels in the FCI Headquarters in consultation of Chief Vigilance Officer.

*[Translation]*

#### **Setting up of Rural Telephone Exchanges**

1313. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up rural telephone exchanges in the country including in the State of Bihar;

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

(c) the total number of applications for telephone connections in the waiting list in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating Circle-wise details of rural telephone exchanges set up in the country including in the State of Bihar during the last three years and the current year are given Statement I.

(c) A statement indicating Circle-wise number of total applications for telephone connections in the waiting list in the country are given in Statement II.

#### **Statement I**

*Circle-wise details of rural telephone exchanges set up in the country including in the State of Bihar during the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	Name of circle	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	1.4.2008 to Sept. 08
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andman and Nicobar	—	—	1	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	173	41	254	35
3.	Assam	1	—	—	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	6	27	16	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	—	—	—	3
7.	Haryana	1	54	50	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29	35	49	20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	6	—	—
10.	Jharkhand	7	3	—	—
11.	Karnataka	18	—	—	—
12.	Kerala	12	16	1	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—
14.	Maharashtra	6	—	—	—
15.	North—East—I	1	48	7	8
16.	North East—II	1	4	6	—
17.	Orissa	3	—	5	—
18.	Punjab	1	—	—	—
19.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—
20.	Tamilnadu	—	—	3	—
21.	Uttaranchal	—	1	1	—
22.	Utter Pradesh (E)	—	1	8	1
23.	Utter Pradesh(W)	—	—	—	—
24.	West Bengal	—	10	—	—
25.	Kolkatta	—	—	—	—
26.	Chennai	81	4	1	—
Total		342	250	402	73

**Statement II**

*Circle-wise number of total applications for telephone connections in the waiting list in the country*

Sl. No.	State	2005-06
1.	Andman and Nicobar	108
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2661
3.	Assam	157
4.	Bihar	34030
5.	Chhattiegarh	11
6.	Gujarat	2535
7.	Haryana	1332
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9203
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3126
10.	Jharkhand	48
11.	Karnataka	16454
12.	Kerala	23203
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1908
14.	Maharashtra	19043
15.	North-East-I	80
16.	North East-II	76
17.	Orissa	2782
18.	Punjab	161
19.	Rajasthan	3082
20.	Tamilnadu	7768
21.	Uttaranchal	69
22.	Utter Pradesh (E)	9217
23.	Utter Pradesh (W)	82
24.	West Bengal	34308
25.	Kolkatta	0
26.	Chennai	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>171444</b>

*[English]***Management of EPF**

1314. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Trade Unions have opposed the decision of Board of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation to appoint some fund management companies to manage the employees provident fund; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Representations have been received from Trade unions opposing selection of Asset Management Companies as Portfolio Managers of EPF Funds.

In order to have greater efficiency and lower cost of fund management and for optimization of returns on investment of PF money, Central Board of Trustees (CBT) of Employees' Provident Fund, in its 181<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 24.1.2008 gave its approval for appointment of more than one fund manager and EPFO began a detailed exercise for it. The Selection of the Portfolio Managers has been done through an objective, fair and transparent process and was duly approved by the Central Board of Trustees, EPFO in its Special Meeting held on 29.7.2008. Formal Portfolio Management Agreement has been entered into with the selected portfolio managers and they have started managing the fund, from 17.9.2008 onwards.

*[Translation]***Plantation of Palm Trees**

1315. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote plantation of palm trees keeping in view the expenditure being incurred on import of edible oils;

(b) if so, whether advance quality seeds and seedlings are being developed to suit the Indian climatic conditions and also there is any proposal to promote plantation of palm trees on suitable land on sea shores; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA):  
(a) In order to augment the domestic availability of edible oils, Government of India is already implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) for increasing area under oil palm cultivation in 10 States which have potential to grow oil palm in the country.

(b) and (c) National Research Centre for Oil Palm (NRC-OP) of India Council of Agricultural Research has developed high yielding hybrids which are suitable for oil palm growing areas. However, the cultivation of oil palm is not recommended for sandy and saline soils of sea shores. The NRC-OP also distributes the progenies of suitable planting material.

Beside this, the Government of India also provides assistance to the States for planting material, cultivation inputs, drip irrigation system, diesel pump set, training, demonstration etc under ISOPOM.

#### Coverage of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

1316. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

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

(a) the salient features of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana;

(b) the names of the States where the scheme is being currently implemented;

(c) the time by which the said scheme is proposed to be extended to other States; and

(d) the number of labourers working in the unorganised sector to whom smart cards have been issued alongwith the number of cards issued since its inception, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The salient features of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana are as under:

- (i) All the BPL families in the unorganized sector to be covered in five years under the scheme starting from 2008-09, all the States opting for the scheme.
- (ii) Government of India to contribute 75% of the annual premium and State Government to contribute 25% in case of State in North East and Jammu and Kashmir, the premium will be shared in the ratio of 90:10 Administrative Cost to be borne by the State Governments.
- (iii) Cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- to a family of five through smart card.
- (iv) All pre-existing diseases to be covered.
- (v) Hospitalisation expenses, taking care of the most of the illnesses with as least exclusions as possible.
- (vi) Transportation cost of Rs. 100/- per visit with an overall limit of Rs. 1000/- per annum.

(b) to (d) Till 22.10.2008, 18 States and one Union Territory have initiated the process to implement the scheme. Out of these 18 States, 12 States have started issuing smart cards. A statement indicating the number of beneficiaries and smart cards issued in 12 States enclosed.

#### Statement

##### *Number of Beneficiaries and Smart Cards Issued*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Number of beneficiaries	Smart cards issued
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	101500	20300
2.	Delhi	198185	39637
3.	Gujarat	719925	143985

1	2	3	4
4.	Haryana	737920	147584
5.	Himachal Pradesh	10175	2035
6.	Jharkhand	13000	2600
7.	Kerala	15640	3128
8.	Maharashtra	4520	904
9.	Punjab	105155	21031
10.	Rajasthan	600615	120123
11.	Tamil Nadu	25500	5100
12.	Uttar Pradesh	21060	4212
Total		2553195	510639

*[English]*

#### **Mobile Phone Service In Flights**

1317. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from the Private Airlines for allowing Mobile Services in the Aircraft during flights; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government received requests from few Private Airlines i.e. M/s Spicejet Limited, M/s Jet Airways (India) Limited and M/s Telenor Mobile Aviation for allowing Mobile Services in the Aircraft during flights. However, no permission was granted to any of the private airlines.

*[Translation]*

#### **Deal for Sale of ALH Dhruv**

1318. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed a deal for export of Advanced Light helicopter (ALH) 'Dhruv' to Ecuador;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of Helicopters likely to be exported as per the said deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) HAL has signed a contract on 5th August, 2008 for supply of 7 Advanced Light helicopter 'Dhruv' to Ecuador.

*[English]*

#### **Norms for Toy Industry**

1319. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up a committee to frame safety standards compatible with the stringent EN-71 norms applicable in Europe for the domestic toy industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the manufacturers have failed to comply with the norms of standards recently issued by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS);

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure compliance of the said standards and production of toys which are not harmful for children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has formulated four Indian Standards prescribing safety requirements for toys relating to their mechanical and physical properties, flammability requirements, maximum acceptable levels of certain elements and electric toys. Three of these Indian Standards are technically equivalent to the first three parts of EN-71 norms. Indian standards are voluntary in nature. Since BIS has not granted any

Certification Licence for toys against these Indians Standards, it can not enforce them against manufactures of toys. However, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have set up facilities for testing of toys as per Indian Standards at its Testing Centres at New Delhi and Mumbai.

#### **Casualties of Soldiers at High Altitudes**

1320. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been some casualties of soldiers serving at the high altitudes;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to prevent the casualties and also to provide congenial atmosphere to the soldiers working at high altitudes?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Data of casualties of soldiers serving at high altitudes is not maintained separately. The reasons for fatal casualties at high altitudes are due to enemy action, environmental causes, accidents, high altitude related illness etc. Action taken by the Government include providing congenial atmosphere for troops working at high altitudes in terms of habital infrastructure, clothing, ration and welfare measures, training and acclimatization, special medical care etc.

#### **Charges on Spectrum**

1321. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to charge the mobile phone service providers for the spectrum given to these mobile phone companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount on spectrum proposed to be charged from the mobile phone companies;

(d) whether the charging of this amount from the service providers will result in increased mobile charges for the subscribers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Presently the Mobile Phone service providers are paying spectrum charges based on percentage share of their Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) are given below.

Amount of spectrum allotted (in MHz)	% of AGR
UP to 4.4	2%
Up to 6.2	3%
Up to 10	4%
Up to 12.5	5%
Beyond 12.5	6%

The spectrum charges are reviewed from time to time, taking into account various relevant aspects.

(d) and (e) No Sir.

#### **National Rainfed Area Authority**

1322. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide more autonomy to the National Rainfed Area Authority in order to make its functioning more effective;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) To provide more autonomy to the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA), the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has been declared as a Head of the Department in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. NRAA has also been delegated with enhanced financial powers under the provisions of O.M.No. 1/7 E-II (A)/2008 dated 30th May, 2008 of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

**Prices of Fruits and Vegetables**

1323. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an alarming rise in the prices of fruits and vegetables in the country recently;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to control the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The movement of monthly Wholesale Prices Index (WPI) for fruits and vegetables from January, 2008 to September, 2008, is given below. This shows that the fruits and vegetables prices have fluctuated during this period. WPI for fruits increased from January 2008 to May 2008 and then declined in June 2008 and subsequently increased. WPI for Vegetables indicates an increasing trend from January 2008 to July 2008 and subsequently stated declining.

*Monthly Wholesale Price Index for Vegetables and Fruits from January-September 2008*

(Base: 1993-94=100)

		2008								
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
<b>Fruits</b>		250.2	259.1	269.3	265.3	282.0	242.4	244.3	265.0	297.2
<b>Vegetables</b>		186.8	181.6	203.0	225.6	223.5	240.5	259.8	241.9	240.0

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

Prices of fruits and vegetables fluctuate depending upon the availability and demand. Prices also decrease with the new arrivals in the market.

(c) Some of the measure taken to contain the price rise are regular monitoring of prices exports and implementation of Market Intervention Scheme by Government of India for horticultural produce through its agencies.

**Disease in Coconut**

1324. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the coconut plantations are severely affected by Bud Root disease in all parts of Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any study has been conducted by any agency to assess the extent of crop loss;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the programme formulated by the Government to assist the farmers in the distressed areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Severe infestation of bud rot disease in coconut plantations has been reported in hilly tracts of Kozhikode, Kannur and Kassaragod districts of northern Kerala. Low incidence of disease was reported in Wayanad, Palakkad and Malappuram districts.

(c) and (d) No detailed study has been conducted to assess the extent of crop loss. However a committee constituted by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) with members from Central Plantation Crop Research Institute (CPCRI), Kerala Agricultural University and Coconut Development Board visited the bud rot affected areas during the month of March, 2008 and assessed the status of the disease and recommended remedial measures for its control. The committee reported that the intensity of fungal disease is high in hilly tracts due to the prevalence of high humidity.

(e) During the year 2005-06 to 2007-08 the Coconut Development Board sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 3.22 crore for adoption of Integrated Nutrients Management and Integrated pest Management packages

for disease management in 1,650 hectares in Kozhikode district.

The Board has also sanctioned a project to CPCRI during the current year under Technology Mission on Coconut at a total cost of Rs. 18.27 lakh to demonstrate the integrated disease management strategy for control of bud rot disease in endemic areas.

Further the ongoing programme of the Board, namely, 'Integrated Farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement' is being implemented in 2,162 hectares, on cluster basis with farmer participation in bud rot disease affected areas of Kozhikode, Kannur and Kasaragod districts to demonstrate the efficacy of scientific management in improving plant health and thereby to control the recurring incidence of bud rot in the area with a financial allocation of Rs. 3.3 crore. Implementation of the scheme in contiguous areas on cluster basis ensures timely adoption of disease management practices.

#### **Disease in Rice Crops**

1325. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rice crops in East Asia are being damaged by an insect known as the Brown Plant Hopper;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has examined the possibility of the insect reaching India and damaging the rice crop in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA):  
(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Brown Plant Hopper is an insect pest of paddy in rice growing countries of Eastern Asia. Recently, as per survey report received from State Department of Agriculture and Central Integrated Pest Management Centres, moderate to severe incidence of Brown Plan Hopper has been reported from Haryana and trace to moderate incidence from isolated fields of Kerala.

(d) Under the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programme, the Government of India has established 31 Central IPM Centres in 28 States and one UT for pest/disease monitoring, production and release of bio-control agents/bio-pesticides, conservation of bio-control agents and human resource development in IPM by imparting training to agriculture/horticulture extension officers and farmers at grass root level by organizing Farmers' Field Schools (FFSs). The basic aim of FFS is to train the farmers on the latest IPM technology so that they are able to take decisions in pest management operations. Under the scheme, so far Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage (DPPQ&S), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has organized 11,299 FFSs wherein 46,750 agriculture/horticulture extension officers and 3,40,356 farmers in different States/UTs have been trained on latest IPM technology in various crops including 6,302 FFSs in rice IPM wherein 23,872 extension functionaries and 1,88,209 farmers have been trained. Also, IPM package of practices for pest/disease management in rice and other 76 major crops have been developed in collaboration with State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture/ICAR Institutions/State Agriculture Universities which have been circulated to all States/UTs and have been posted on Directorate's website [www.dacnet.nic.in/ppin](http://www.dacnet.nic.in/ppin) for the use by extension functionaries and the farmers. The Brown Plant Hopper can be managed by judicious use of nitrogenous fertilizers, conservation of important natural enemies like spiders, mirid bugs etc., continuous monitoring of the crop and timely insecticidal intervention. The Government of Haryana has issued a press note advising the farmers to undertake spraying of recommended pesticides and launched campaign to control the pest.

#### **Allocation of Spectrum**

1326. SHRI AJOY CHARABORTY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being adopted by the Government for allocating spectrum to existing private Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) operators in the country; and

(b) the action plan formulated for allocation of additional spectrum to the said GSM operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The initial spectrum is allotted to the GSM operators in accordance with the relevant provisions of their Service License Agreement. With growth of service and increased subscriber base, additional spectrum is allotted, taking into account the subscriber based eligibility criteria, justification and subject to availability of spectrum in a telecom service area. The existing subscriber based

criteria for allotment of additional spectrum has been issued on 17.01.2008, a copy of which is enclosed.

In continuation of the orders dated 09.01.2008 relating to subscriber base criteria for allotment of GSM spectrum, the following subscriber based criteria, in line with TRAI recommendations shall be followed, as an interim measure.

Service Area	Subscriber base* (in Lakh) Supported by GSM spectrum in MHz. (eligibility for allotment of next step)										
	2X 4.4	2X 6.2	2X 7.2	2X 8.2	2X 9.2	2X 10.2	2X 11.2	2X 12.2	2X 13.2	2X 14.2	2X 15 <sup>⊙</sup>
Metro Service Areas	5	15	18	21	26	32	40	48	57	65	
Telecom Circles as Service Area Category 'A' & 'B'	8	30	41	53	68	82	90	98	107	116	
Category 'C' circles	6	20	31	42	52	62	70	78	87	96	

⊙ Present upper limit for spectrum allotment.

- These are the figures of active subscribers (VLR) averaged over a month. In addition, peak traffic, averaged over a month should be 40 milli-Erlangs per active subscriber in the criteria.
- The spectrum allotment is subject to availability of spectrum.
- The active subscribers and peak traffic averaged over a month (for a minimum of 40m Erlangs per subscriber) in the Visitor Locator Register (VLR) would be taken into account for this purpose.
- The revenue share for spectrum charges, as per orders in this regard, would apply on the AGR for the complete service area.
- This comes into force with immediate effect.

#### Theft of Mobile Sets

1327. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has prepared a Special Instrument Tracking System to prevent the theft of Mobile sets in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Lost Mobile Tracking System/applications is available in MTNL for GPRS enabled mobile subscriber to prevent the theft of mobile sets.

(b) LMTS (lost Mobile Tracking System) is a comprehensive & intelligible tool proven to significantly reduce the theft & maintain the system integrity. It assists the mobile owner to trace the missing mobile. It is a software application, which after installation in mobile phones, helps user to keep track of his/her mobile phone in event of mobile phone is lost/stolen.

The application informs the user about any change in SIM of his/her mobile phone number via SMS on

alternate mobile number and e-mail format on any e-mail ID provided by user. The SMS and e-mail sent has the new mobile number of stolen/lost mobile handset. Thus, it helps for tracking the mobile phone.

(c) Already implemented in MTNL.

#### **Compensation to Families of Soldiers**

1328. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no uniformity in payment of compensation to the families of soldiers killed or wounded in various counter insurgency operations of the Army;

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

(c) the action taken to bring about uniformity in the compensation package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) There is uniformity in payment of Central Government compensation to the killed and wounded in various counter insurgency operations in the Army.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Implementation of NeGP**

1329. SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA:  
SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has not been able to achieve the desired level of efficiency in the National e-Governance Plan in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to implement the project at the Centre;

(d) if so, whether the Department of Information Technology has formulated a comprehensive capacity building scheme for National e-Governance Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has approved Mission Mode Projects proposal submitted by the State Government of Kerala during the last year; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) in May, 2006. The NeGP today has 27 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) covering Central and State Governments. The details of the MMPs are enclosed as Statement I. The concerned lines Ministries are responsible for setting the overall objectives of each MMP including the targeted efficiencies of the concerned MMPs and are being consistently monitored against the same.

(c) Yes, Sir. These Projects are categorized as Central, State and Integrated MMPs and are implemented at Central, State and local levels. The details are given in Statement II.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Capacity Building Scheme (CB) has been approved with an outlay of Rs. 313 crore for a period of three years. The scheme envisions a Setting-up of State e-governance Mission Team (SeMT), (b) Imparting of specialized training, (c) Strengthening of Training Institutions in States & (d) Setting up of a central Capacity Building Management Cell for coordination and implementation of the scheme. The detailed guidelines for the Scheme are available at [www.mit.gov.in](http://www.mit.gov.in).

(f) and (g) Detailed Project Report for 7 State and State specific Mission Mode Projects (MMP) were received from Government of Kerala during the previous year. As per the approval accorded by the Government for NeGP, DIT has not been mandated for sanctioning roll out of State MMP proposals where the nodal Department is not the DIT. However, the Project proposals of Kerala for State Data Centre Scheme, the Common Service Centre and the State Wide Area Network schemes, the pilot project fore-District and the CB Scheme, which are implemented by the DIT, have already been approved.

**Statement I***List of Approved Mission Mode Project (MMPs)**Table-I: Mission Mode Projects Central Government Category*

Sl.No.	Projects	Line Ministry/Department Responsible
1.	Income Tax	Ministry of Finance/Central Board of Direct Tax
2.	Passport Visa & Immigration	Ministry of External Affairs/Ministry of Home Affairs
3.	MCA21	Ministry of Company Affairs
4.	Insurance	Deptt. of Banking
5.	National Citizen Database	Ministry of Home Affairs/Registrar General of India (RGI)
6.	Central Excise	Department of Revenue/Central Board of Excise & Custom
7.	Pensions	Deptt. of Pensions & Pensioners welfare & Deptt. of Expenditure
8.	Banking	Deptt. of Banking
9.	e-Office	Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances

**Statement II***Table-II Mission Mode Projects State Government Category*

Sl.No.	Projects	Line Ministry/Department Responsible
1.	Land Records	Ministry of Rural Development
2.	Road Transport	Ministry of Road Transport & Highway
3.	Property Registration	Department of Land Resources
4.	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
5.	Treasuries	Ministry of Finance
6.	Municipalities	Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
7.	Gram Panchayats	Ministry of Panchayati Raj
8.	Commercial Taxes	Ministry of Finance
9.	Police (UTs initially)	Ministry of Home affairs
10.	Employment Exchanges	Ministry of Labour & Employment
11.	e-District	Department of Information Technology (DIT)

*Table III: Mission Mode Projects Integrated Services Category*

Sl.No.	Projects	Line Ministry/Department Responsible
1.	EDI (E-Commerce)	Ministry of Commerce & Industry/Department of Commerce
2.	E-Biz	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion/DIT
3.	Common Services Centres	DIT
4.	India Portal	DIT & DAR&PG
5.	EG Gateway	DIT
6.	E-Courts	Department of Justice, Ministry of Home Affairs
7.	E-Procurement	Ministry of Commerce & Industry/DGS&D

**Losses Due to Breach of Kosi River**

1330. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:  
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the breach of Kosi river has caused extensive damage to agricultural land and crops in the affected States in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether the Government has sent any team to the affected areas to ascertain the losses to agriculture crops etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to draw any plans for agricultural development in the flood prone areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the details regarding central assistance for restoration of farming land affected by the recent floods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A High Level Central Team was constituted and the Team visited the flood affected areas in Bihar on

27th September, 2008, with a view to assess the situation and to make necessary recommendations regarding assistance required by the State Government and steps required to be taken for rehabilitation of agriculture in State.

(d) and (e) Further action is being taken.

**Mobile Towers in Cantonment Areas**

1331. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is poor reception of cellular phones in the cantonment areas due to absence of mobile towers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith proposal, if any, to install mobile towers in the said areas to improve the working of cellular phones; and

(c) the security aspects considered in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) With a view to improve the coverage and quality of the communication services in the Cantonment areas, policy guidelines relating to provision of Defence land to Communication Operators to construct Shared Communication Towers and other Infrastructure to extend Communication Network to Cantonments have been issued by the Ministry of Defence. It has been decided that the Public Sector and Independent Infrastructure Providers (IP-I), who have been granted licence by the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to build, operate & maintain various services, such as Unified Access

Services, Basic Services & Cellular Mobile Services, etc, may be considered for allotment of Defence land on lease hold basis, to lay to Optical Fibre Cables and set up/construct shared communication towers on Defence land at cantonment areas on certain terms and conditions. Government have also duly considered security aspects while formulating policy guidelines.

#### **Railway Reservation Through Post Offices**

1332. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced the facilities of railway reservation through Post Offices in

the country including Doda and Punch Districts of Jammu and Kashmir;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce similar facilities in the remaining Post Offices of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This facility is available in the following Post Offices across the country:

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of Post Office
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Mangaldoi HPO
2.		Kamlabari PO
3.	Goa	CC Oras PO
4.	Gujarat	Ahwa (Dang) PO
5.	Haryana	DLF Galleria PO Gurgaon
6.		Sector-8 P,O Panchkula
7.		Udyog Vihar, PO Gurgaon
8.	Jharkhand	B. Deoghar H.O.
9.		Mango P.O.
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda P.O
11.		Poonch P.O
12.	Karnataka	Nawanagar P.O
13.		Ravishankar Ashram, Udaypura PO
14.		S.G.S. Ashram PO, Mysore
15.	Maharashtra	Dahisar PO
16.	Rajasthan	Pushkar S.O
17.	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur PO
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakh Nath Mandir, PO Gorakshpur

1	2	3
19.		Knowledge Park PO Ghaziabad
20.		Kavinagar PO Ghaziabad
21.		Indira Puram Shipra Suncity, PO Noida
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 States</b>	<b>21 Post Offices</b>

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Post Offices will be selected mutually by Ministry of Railways and Department of Posts, based on the public demand and business potential.

*[Translation]*

**Insurance Claims for Victims of Accidents in Agriculture Sector**

1333. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for providing compensation of insurance claim to the victims of accidents in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such victims provided compensation during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**"Establishment of Independent Regulatory Authority"**

1334. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish an Independent Regulatory Authority for the organized and unorganized sectors to regulate efficiency parameters, formulate training programmes and implement them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to establish an independent regulatory authority under consideration of the Government. National Council of Vocational Training has been in existence since 1956 and discharging the functions of policy formulation, setting of standards, development and revision of course curricula, trade testing, certification and accreditation of Vocational training institutions in the country. There is, therefore, no need to set up another regulatory authority.

*[English]*

**Regulation of Foreign Companies in Telecom Sector**

1335. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified telecommunications as a strategic sector after the recent terror attacks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to regulate and ascertain the credentials of foreign telecom companies and individuals who are making investment in India Telecom companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Telecommunication Sector is already regarded as sensitive sector for Foreign Direct Investment from national security angle. The Government while raising Foreign Direct Investment ceiling from 49% to 74% has notified vide Press Note No. 3 (2007 series) dated 19th April, 2007, a number of measures including security conditions which are now part of license conditions to be compiled by all licensees irrespective of FDI.

The Government is working for setting up of Centralized Lawful Interception and Monitoring System for carrying out interception and monitoring from a centralized location as part of project "Centre for Communication, Security Research and Monitoring". The Government is also working on setting up of dedicated and fully secured communications network for defence and security related requirements of the country.

*[Translation]*

#### **Public Telephones Under Bharat Nirman Programme**

1336. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:  
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy for providing Public Telephones in villages in the country under Bharat Nirman Programme.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether private telephone companies are not ready to provide telephone facilities in the rural areas;

(d) whether the Government is evolving any action plan to persuade private telephone companies for providing telephones in the Villages;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Under Bharat Nirman Programme, Government has formulated a Policy to provide to public telephones in all villages

having populations more than 100 but excluding those lying in thick forest areas/naxalite affected areas with subsidy support from Universal Service lying in thick forest areas/naxalite affected areas with subsidy support from Universal Service lying in thick forest areas/naxalite affected with subsidy support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). For this purpose, USOF has entered into an agreement with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in November, 2004 to provide 66,822 Village Public Telephones (VPTs). Out of these, BSNL has provided 55,081 VPTs as on 31st August, 2008.

(c) to (f) As per present policy of Unified Access Service Licences (UASL), there is no roll out obligation for Private Basic Operators (PBSOs) to provide telephones in rural areas. However, USO Fund is being extensively deployed for providing subsidy support to increase the penetration of telecom services in rural areas. Apart from BSNL, PBSOs are also participating in various schemes for provision of telecom facilities in rural areas under subsidy support of USOF through bidding process.

*[English]*

#### **Implementation of e-District Project**

1337. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement e-district project in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of districts covered in the country under the said project including Andhra Pradesh, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government of India is currently assisting States in implementing pilot e-District Projects in 35 Districts of 14 States in the country. No decision has been taken by the Government to implement the e-District Project in all Districts of the country.

(c) The pilot project as on 1.10.2008 is being implemented in 14 States and covers 35 Districts. The detail of the same are at Statement. e-District Pilot Project is not being implemented in any of the District of Andhra Pradesh.

**Statement***e-District Project*

Sl.No.	State	Pilots (s)	No. of Districts Approved	Name of Districts
1.	Uttar Pradesh	March 2006	6	Rae Bareilly, Sitapur, Gorakhpur, Sultanpur, Gautam Budh Nagar & Ghazibad
2.	Assam	March 2006	2	Goalpara & Sonitpur
3.	Punjab	March 2008	2	Kapurthala & Nawanshahr
4.	Madhya Pradesh	March 2008	2+3	Indore, Sagar, Gwalior, Guna and Shivpuri
5.	Bihar	Feb 2008	3	Aurangabad, Nalanda & Madhubani
6.	Haryana	March 2008	1	Rohtak
7.	Kerala	March 2008	2	Kannur & Palakkad
8.	Tamil Nadu	Feb 2008	5	Ariyalur, Coimbatore, Krishnagiri, Perambalur & Tiruvarur
9.	West Bengal	March 2008	2	Bankura & Jalpaiguri
10.	Jharkhand	March 2008	1	Ranchi
11.	Maharashtra	March 2008	3	Nagpur, Latur & Pune
12.	Uttarakhand	March 2008	1	Pauri
13.	Orissa	March 2008	1	Ganjam
14.	Mizoram	March 2008	1	Aizawl

**Setting up of Indian Council of Veterinary Research Institute**

1338. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up an Indian Council of Veterinary Research Institute has been pending with the Government for a long time;

(b) if so, the stage at which the proposal is pending; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASMUDDIN): (a) There is no proposal under consideration with the Government for setting up of an Indian Council of Veterinary Research Institute.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Agricultural Production**

1339. SHRI VIJOY KIRSHNA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects undertaken to encourage the production of agricultural products other than wheat,

rice and cotton during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the extent of increase in gross as well as per hectare production as a result of these efforts, State-wise and crop-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up councils in each State on the lines of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) To encourage the production of Coarse Cereals, Oilseeds, Pulses, Sugarcane and Jute, the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented in the country during the last three years and current year.

- (i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals) under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture.
- (ii) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM).

(iii) Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (SUBACS) under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture; and

(iv) Mini Mission-II of Jute Technology Mission.

Under these schemes, assistance is provided for various inputs like seeds, agriculture implements, water saving devices, integrated pest management, transfer of crop production and plant protection technology through demonstration and training of farmers and extension workers etc.

(b) The production and yield of Coarse Cereals, Oilseeds, Pulses, Sugarcane and Jute in important states during 2004-05 and 2007-08 are enclosed as statement-I to V.

(c) and (d) There are already 48 Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) Institutes, 5 Bureaux, 12 Project Directorates, 30 National Research Centres, 138 Sub-stations of ICAR Institutes, 77 All India Co-ordinated Research Projects (AICRPs)/ All India Network Research projects (AINPs); 563 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), besides 42 State Agricultural Universities and 4 Central Universities having faculty of Agriculture and 1 Central Agricultural University. In view of this, there is no proposal to set up Councils in each state on the lines of ICAR.

#### **Statement I**

*Production and Yield of Total Coarse Cereals in important Coarse Cereals growing States during 2004-05 and 2007-08.*

Production: Lakh tonnes  
Yield: Kg./ha.

Sl.No.	State	2004-05		2007-08*	
		Production	Yield	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.71	2026	42.71	3311
2.	Assam	0.18	662	0.18	643
3.	Bihar	15.02	2293	15.15	2161
4.	Chhattisgarh	1.89	535	2.30	714
5.	Gujarat	17.34	1083	20.30	1329

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Haryana	8.82	1249	13.59	1763
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7.88	2170	7.31	2163
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.17	1437	4.84	1395
9.	Jharkhand	3.24	1291	3.85	1341
10.	Karnataka	59.77	1530	64.84	1717
11.	Kerala	0.09	750	0.04	1333
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23.30	1062	21.22	1082
13.	Maharashtra	56.97	820	71.28	1135
14.	Orissa	1.69	933	2.11	1227
15.	Punjab	5.04	2714	5.85	3305
16.	Rajasthan	49.56	778	71.21	1015
17.	Tamil Nadu	868	1054	20.59	1956
18.	Uttar Pradesh	33.92	1577	30.23	1456
19.	Uttarakhand	3.58	1222	3.49	1353
20.	West Bengal	1.62	2443	3.00	2679
21.	All India	334.65	1153	407.26	1418

\*Fourth Advance Estimate

**Statement II**

*Production and Yield of Total Oilseeds in important Total Oilseeds growing States during 2004-05 and 2007-08.*

Production: Lakh tonnes  
Yield: Kg./ha

Sl.No.	State	2004-05		2007-08*	
		Production	Yield	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.09	757	33.09	1259
2.	Assam	1.47	529	1.32	500
3.	Bihar	1.17	887	1.31	949
4.	Chhattisgarh	1.24	426	1.75	574

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Gujarat	29.87	990	47.47	1593
6.	Haryana	8.40	1176	6.46	1214
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.12	632	0.07	438
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.24	1125	0.40	625
9.	Jharkhand	0.07	241	0.67	540
10.	Karnataka	15.70	587	14.57	652
11.	Kerala	0.02	792	0.03	750
12.	Madhya Pradesh	47.98	833	53.54	856
13.	Maharashtra	27.44	817	48.58	1279
14.	Orissa	1.79	568	1.99	594
15.	Punjab	1.00	1098	0.73	1237
16.	Rajasthan	55.41	1079	43.41	1086
17.	Tamil Nadu	10.61	1483	14.33	1657
18.	Uttar Pradesh	9.52	861	10.24	943
19.	Uttarakhand	0.38	927	0.30	1000
20.	West Bengal	6.53	964	6.70	954
21.	All India	243.53	885	288.25	1086

\*Fourth Advance Estimate

**Statement III***Production and Yield of Total Pulses in important Total Pulses growing States during 2004-05 and 2007-08*

Production: Lakh tonnes

Yield: Kg./ha.

Sl.No.	State	2004-05		2007-08*	
		Production	Yield	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.19	565	17.49	823
2.	Assam	0.61	571	0.67	558
3.	Bihar	4.67	710	4.90	788

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	3.68	395	5.35	588
5.	Gujarat	4.79	675	8.01	812
6.	Haryana	1.46	793	1.71	961
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.18	560	0.31	1000
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.15	492	0.21	467
9.	Jharkhand	1.60	586	2.96	753
10.	Karnataka	7.92	376	12.18	513
11.	Kerala	0.03	853	0.04	800
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34.29	759	24.21	602
13.	Maharashtra	16.64	492	31.26	776
14.	Orissa	2.50	388	4.77	563
15.	Punjab	0.32	801	0.25	781
16.	Rajasthan	13.37	375	15.26	398
17.	Tamil Nadu	2.45	410	2.61	358
18.	Uttar Pradesh	23.75	847	15.44	745
19.	Uttarakhand	0.28	622	0.51	797
20.	West Bengal	1.67	740	2.19	747
21.	All India	131.30	577	151.12	635

\*Fourth Advance Estimate

**Statement IV***Production and Yield of Sugarcane in important Sugarcane growing States during 2004-05 and 2007-08*

Production: Lakh tonnes

Yield: Kg./ha.

Sl.No.	State	2004-05		2007-08*	
		Production	Yield	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	157.39	74948	202.54	82000
2.	Assam	8.84	36983	9.48	37920

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	41.12	39460	40.83	34311
4.	Gujarat	145.70	74072	168.50	81010
5.	Haryana	80.60	62000	88.60	63286
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.62	21345	0.59	19667
7.	Jharkhand	1.42	36308	1.50	25000
8.	Karnataka	142.76	80202	244.64	82649
9.	Kerala	2.83	94333	2.18	109000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21.48	40914	31.80	42400
11.	Maharashtra	204.75	63914	805.99	74080
12.	Orissa	8.60	55838	10.69	53450
13.	Punjab	51.70	60116	67.00	60360
14.	Rajasthan	2.76	48526	5.94	59400
15.	Tamil Nadu	233.96	100845	383.46	108938
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1187.15	60733	1246.65	57212
17.	Uttarakhand	64.41	60196	76.86	61984
18.	West Bengal	10.33	66231	13.49	79353
	All India	2370.88	64752	3403.37	67531

\*Fourth Advance Estimate

**Statement V***Production and Yield of Jute in import Jute growing States during 2004-05 and 2007-08*Production: Lakh Bales  
Yield: Kg./Ha.

Sl.No.	State	2004-05		2007-08*	
		Production	Yield	Production	Yield
1.	Assam	4.10	1274	6.57	1971
2.	Bihar	10.56	1414	12.51	17.19
3.	Orissa	0.41	1476	0.09	270
4.	West Bengal	78.53	2484	82.16	2424
	All India	93.99	2186	101.82	2246

\*Fourth Advance Estimate

\*\*Production in Lakh bales of 180 kgs. each.

**Irrigation Projects**

1340. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:  
SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants provided and utilised for upgradation, development and revival of Irrigation Projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme in various States including Karnataka and Gujarat during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the foreign assistance, if any, received for the said purpose during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the funds sanctioned for the new Irrigation Projects during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The State-wise details of grants released under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during the last three years and current year are given in Statement-I.

The next installment of the grant under AIBP is released only on furnishing utilization certificate of grant released earlier as per guidelines of the AIBP.

(b) The details of the schemes approved during the last three years for implementation by the States with foreign assistance is given in Statement-II.

(c) The state wise details of grant released for the new irrigation projects during the current year are given in Statement-III.

**Statement I**

*State-wise details of Central assistance released under the AIBP during 2005-06 to 2008-09*

Sl.No.	State	Amount			
		2005-06 Grant	2006-07 Grant	2007-08 Grant	2008-09 Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.3815	843.4220	987.7692	422.8200
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.0000	27.0000	47.1800	7.5700
3.	Assam	34.9332	30.2685	77.3380	193.7450
4.	Bihar	16.2380	3.2300	62.2400	29.6200
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.6645	10.7050	96.9640	51.1900
6.	Goa		1.9100	32.4800	15.1100
7.	Gujarat	339.6000	121.8885	585.7200	251.9000
8.	Haryana	6.0000	3.1700	0.0000	0.0000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30.0785	3.9300	114.0500	0.0000
10.	Jammu and kashmir	36.6878	37.7716	199.2251	196.2300
11.	Jharkhand	5.0370	1.2900	9.2244	3.7200
12.	Karnataka	140.7759	160.3729	349.9000	318.0800

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Kerala	9.3591	16.6468	0.0000	0.0000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	168.0966	48.3100	500.3450	192.8516
15.	Maharashtra	167.3822	465.5213	972.2500	851.5000
16.	Manipur	75.7035	156.3042	103.9870	97.4600
17.	Meghalaya	1.5750	0.7500	1.1600	1.2500
18.	Mizoram	9.3150	14.2354	34.3434	28.1600
19.	Nagaland	7.9987	10.5995	40.5100	0.0000
20.	Orissa	151.3742	133.8846	624.3590	289.4200
21.	Punjab	26.3166		13.5000	0.0000
22.	Rajasthan	90.2952	11.6000	156.5300	178.6200
23.	Sikkim	0.9113	3.3236	3.2400	0.0000
24.	Tripura	31.9950	22.5131	8.1000	16.1600
25.	Tamil Nadu			0.0000	0.0000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	133.1280	81.8954	150.6900	61.8700
27.	Uttarakhand	80.4387	84.7298	265.8500	300.7700
28.	West Bengal	0.0287	6.7000	8.9500	22.8100
	Total	1900.3142	2301.9722	5445.7051	3510.8566

**Statement II***List of the Externally Assisted Projects Implemented Since 2005*

Sl.No	Funding Agency	State	Name of Projects	Date of Agreement/ Completion	Assistance amount in Million Donor Currency (Rs. in cores)	Cumulative Disbursement upto 30.9.2008 Million Donor Currency (Rs. in cores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	World Bank	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project-LN4796-IN	19.8.2005 31.03.2012	US\$325 (Rs. 1397.50) (Loan)	US\$ 53.384 Rs. 233.716

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	World Bank	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu irrigated Agriculture Modernisation and Water Bodies Restoration and Management Projects (Cr. No. 4846 (IBRD) & Cr. No. 4255-IN (IDA))	<u>12.2.2007</u> 31.7.2013	US\$485 (Rs. 2085.50) (Loan)	US\$36.380 Rs. 152.448
3.	World Bank	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Community Based Tank Management Project Cr. 4291-IN & 4857-IN	<u>8.6.2007</u> 31.12.2012	US\$ 189 (Rs. 942.00) (Loan)	US\$ 9.662 Rs. 39.766
4.	World Bank	Karnataka	Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project C. 4872-IN & 3635-I-IN	<u>17.1.2008</u> 31.1.2012	US\$ 64 (Rs. 297.00) (Loan)	Nil
5.	ADB	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh Irrigation Development Sector Project 2159-IND	<u>20.3.2006</u> 31.3.2013	US\$ 46.108 (Rs. 198.2) (Loan)	US\$ 3.953 Rs. 16.645
6.	JBIC-JAPAN	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation and Livelihood Improvement Project	<u>30.4.2007</u> 31.3.2013	JY 23974 (Rs. 960.0) (Loan)	JY 122.728 Rs. 4.705
7.	JBIC-Japan	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Improvement Project	<u>31.3.2005</u> 31.3.2013	JY 11555 (Rs. 441.0)	JY 9.613 Rs. 0.340

**Statement III**

*State-wise details of grant released for new Irrigation Projects during 2008-09 under the AIBP*  
(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Grant released during 2008-09
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.30
2.	Assam	148.375

1	2	3
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	86.52
4.	Karnataka	151.63
5.	Madhya Pradesh	19.8516
Total		430.6766

**Lift Irrigation Project in Karnataka**

1341. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken Channagiri Taluk and Tharikere Taluk Ubrane Lift Irrigation Project;

(b) if so, the present status of the project alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure its speedy completion; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed alongwith estimated cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka has informed that it has taken up Urbani-Amruthapura Lift Irrigation Scheme to stablize command areas covering 146 tanks in Tarikere and Chennagiri Taluks.

(b) The project consists of two stages. Stage-I works amounting to Rs. 27.00 crore (Tendered amount) is taken up on turn key basis and is nearing completion. Stage II works amounting to Rs. 70.0 crore (tendered amount) has also been taken up on key basis and the same is under progress.

Irrigation being State's subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed and prioritized by the stage governments at their own level.

(c) The estimated cost of Stage-I of the project is Rs. 36.33 crore and that of Stage-II is Rs. 55.81 crore. Both the stages of the project are targeted for completion during 2008-09 by the Government Karnataka.

#### **Non-Seed Component Money**

1342. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines for diversion of nonseed component money to State level Committees;

(b) whether these Committees are empowered to divert the unutilised portion of seed component money to any other component;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether requests have been received from some States for change in such guidelines to empower State Level Committees to allow unlimited diversion of unutilised non-seed component money as well as seed component money for other purposes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Under Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) the flexibility for inter component diversion of funds by the State Governments is permitted only upto 20% of the funds allocated for non seed component. There is further flexibility to the States for introducing innovative measures or any special component to the extent of 10% of financial allocation. However, these changes can only be proposed with the approval of the State Department of Agriculture, and are to be approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee.

(b) and (c) Diversion of funds from seed component to non-seed component is allowed only with the prior approval of the Government of India.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### **Revision of Rentals for Godowns**

1343. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India recently held meetings with the State Warehousing Corporations of various States including Andhra Pradesh for revision of the rental rates for Godowns;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A meeting of the Committee on claims pertaining to payment of godown rent to State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs) for godowns taken on hire from private parties under Seven Year Guarantee

Scheme was held on 25.8.2008 under the Chairmanship of Executive Director (Traffic) FCI and attended by the President, National Association of Warehousing Corporations, Hyderabad, Managing Directors of State Warehousing Corporation, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab and other concerned officers. During discussions, no unanimity could be arrived at on the issues. Opinion of Ministry of Law has also been sought.

[*Translation*]

#### **Blackmarketing of Essential Commodities**

1344. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether black-marketing, hoarding and shortage of essential commodities in Public Distribution System (PDS) have been identified as the major causes for shortage and price rise of these commodities;

(b) if so, whether the Government has directed the States to check black-marketing and hoarding of the essential commodities and to ensure adequate supply of these items through PDS; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon indicating number of raids conducted in this regard and action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) The TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central Government and the State/UT Governments. The Government of India carries out procurement of foodgrains for the TPDS, their storage, transportation and allocation to the States/UTs. The responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the concerned State/UT, identification of eligible BPL & AAY families based on estimates of Planning Commission and

issuance of ration cards to them and supervision of distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration card holders through the FPS rest with the State/UT Governments. During 2002-03 to 2008-09, there was no shortage in allocation of foodgrains to State/UT Government for its distribution amongst BPL and AAY beneficiaries under TPDS.

All the State/UT Governments are required to submit monthly reports to the Central Government indicating the action taken under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. The Central Government is also regularly monitoring action being taken by various States/UTs under the aforementioned two Acts. Directions have been given to States/UTs from time to time to take necessary action under both the Acts to prevent hoarding and black-marketing. State/Union Territories have also been advised strengthen their enforcement machinery to prevent malpractices in stocking and distribution of essential commodities and taken necessary action against the unscrupulous persons indulging in their hoarding and black-marketing.

In order to stabilize the prices of Essential Commodities particularly wheat and pulses, the Government, by Central Order notified on 29.08.2006 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 authorized the State Governments to prescribe stock holding limits on wheat & pulses for a period of six months, which has been further extended upto 30.04.2009. Similar orders have been issued on 07.04.2008 in respect of edible oils, edible oilseeds and rice for a period of one year and on 27.08.2008 in respect of paddy upto 30.04.2009. By virtue of these orders the State Governments/UT Administrations have been empowered to take effective action to prevent hoarding of stock of these items to ensure their availability to the common people at reasonable prices.

The action taken by States/Union Territories under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 to check hoarding and black-marketing of essential commodities during the current year 2008 (upto 21.10.2008) as per reports received from them is summarized as under:

Under Essential Commodities Act, 1955:

No. of Raids	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Persons Prosecuted	No. of Persons Convicted	Value of goods Confiscated (In Rs. Lakhs)
193678	4792	4069	775	4743.53

Under the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.

Detention orders have been passed in 117 cases during 2008 upto 21.10.2008.

*[English]*

**Cess from Sugar Factories**

1345. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been collecting cess from sugar factories under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982;

(b) if so, the details of funds collected during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the funds allocated for development of sugar factories has been fully utilized during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for optimum utilization of such funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)	Year	Amount of Cess collected (Rs. in Lakh)
	2005-06	11214.50
	2006-07	21600.01
	2007-08	26370.28
	2008-09	25187.00 (upto August, 2008)

(c) and (d) Scheme-wise position of funds allocated and disbursed is given in the statement.

(e) Non-utilisation of funds during the past years was primarily due to the failure of factories to furnish adequate security for the SDF loans and delay in completion of necessary documentation by the sugar factories for disbursement. Further, for ethanol plants non-utilisation is also attributable to uncertain market of ethanol resulting in lesser number of applications by the sugar factories than expected.

(f) In order to ensure optimum utilization of allocated funds the Government have taken remedial measures like amending the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983 in respect of furnishing bank guarantee as security and permitting the sugar factories to create charge on their assets, compulsory blending of ethanol with petrol has been raised from 5% to 10% to improve demand for ethanol, fixing reduced time limits for the sugar factories for availing the sanctioned loans and laying down of bench-marks to decide the nature of security in advance.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Budgetary	Amount	Budgetary	Amount	Budgetary	Amount	Budgetary	Amount
1.	Cane Development	25.00	16.21	25.00	14.81	25.00	5.06	25.00	6.50
2.	Modernisation/Rehabilitation	100.00	36.96	125.00	86.46	125.00	125.00	150.00	117.91
3.	Bagasse based Cogeneration	100.00	62.73	120.00	92.02	150.00	150.00	150.00	128.50
4.	Production of Ethanol	75.00	19.48	30.00	2.28	30.00	8.36	30.00	10.59
	Total	300.00	135.38	300.00	195.57	330.00	288.42	355.00	263.50

**Export of Textiles**

1346. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of textiles exported to various countries during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the export of textiles to the United States of America (USA) as demand of Indian made textile goods has increased in that country;

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

(d) the target fixed for the export of textiles to USA in 2008-09?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The Value-wise textiles & clothing exported by India to ten major countries during each of the last three calendar years, and the first two months of the current year, is tabulated below:-

(In millions of US\$)

Name of the countries	2005	2006	2007	2008 (january-February)
1. United States	4493	4854	4627	897
2. United Kingdom	1337	1371	1581	284
3. Germany	1072	1142	1271	259
4. United Arab Emirates	1016	1064	1260	121
5. China	284	752	986	322
6. Italy	786	901	883	179
7. France	779	851	865	182
8. Turkey	264	320	651	102
9. Spain	558	568	555	126
10. Netherlands	358	442	453	99

(Source: Global Trade Information System)

The quantity-wise data is available in various denominations of units like pieces, metreage, weight etc. depending on the commodity exported and cannot be indicated as a single unit for any country.

(b) The Government have taken several steps to increase the export of textiles in all the countries including the United States of America.

(c) Apart from taking steps to assist Indian textiles industry in enhancing their export competitiveness, product quality, delivery mechanism, infrastructure needs etc., the Government provides support for market development, studies, buyer-seller meets etc.

(d) Export targets recommended by the Government are commodity-wise and are not country specific.

**Difference in Prices**

1347. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOM:  
SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the difference per kilogram between existing wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities in the metropolitan cities;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in relation to maximum permissible difference between wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government monitors the prices including the retail prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) The per kilogram difference between existing wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities as monitored by this Department is given at Statement.

(b) There are no guidelines issued in relation to the maximum permissible difference between wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities. The wholesale/retail prices are largely determined by the market forces. Difference in consumer price and whole sale price of produce of food grains is mainly due to (i) transportation and handling costs (ii) packaging and other marketing expenses at retail, (iii) retailers mark-up and (iv) various taxes levied by different State Governments e.g. octroi duty. The gap between wholesale and retail prices is found to be generally within limits with respect to essential commodities.

(c) In view of above, does not arise.

(d) Government closely monitors the wholesale/retail prices of select essential commodities at select centres. The Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) is entrusted, inter-alia, with the task of monitoring of the prices of select essential commodities in the country viz., rice, wheat, atta, gram dal, tur/arhar dal, urad dal, moong, dal, masoor dal, tea, milk, sugar, vanaspati, mustard oil, groundnut oil, potato, onion and salt, based on the information received from the State Food and Civil Supplies Departments. Information on Retail Prices is received on daily basis from 27 centres of the country. Similarly, information on Wholesale Prices is received from 37 centres of the country on weekly basis. Any variation, especially an increase in prices at the wholesale/retail level, is immediately taken note of and the State Food and Civil Supplies Department concerned is contacted for details thereof. The prevailing price situation as well as other factors which impact on prices, both in domestic and

international markets are studied and brought to the notice of high level committees, such as Committee of Secretaries (COS), Cabinet Committee on Prices (CCP), through agenda notes prepared for their meetings, for appropriate action at the policy level.

#### **Statement**

*Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution  
Department of Consumer Affairs  
(Price Monitoring Cell)*

*Variation in wholesale and retail prices of Essential Commodities in Metros (as on 8.10.08)*

Commodity/ Centre	Retail Prices (Rs./Kg.)	Wholesale Prices (Rs./Kg.)	Variation
1	2	3	4
<b>Rice</b>			
Chennai	17.00	16.00	1.00
Delhi	22.00	17.00	5.00
Kolkata	14.00	13.00	1.00
Mumbai	17.00	16.00	1.00
<b>Wheat</b>			
Chennai	17.00	16.50	0.50
Delhi	13.00	10.90	2.10
Kolkata	NT	NT	-
Mumbai	17.00	13.00	4.00
<b>Atta</b>			
Chennai	20.00	17.38	2.62
Delhi	14.00	11.28	2.72
Kolkata	14.00	12.50	1.50
Mumbai	17.50	15.00	2.50
<b>Gram</b>			
Chennai	38.00	35.00	3.00
Delhi	37.00	30.00	7.00
Kolkata	34.00	33.00	1.00
Mumbai	39.00	34.00	5.00

1	2	3	4
<b>Tur</b>			
Chennai	48.00	45.00	3.00
Delhi	50.00	43.50	6.50
Kolkata	45.00	41.50	3.50
Mumbai	48.00	44.00	4.00
<b>Sugar</b>			
Chennai	20.00	18.80	1.20
Delhi	20.00	19.50	0.50
Kolkata	21.00	19.20	1.80
Mumbai	19.50	18.10	1.40
<b>Groundnut Oil</b>			
Chennai	72.00	62.00	10.00
Delhi	118.00	103.00	15.00
Kolkata	90.00	76.00	14.00
Mumbai	95.00	85.33	9.67
<b>Mustard Oil</b>			
Chennai	NT	NT	—
Delhi	80.00	80.00	0.00
Kolkata	80.00	73.00	7.00
Mumbai	80.00	79.00	1.00
<b>Vanaspati</b>			
Chennai	68.00	66.00	2.00
Delhi	62.00	56.00	6.00
Kolkata	58.00	49.00	9.00
Mumbai	62.00	51.00	11.00
<b>Tea (Loose)</b>			
Chennai	NR	NR	—
Delhi	134.00	125.00	9.00
Kolkata	100.00	80.00	20.00
Mumbai	144.00	130.00	14.00

1	2	3	4
<b>Milk</b>			
Chennai	18.00	NR	—
Delhi	21.00	NR	—
Kolkata	22.00	NR	—
Mumbai	20.00	NR	—
<b>Potato</b>			
Chennai	10.00	8.00	2.00
Delhi	13.00	9.00	4.00
Kolkata	5.00	4.00	1.00
Mumbai	9.00	8.00	1.00
<b>Onion</b>			
Chennai	10.00	8.00	2.00
Delhi	14.00	7.50	6.50
Kolkata	10.00	9.00	1.00
Mumbai	11.00	7.50	3.50

Source: State Civil Supplies Department

NR-Not Reported

NT-Not Traded

#### **Guidelines for 3G and Broadband Wireless Access Auction**

1348. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by Member (Finance) Telecom has chalked out the design and formulated guidelines for 3G and broadband wireless access auction in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also estimated the total amount of revenue proceeds expected there from;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in relation to maximum permissible difference between wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government monitors the prices including the retail prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) The per kilogram difference between existing wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities as monitored by this Department is given at Statement.

(b) There are no guidelines issued in relation to the maximum permissible difference between wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities. The wholesale/retail prices are largely determined by the market forces. Difference in consumer price and whole sale price of produce of food grains is mainly due to (i) transportation and handling costs (ii) packaging and other marketing expenses at retail, (iii) retailers mark-up and (iv) various taxes levied by different State Governments e.g. octroi duty. The gap between wholesale and retail prices is found to be generally within limits with respect to essential commodities.

(c) In view of above, does not arise.

(d) Government closely monitors the wholesale/retail prices of select essential commodities at select centres. The Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) is entrusted, inter-alia, with the task of monitoring of the prices of select essential commodities in the country viz., rice, wheat, atta, gram dal, tur/arhar dal, urad dal, moong, dal, masoor dal, tea, milk, sugar, vanaspati, mustard oil, groundnut oil, potato, onion and salt, based on the information received from the State Food and Civil Supplies Departments. Information on Retail Prices is received on daily basis from 27 centres of the country. Similarly, information on Wholesale Prices is received from 37 centres of the country on weekly basis. Any variation, especially an increase in prices at the wholesale/retail level, is immediately taken note of and the State Food and Civil Supplies Department concerned is contacted for details thereof. The prevailing price situation as well as other factors which impact on prices, both in domestic and

international markets are studied and brought to the notice of high level committees, such as Committee of Secretaries (COS), Cabinet Committee on Prices (CCP), through agenda notes prepared for their meetings, for appropriate action at the policy level.

#### **Statement**

*Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution  
Department of Consumer Affairs  
(Price Monitoring Cell)*

*Variation in wholesale and retail prices of Essential Commodities in Metros (as on 8.10.08)*

Commodity/ Centre	Retail Prices (Rs./Kg.)	Wholesale Prices (Rs./Kg.)	Variation
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Mumbai	17.00	16.00	1.00
<b>Wheat</b>			
Chennai	17.00	16.50	0.50
Delhi	13.00	10.90	2.10
Kolkata	NT	NT	-
Mumbai	17.00	13.00	4.00
<b>Atta</b>			
Chennai	20.00	17.38	2.62
Delhi	14.00	11.28	2.72
Kolkata	14.00	12.50	1.50
Mumbai	17.50	15.00	2.50
<b>Gram</b>			
Chennai	38.00	35.00	3.00
Delhi	37.00	30.00	7.00
Kolkata	34.00	33.00	1.00
Mumbai	39.00	34.00	5.00

1	2	3	4
<b>Tur</b>			
Chennai	48.00	45.00	3.00
Delhi	50.00	43.50	6.50
Kolkata	45.00	41.50	3.50
Mumbai	48.00	44.00	4.00
<b>Sugar</b>			
Chennai	20.00	18.80	1.20
Delhi	20.00	19.50	0.50
Kolkata	21.00	19.20	1.80
Mumbai	19.50	18.10	1.40
<b>Groundnut Oil</b>			
Chennai	72.00	62.00	10.00
Delhi	118.00	103.00	15.00
Kolkata	90.00	76.00	14.00
Mumbai	95.00	85.33	9.67
<b>Mustard Oil</b>			
Chennai	NT	NT	—
Delhi	80.00	80.00	0.00
Kolkata	80.00	73.00	7.00
Mumbai	80.00	79.00	1.00
<b>Vanaspati</b>			
Chennai	68.00	66.00	2.00
Delhi	62.00	56.00	6.00
Kolkata	58.00	49.00	9.00
Mumbai	62.00	51.00	11.00
<b>Tea (Loose)</b>			
Chennai	NR	NR	—
Delhi	134.00	125.00	9.00
Kolkata	100.00	80.00	20.00
Mumbai	144.00	130.00	14.00

1	2	3	4
<b>Milk</b>			
Chennai	18.00	NR	—
Delhi	21.00	NR	—
Kolkata	22.00	NR	—
Mumbai	20.00	NR	—
<b>Potato</b>			
Chennai	10.00	8.00	2.00
Delhi	13.00	9.00	4.00
Kolkata	5.00	4.00	1.00
Mumbai	9.00	8.00	1.00
<b>Onion</b>			
Chennai	10.00	8.00	2.00
Delhi	14.00	7.50	6.50
Kolkata	10.00	9.00	1.00
Mumbai	11.00	7.50	3.50

Source: State Civil Supplies Department

NR-Not Reported

Nt-Not Traded

**Guidelines for 3G and Broadband Wireless  
Access Auction**

1348. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by Member (Finance) Telecom has chalked out the design and formulated guidelines for 3G and broadband wireless access auction in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also estimated the total amount of revenue proceeds expected there from;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has announced detailed guidelines for auction and allotment of spectrum for 3G & Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) Telecom Services, on 01.08.08 and certain amendments on 11.09.08, which inter-alia include procedure for auction.

The licences would be granted through a controlled simultaneous ascending e-auction to the successful bidder. With a view to select a specialised agency for conducting e-auction and also to guide and supervise the process of auction, an inter-ministerial committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Member (Finance), Department of Telecom. M/S N.M. Rothschild & Sons (India) Pvt Ltd, Mumbai has selected auctioning of 3G & BWA spectrum.

(c) to (e) As per these guidelines the reserve price for Pan-India licence for 2X5MHz (3G) and 20 MHz for BWA services is Rs. 2020/cr and Rs. 1010/cr respectively.

*[Translation]*

#### **Permission to Foreign Firms for Fishing**

1349. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign firms have been given permission for fishing in the territorial waters of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the foreign firms;

(c) whether any regulations have been formulated for grant of deep-sea fishing permit to the foreign firms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Maritimes Zones of India (MZI) Act, 1981 and the Rules framed thereunder deal with regulation of foreign fishing vessels. However, as per the Government policy adopted in 1996, no foreign firms have been granted permission for fishing in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone.

*[English]*

#### **Procurement of LCA**

1350. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force (IAF) proposes to place orders for procurement of Light Combat Aircraft Tejas from Hindustan Aeronautics Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the IAF has evaluated the load capacity and other technical specifications of the aircraft; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Indian Air Force has placed an order in March 2006 for the procurement of 20 Tejas Light Combat Aircraft from HAL at a cost of Rs. 2701.70 Crores.

(c) and (d) IAF is in the process of evaluating the load capacity and other technical specifications of the aircraft through flight tests and the aircraft would be inducted in phases.

#### **Rotten Foodgrains**

1351. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of starvation deaths reported in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the total quantum of rotten foodgrains including rice and wheat lying in Food Corporation of India godowns at present and the manner in which the same is proposed to be disposed of;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the reasons for foodgrains becoming unfit for human consumption; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) No incident of starvation death has been reported by any State/Union Territory Government during last three years and current year.

(b) As reported by Food Corporation of India (FCI), no rotten foodgrains are there in FCI godowns at present. However, as on 01.10.2008, a quantity of 0.749 Lakh Metric Tons damaged foodgrains was in the godowns of FCI, which has accrued due to various reasons such as cyclones, floods and acceptance of some quantities below specifications and movement to other regions.

The disposal of damaged foodgrains is through the process of tender/auction and the above quantities are under process of disposal as per procedure for disposal of damaged foodgrains.

(c) and (d) Various Research Organizations such as CIPHET, Ludhiana, PAU, Ludhiana, IGMRI, Hapur and CFTRI, Mysore have been entrusted to undertake studies by FCI on various aspects of preservation of foodgrains. Based on such scientific research, guidelines have been formulated and are under implementation to preserve stocks of foodgrains with the FCI.

#### **Establishment of National Frequency Management Board**

1352. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has recommended for establishing a National Frequency Management Board to prepare a comprehensive spectrum policy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this Board is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in its

recommendations dated the 27th September 2006 on "Allocation and Pricing Spectrum for 3G and Broadband Wireless Access Services" among others had recommended for establishing a National Frequency Management Board (NFMB).

(b) and (c) However, Ministry of Communications and IT is of the view that, since a high power, Secretary level committee, known as "Wireless Planning Coordination Committee" (WPCC) already exists and various significant issues including comprehensive spectrum policy can be formulated by this committee, instead of establishing the National Frequency Management Board.

*[Translation]*

#### **Godowns of FCI**

1353. SHRI RAMDAS ATHWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and capacity of the godowns in the country alongwith the total quantity of foodgrains stored therein, State-wise;

(b) whether the said capacity is sufficient to meet the storage needs of the country;

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

(d) whether many godowns including those in the backward areas of the country are in a dilapidated condition; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to improve their condition and construct new godowns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The State-wise number of godowns, storage capacity and stocks stored therein as on 31.08.2008 with Food Corporation of India is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) At the macro level storage capacity available with FCI is presently sufficient to meet its storage requirement. At the micro level wherever storage gap are there, they are fulfilled by construction of godowns under Plan Scheme or by hiring capacities from CWC, SWC or Private Sectors.

(d) No Sir. No godown of FCI, including godowns in the backward areas are in the dilapidated condition. All godowns are being constructed scientifically as per ISI

Code 607-1971 and are being maintained periodically for their proper upkeep.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*The State-wise number of Godowns, Storage Capacity and Stocks Position as on 31.08.2008.*

Zone	Sl.No.	Region/UT	Storage Capacity (In lac MTs)			Number of Depots (provisional)	Stocks Held In lac mt	Utilz. %age	Vacant Space (In lac MTs)
			Covered	Cap (Open)	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
East	1.	Bihar	5.43	0	5.43	49	4.48	83	0.95
	2.	Jharkhand	1.19	0	1.19	18	0.83	70	0.36
	3.	Orissa	6.77	0	6.77	76	4.61	68	2.16
	4.	West Bengal	10.15	0	10.15	40	7.71	76	2.44
	5.	Sikkim	0.11	0	0.11	2	0.09	82	0.02
		<b>Total (E Zone)</b>	<b>23.65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23.65</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5.93</b>
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.64	0	2.64	32	1.79	68	0.85
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.20	0	0.20	8	0.14	70	0.06
	8.	Meghalaya	0.26	0	0.26	6	0.16	62	0.10
	9.	Mizoram	0.23	0	0.23	6	0.11	48	0.12
	10.	Tripura	0.48	0	0.48	7	0.38	79	0.10
	11.	Manipur	0.20	0	0.20	3	0.04	20	0.16
	12.	Nagaland	0.30	0	0.30	5	0.22	73	0.08
		<b>Total (N.E.Z.)</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1.47</b>
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0.34	3.70	10	3.02	82	0.68
	14.	Haryana	20.22	3.19	23.41	136	19.08	82	4.33
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.25	0	0.25	17	0.18	72	0.07
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.28	0	1.28	24	0.74	58	0.54
	17.	Punjab	51.60	6.33	57.93	334	35.34	61	22.59
	18.	Chandigarh	1.03	0.09	1.12	16	0.82	73	0.30
	19.	Rajasthan	8.83	1.69	10.52	117	7.21	69	3.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	22.08	4.35	26.43	153	17.13	65	9.30
	21.	Uttranchal	1.20	0.15	1.35	23	0.82	61	0.53
		Total (N.Z.)	109.85	16.14	125.99	830	84.34	67	41.65
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	31.63	1.97	33.60	130	19.55	58	14.05
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.07	0	0.07	1	0.03	43	0.04
	24.	Kerala	4.77	0.92	5.69	48	3.16	56	2.53
	25.	Tamil Nadu	7.41	0.58	7.99	28	6.60	83	1.39
	26.	Pondichery	0.49	0.10	0.59	8	0.30	51	0.29
		Total (S.Z.)	49.54	3.78	53.32	244	34.03	64	19.29
West	27.	Gujarat	6.23	1.28	7.51	44	6.69	89	0.82
	28.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.	Maharashtra	15.60	1.18	16.78	62	9.03	54	7.75
	31.	Goa	0.15	0	0.15	1	0.09	60	0.06
	32.	Madhya Pradesh	8.52	0.25	8.77	136	7.91	90	0.86
		Chhatisgarh	5.92	0	5.92	44	2.87	48	3.05
		Total (W.Z.)	36.42	2.71	39.13	287	26.59	68	12.54
		Grand Total	223.77	22.63	246.40	1613	165.52	67	80.88

### Export of Handicrafts

1354. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of handicrafts exported during each of the last three years and the current year, Country-wise;

(b) the target fixed and success achieved for handicrafts exports during the said period, country-wise;

(c) whether there is good demand of Bastar handicrafts abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to promote the production and export of Bastar handicrafts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) The quantity-wise export data is not maintained. However, the value of handicraft exported during each of the last three years, country-wise is as under:-

(Rupees in Crore)

Country	2005-06 (Prov.)	2006-07 (Prov.)	2007-08 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4
Australia	238.44	271.77	210.78
Canada	450.25	538.19	430.85
France	615.76	805.72	673.91
Germany	1526.50	1725.90	1366.14

1	2	3	4
Italy	476.40	608.31	476.13
Japan	423.86	482.93	386.04
Netherland	416.63	537.07	446.28
Saudi Arabia	352.53	455.96	356.95
Switzerland	229.89	266.63	205.77
USA	4462.76	5419.99	4507.51
UK	1669.55	1927.24	1506.52
Other countries	3664.28	4248.43	3415.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>14526.85</b>	<b>17288.14</b>	<b>14012.05</b>

The country-wise export data on handicrafts for the current financial year i.e. 2008-09 is not available. However, the total export of handicraft from the country for the period April-September 2008 is to the tune of Rs. 4504.83 crore.

(b) The target fixed and success achieved for handicrafts exports during the said period is as under:-

Rs. in crore		
Year	Target	Achievement
2005-06	14000.00	14526.85
2006-07	16500.00	17288.14
2007-08	21000.00	14012.05
2008-09	17950.00	4504.83 (April-Sept., 2008-09)

The country-wise targets are not fixed for export of handicrafts.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. There is a good demand of Bastar handicraft particularly dhokara and wood carving crafts. The action taken by the Government to promote the production and export of handicrafts including that of Bastar handicrafts include: implementation of Human Resources Development Scheme; Design and Technology

Upgradation Scheme; Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY) for integrated development of selected craft clusters; participation in exhibitions/fairs abroad; organizing Buyer-Seller Meets in India and abroad; organising Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fairs twice a year; organizing thematic/stand alone exhibitions & Workshop/Seminar for packaging and export procedure management, etc.

*[English]*

#### National Project on Organic Farming

1355. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme National Project on Organic Farming is under implementation since October, 2004;

(b) if so, the details of the major components of the scheme; and

(c) the major achievements made under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Major components of the scheme are:

(i) Capacity building for promotion of organic farming through service providers.

(ii) Financial assistance for setting of production units of fruit/vegetable waste compost units, bio-fertilizer production units and vermiculture hatcheries through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) as credit linked back ended subsidy.

(iii) Creating awareness through trainings, field demonstrations and publicity through print and electronic media.

(iv) Market Development, certification & promotion.

(c) Major achievements under the scheme have been given in statement.

**Statement**

*Major-Achievements under the scheme—National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF).*

(Unit in Numbers)

Component	10th Plan	11th Plan (2007-08)
1. Capacity building through Service Providers	308	147
2. Setting up of:—		
(a) Fruit/Vegetable waste compost units	15	11
(b) Biofertilizer production units.	24	19
(c) Vermiculture Hatcheries	521	572
3. Training programmes	1848	2300
4. Field demonstrations	4358	2118

Apart from above achievements, a number of seminars/workshops have been organized under the scheme.

**Seed Village**

1356. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Seed Villages in every State;

(b) if so, the number of Seed Villages set up as on date State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Seed Villages to produce quality seeds; and

(d) the details of central assistance extended to these Seed Villages to boost seed production during last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The Government of India under its Scheme "Development and Strengthening Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds" provides assistance for establishing seed villages in all States/Union Territories.

(b) to (d) Foundation seed/certified seed is distributed at 50% cost to farmers in seed villages. Training is given to farmers on seed production and seed technology in three stages viz. (i) one day training at the time of sowing on seed production techniques, isolation distance sowing practices and other agronomic practices to be followed for the given crop (ii) second one day training during flowering stage to identify "off" types rogues and removal of these plants from seed plot, plant protection measures and harvesting methods (iii) third one day training after harvest for seed cleaning, grading, treating, packing and storage. The details of central assistance extended to these seed villages to boost seed production during last three years and the current year is at Statement.

**Statement***Details of Year-wise Funds Released for Seed Village Programme*

(Amount Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
		Amount Released	Number of Seed Village Proposed to be developed/ developed	Qty. of Seeds produced	Amount Released	Number of Seed Village Proposed to be developed/ developed	Qty. of Seeds produced (Qts.)	Amount Released	Number of Seed Village Proposed to be developed/ developed	Qty. of Seed produced (Qts.)	Amount Released	Number of Seed Village Proposed to be developed/ developed	Qty. of Seeds Produced (Qts.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	350.000	509	1,72,632	500.000	3487	891539	622.756	5145	1456648	—	2410	999884
2.	Assam	4.672	6	1296	4.287	25	5694	800.000	1191	798770	—	—	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.829	8	—
4.	Bihar	32.921	103	12683	3.837	—	—	171.266	228	26300	225.236	658	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	21.000	282	72761	370.135	—	—	—	1925	—
6.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	217.424	615	137261	301.611	1100	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.270	7	—	4.379	12	—	20.292	—	—	—	37	—
8.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	15.723	—	—	—	—	49.000	135	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.000	14	6000	0.255	1	620	143.058	222	—	201.222	480	—
10.	Karnataka	15.643	38	5055	19.492	223	13815	177.562	683	127589	32.311	44	—
11.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.620	—	—	—	100	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	462.918	—	—	100.000	607	154590	—	1089	—	394.880	1456	—
13.	Maharashtra	79.200	—	—	—	40	8415	—	54	8609	—	—	—
14.	Mizoram	—	—	—	3.580	39	6772	40.800	96	2950	—	—	—
15.	Manipur	—	—	—	9.970	86	—	201.790	2390	—	—	—	—
16.	Orissa	44.748	343	50080	77.409	160	250	313.995	1816	—	522.541	2212	—
17.	Punjab	29.750	140	50000	11.550	50	24000	131.040	593	215000	188.300	450	—
18.	Rajasthan	2.616	19	6016	53.245	2108	93	126.868	349	1810	—	—	—
19.	Sikkim	—	—	—	10.355	13	—	—	—	—	18.684	28	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	203.007	17	4945	199.746	3039	8269500	400.000	480	—	65.246	300	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21.	Tripura	30.000	—	—	0.191	—	—	76.240	450	—	—	—	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	209.070	503	227250	277.673	543	287470	808.051	2983	581426	1298.306	14056	—
23.	Uttarakhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.380	162	—
24.	West Bengal	1.178	2	500	36.676	61	1844	25.846	114	—	0.232	1	—
	Total	1476.993	1701	536457	1349.368	10776	9737363	4657.743	18,498	33,56,363	3329.758	25,562	999884

### Textiles Research Centre

1357. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to establish more textiles research centres in the country on the lines of Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association;

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

(c) the time by which said centres are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Arjun Battle Tank

1358. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army has rejected the Arjun Battle Tank as it failed to meet the minimum operation requirements of the Army; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Army has not rejected the Arjun Battle Tank. Army has suggested certain improvements and modifications on the basis of observation during Accelerated Usage cum

Reliability Trial (AUCRT) and Extended AUCRT of Main Battle Tank Arjun.

(b) Does not arise.

### Integrated Pest Management

1359. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether integrated Pest Management Programme is being implemented in various States of the country including Orissa;

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

(c) the total area of land brought under the said programme so far; and

(d) the number of districts in the Kalahandi Bolangir Koraput (KBK) region of Orissa covered under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of India has adopted Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as the cardinal principle of plant protection. Government has established 31 Central Integrated Pest management Centres in 28 States and one Union Territory under the scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India". The mandate of these Centres is pest/disease monitoring, production and release of bio-

control agents/bio-pesticides, conservation of bio-control agents and human resource development in IPM by imparting training to agriculture/horticulture extension officers and farmers at grass root level through Farmers Field Schools (FFSs). Basic aim of FFSs is to train the farmers on the latest IPM technology. Under the scheme so far 11,299 FFSs have been organized wherein 46,750 agriculture/horticulture extension officers and 3,40,356 farmers in different States/UTs including Orissa, have been trained on latest IPM technology in various crops. IPM packages of practices for pest/disease management in 77 major crops have been developed, circulated to all States/UTs and posted on [www.dacnet.nic.in/ppin](http://www.dacnet.nic.in/ppin) for use by extension functionaries and farmers.

Government of India also provides grants-in-aid to States/UTs/NGOs for setting up facilities for production of

biocontrol agents @ Rs. 5 lakh per NGO per bio-laboratory. The State-wise details of achievements in IPM are given at the Statement.

(c) The area covered under pest monitoring since 1994-95 to 2007-08 through implementation of IPM is 108.99 lakh hectares in different crops and 26181.4 million biocontrol agents have been released for control of different pest and diseases over an area of 85.30 lakh hectares. Further, 4.52 lakh hectares has been covered under FFS programme in different crops.

(d) The district Rayagada of Kalahandi Bolangir Koraput region of Orissa has been covered under Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through Farmers' Field Schools (FFSs) programme mainly in cotton and rice crops.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Pest monitoring (in lakh ha)	Bio-control		IPM Training & Demonstration		
			Releases (in millions)	Area coverage (in lakh ha)	No. of FFSs	AEOs Trained	Farmers Trained
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andmana and Nicobar Islands	1.77	1.93	0.78	103	486	3145
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8.80	2418	6.65	950	3592	28520
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	20	104	600
4.	Assam	4.25	742	3.16	552	2780	16580
5.	Bihar	4.80	438	2.06	567	2727	17197
6.	Chhattisgarh	3.1	813	2.44	260	1213	7751
7.	Goa	1.4	113	1.89	142	108	4309
8.	Gujarat	6.38	1259	3.71	503	2048	15181
9.	Haryana	9.14	2230	6.83	591	2090	17590
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3.99	1026	3.26	344	931	9769
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.33	941	2.71	402	1546	12088

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Jharkhand	0.85	75	0.44	73	314	2190
13.	Karnataka	4.77	2505	5.10	564	2261	17270
14.	Kerala	2.80	207	1.80	249	853	7906
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6.0	1569	4.63	599	2597	18350
16.	Meghalaya	0.54	0.36	0.08	30	150	900
17.	Maharashtra	5.95	1767	5.0	980	4805	29490
18.	Manipur	0.063	1.04	0.05	44	220	1320
19.	Mizoram	1.35	218	0.98	152	640	4577
20.	Nagaland	1.42	215	0.97	161	659	4806
21.	Orissa	4.48	1920	5.12	436	2135	13100
22.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	40	200	1200
23.	Punjab	5.32	1233	5.0	538	2910	16569
24.	Rajasthan	5.47	1790	4.15	543	1426	16337
25.	Sikkim	1.39	231	0.80	106	370	3319
26.	Tamil Nadu	3.06	238	3.0	339	1353	9379
27.	Uttar Pradesh	13.34	2837	9.43	1290	4721	38614
28.	Uttarakhand	0.76	0	0.53	88	457	2640
29.	West Bengal	4.47	1202	4.75	406	1953	12859
Total (Achievement)		108.99	26181.4	85.30	11073	45989	333606
FFSs KVKs/SAUs/ICAR		0	0	0	226	761	6750
Total (Achievement)		108.99	26181.4	85.30	11299	46750	340356

**Cold Storages**

1360. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME:  
SHRI M. SHIVANNA:  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for National Cooperative Development Corporation to provide financial assistance to State Governments for establishment of precooling and cold storage projects by cooperatives for storage of potatoes and other fruits and vegetables;

(b) the total funds provided to the States for this purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the achievements made in regard to establishment of pre-cooling and cold storages in these States during the above period;

(d) whether the Government has monitored the proper utilization of the Central funds in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the new cold storages proposed to be set up during the Eleventh Plan period alongwith the funds provided therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Government of India provides Back-ended subsidy to the extent of 25% (33.33% in N.E. States) of the project cost to State Govts./Society through National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) for setting up of cold storages and their capacity expansion, modernization and rehabilitation in the cooperative sector.

Back-ended subsidy is available to the maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh (rs. 60.00 lakh in N.E. States) per project for setting up/capacity expansion of cold storages of upto 5,000 tons. NCDC provides 65% (56.67% in N.E. States) of the project cost as loan. The balance 10% is to be met by the beneficiary cooperative society. NCDC provides assistance to such proposals/projects which are technically feasible and economically viable.

(b) The requisite information is as under:

(Amount released Rs. in lakh)

State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Andhra Pradesh	—	38.000	50.00
Bihar	50.000	—	50.00
Jharkhand	—	50.000	—
Maharashtra	34.479	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	16.470	50.000	—
Tripura	—	43.286	—
West Bengal	369.794	343.908	326.86

(c) The requisite information is as under:

State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Madhya Pradesh	1*	—	—
Tripura	—	1	—
West Bengal	5	1	1

\*Modernization of existing cold storage

(d) and (e) NCDC monitors the assisted projects through progress reports and reimburses financial assistance to the State Govt./Societies based on expenditure incurred.

(f) NCDC has informed that an amount of Rs. 1800 lakh (Approx) has been proposed as detailed under:

State	No.	Capacity	Funds* (Rs. in lakh)
Andhra Pradesh	2	10000	400
Jharkhand	1	5000	200
Madhya Pradesh	1	3000	120
West Bengal	5	27000	1080

\*Proposed.

#### Erosion and Flood Control

1361. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide support to major erosion and flood control projects in flood affected States from Central Plan Outlay under Flood Management Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and activities proposed to be undertaken in the States under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. "Flood Management Programme" a state sector scheme amounting to Rs. 8,000 Cr under Central Plan proposed by the Ministry of Water resources during XI Plan has been approved 'in principle' by the Cabinet on 02.11.2007. The scheme aims to provide central assistance to the state governments

for river management, flood control, anti-erosion works, anti-sea erosion works, drainage development, flood proofing, flood prone area development programme, restoration of damaged flood management works, etc. in critical reaches which have secured all mandatory clearances. Funding pattern under 'Flood Management Programme' for central assistance has been approved as under:

Category of States	Central Share	State Share
(a) Special Category States*	90%	10%
(b) Other States:	75%	25%
(c) Restoration of damaged flood management works (all States)	90%	10%

\* (The Special Category States cover the North Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand)

Based on the approval of the Cabinet, detailed guidelines for providing central assistance to the State Governments were issued on 27.12.2007, by the Ministry of Water Resources. Further, as directed by Cabinet, an Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of Finance has been constituted for examining and approving of the proposals submitted by the State Governments to ensure cost effective solutions.

#### Shortage of Labour Force

1362. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the labour force available in the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labour force in the country at present;

(c) whether there is any shortage of skilled labour force in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of persons being trained through various schemes run by the Government to create skilled

labourers in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(f) whether the Government proposes to start new short training modules for training the unskilled labour force; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNENDES): (a) Estimates of Employment & Unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organization (N.S.S.O). Last such survey was conducted during the year 2004-05 according to which, the total estimated labour force of the country, on usual status basis, was of the order 469.94 million.

(b) According to 61st round of survey conducted by N.S.S.O. during 2004-05, 2% of the person were found skilled through formal sources and 8% through informal sources in the age group of 15-29.

(c) and (d) Ministry of labour & Employment has not carried out any specific survey of shortage of skilled professionals in the country. However, in the context of faster economic growth, there is always a need to equip professionals with necessary skills.

(e) the number of persons are being trained through various two major schemes Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) and Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) run by the government to create skilled labourers in the country is given below:

Year	CTS seating capacity	ATS seating capacity
2005-06	7.42 lakhs	2.30 lakhs
2006-07	7.42 lakhs	2.40 lakhs
2007-08	7.49 lakhs	2.50 lakhs

(f) and (g) DGE&T under Ministry of Labour & Employment has operationalised Skill Development Initiative (SDI) scheme since last year for skill development of early school leavers and existing workers to improve

their employability by optimally utilizing the infrastructure available in Government, Private Institutions and the Industry. Existing skills of the workers can also be tested and certified under the scheme. Testing/Assessment of the competencies is being done by the independent Assessing Bodies empanelled by DGE&T. 67025 persons have been trained/tested since inception of the scheme and 340 Modular Employable Skill courses have been developed.

### **Silk Projects**

1363. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the States and areas of the country in which Centrally Sponsored Silk Projects for Silk Industries were launched and implemented during each year of Tenth Five Year Plan and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the extent of success made under these projects during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated, released and spent on each project during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The Central Silk Board (CSB) has formulated a Centrally Sponsored Project "Catalytic Development Programme (CDP)" and launched the same during the IX Plan to encourage the States to increase productivity and quality of silk. The programme was continued during X Plan period with certain modifications by giving greater thrust to Bivoltine sericulture and market orientation to non mulberry sector. The programme is also continued during the XI Plan with some modifications along with certain new initiatives. This CDP project is implemented in the country in the following areas/States.

- (i) Traditional States : Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir.
- (ii) Non-Traditional States including North Eastern States: Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Punjab,

Kerala, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh Manipur, Mehgalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

(b) During the IX and X Five Year Plans. CDP had made steady progress in terms of coverage of geographical area under sericulture, involvement of all categories of farmers and introduction of technology. The IX plan focused largely on supporting stakeholders in Sericulture sector ranging from food plant cultivation to marketing of products. In the X Plan (2002-07) the focus of CDP was widened by creating greater opportunities for gainful employment in rural areas through the spread of scientific sericultural practices creating farm infrastructures like rearing houses, drip irrigation etc. at farmers level promoting modernization and quality up-gradation of the industry, bestowing special attention to the improvement of productivity in all stages of silk production to ensure higher levels of income to the stakeholders, especially the vulnerable sections of the society.

During X Plan period, the evaluation study to ascertain the success made under CDP shows that the Catalytic Developmental Schemes implemented by CSB in the States have made a positive impact not only in terms of increased quantity of cocoons but also the improved quality of cocoons, both in the Mulberry as well as the non-Mulberry sectors.

During XI Plan, support under CDP is provided as packages for seed sector, cocoon sector and post cocoon sector. The packages under seed sector cover support for seed production under Public and Private sectors. The package under cocoon sector supports component for food plant development, BV Silk production, supply of rearing equipments, construction of rearing houses, chowk, rearing centres, supply of disinfectants, insurance coverage etc. Components under post-cocoon sector provide support for silk reeling, spinning, weaving, processing, product development and marketing.

(c) The State-wise and year-wise details of fund allocated/released and spent by CSB on implementation of CDP during each year of the X Plan period (2002 to 2007) and also during the first two years (2007-08 & 2008-09) of the XI Plan are furnished in Statement enclosed.

**Statement**

Central Silk Board  
Bangalore-580068

*Catalytic Development Programme (CDP)*  
*State-wise and year-wise funds allocated/released/spent during X Plan (2002-07)*  
*and XI Plan (2007-08 & 2008-09)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

#	Name of State	Funds allocated/released/spent							
		During X Plan					During XI Plan		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Total	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Karnataka	1506.05	764.24	825.38	1212.43	1153.24	5461.34	1015.22	710.36
2.	Tamil Nadu	62.32	152.33	166.58	269.42	594.67	1245.32	745.20	445.81
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	260.14	313.61	262.84	594.79	297.32	1728.70	181.85	205.36
4.	Andhra Pradesh	1505.86	878.68	1203.59	1658.04	1315.31	6561.48	979.88	0.00
5.	West Bengal	65.41	48.47	112.63	133.97	154.45	514.93	102.04	162.50
6.	Maharashtra	92.22	104.47	50.80	48.83	177.92	474.24	70.21	82.73
7.	Madhya Pradesh	52.59	74.92	79.65	187.04	343.17	737.37	172.35	291.27
8.	Orissa	50.62	82.29	24.32	154.49	133.26	444.98	65.20	22.14
9.	Bihar	106.27	38.30	88.99	161.79	14.88	410.23	0.00	32.08
10.	Uttar Pradesh	22.86	52.91	92.05	60.24	153.02	381.08	321.01	116.96
11.	Kerala	38.49	82.30	106.32	34.31	23.94	285.36	112.33	124.72
12.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.53
13.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	17.25	17.64	0.00	11.31
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1.45	349.62	308.41	17.91	49.47	726.86	53.93	70.88
15.	Chattisgarh	12.13	125.23	156.35	128.55	154.69	576.95	344.07	166.60
16.	Jharkhand	103.35	83.77	0.00	100.84	189.08	477.04	43.60	51.09
17.	Uttaranchal	213.41	112.29	117.43	178.38	208.84	830.35	143.02	29.95
18.	Sikkim	15.16	16.45	43.27	25.51	54.01	154.40	50.04	16.48
19.	Assam	119.03	315.28	442.21	922.53	611.95	2411.00	1911.52	166.48
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.62	48.79	88.63	54.19	61.58	255.81	220.40	47.83
21.	Manipur	0.05	24.00	64.24	80.25	62.89	234.43	594.59	37.62
22.	Meghalaya	33.11	87.39	173.19	183.49	142.88	620.06	74.81	82.36
23.	Mizoram	84.49	106.97	141.71	367.91	182.71	883.79	249.10	75.39
24.	Nagaland	2.49	32.31	106.45	151.59	127.77	420.61	217.11	20.48
25.	Tripura	36.56	28.01	185.73	130.43	198.13	578.86	414.13	79.33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4386.68</b>	<b>3922.63</b>	<b>4844.16</b>	<b>6856.93</b>	<b>6422.43</b>	<b>28432.83</b>	<b>8081.61</b>	<b>3076.26</b>

[Translation]

### Supply of Raw Material

1364. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the powerloom and handloom weavers of various States including Chhattisgarh have submitted a representation to the Union Government for supply of raw material to them at reasonable prices;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto alongwith the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Representations from weavers/organizations are received from time to time for providing hank yarn at reasonable prices. This Ministry has not received any representation from the Powerloom units from the State of Chhattisgarh. However, several representations have been received from Associations in the State of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu from time to time as per details given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The Govt. has taken following measures to increase the availability of raw material i.e. cotton for spinning industry that eventually helps the handloom and powerloom sectors:

- (i) Govt. has abolished 14.7% customs duty on raw cotton with effect from 8th July 2008.
- (ii) Duty draw back of 1% on FOB value on export of raw cotton has been withdrawn with effect from 8th July 2008.
- (iii) To monitor the export of cotton on real time basis, exporters have to register their export contract in respect of raw cotton/cotton waste/cotton-carded or combed, prior to shipment with the Textile Commissioner, Government of India.
- (iv) The Hank Yarn Price Monitoring Committee constituted by Govt. of India quarterly reviews the position of availability of Hank Yarn and its prices in the interest of handloom Industry. Wherever non availability of Hank Yarn in any part of the country or abnormal increase of Hank Yarn prices is reported, the committee suggests

suitable intervention by the Mills Association, National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) and the Office of the Textile Commissioner to address such situation.

- (v) The Govt. of India is implementing Mill Gate Price Scheme since 1992-93 for supply of all types of yarn required for the handloom weavers and their organizations at Mill Gate Price. The scheme is being implemented throughout the country including Chhattisgarh through NHDC. Under the scheme, Five (5) year depots have been opened in the State Chhattisgarh.

### Statement

The details of the representation received by the Ministry of Textiles are indicated below:

- (1) From Shri Rizwan Ahmed, Member AICC, regarding Sad plight of power looms in Maharashtra regarding fixation of yarn price, subsidy on power tariff, bank loan on easy terms and low rate of interest etc.
- (2) Representation received from Shri Abdul Latif Baba, Bhiwandi City District Congress Committee regarding the problems being faced by the powerloom workers in Bhiwand.
- (3) Representation received from Bhiwandi Padma Nagar Powerloom Weavers Association and Sri Lakshmi Venkatesh Yantramag Audyogik Shahakari Sanstha, Ichalkaranji regarding availability of yarn at Ex-mill prices and the removal of middlemen in cloth sale, ban of yarn export etc.
- (4) Representation from Shri Rizwan Ahmed Ansari regarding problems of weavers in malegaon.
- (5) Representation from Erode Powerloom Cloth Merchants Association, Erode, regarding step increase in yarn prices, dyes and chemicals used for processing.
- (6) Representation from Power loom Societies/Associations of Tamilnadu regarding the crisis being faced by the powerloom industry regarding exorbitant rise in yarn prices, banning of export of waste cotton, power problem, increase in diesel price, non-availability of loan from financial Institution, increase in rate of interest, increase in prices of machinery and spare parts etc.

**Underground Cables in Gram Panchayats**

1365. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise number of Gram Panchayats connected through underground cables in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total number of complaints received regarding laying of cable-lines in the country;

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

(d) the reasons for not providing telephone connections to Gram Panchayats despite cable lines having been laid; and

(e) the details of the Panchayats, which have been affected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Sir, BSNL has covered 5,21,911 Villages (including Gram Panchayats) with VPT facility out of total 5,93,610 Inhabited villages in the country as per Census 2001 as on 31.08.2008. Out of these 2,03,384 Village Public Telephones have been provided on wireline as per details in the attached Statement I.

The provisioning of Village Public Telephone facility in the villages (including Gram Panchayats) is being done as per the directives of USOF, DOT. BSNL has entered into an agreement in November 2004 with USO Fund for providing VPT facility to 66,822 villages including Gram Panchayats. Out of which 55,081 villages upto 31.08.2008, have already been provided with such facility predominatly through wireless media as it has wider coverage. Year wise detail of villages covered with VPT facility is attached as Statement II.

(b) and (c) No complaint regarding laying of cables for provisioning of Village Public Telephones [VPTs] has been received.

(d) and (e) The Village Public Telephone [VPT] facility is extended to the village using wireless/wireline technologies based on the techno-commercial feasibility/viability thereof. BSNL has entered into an agreement in November 2004 with USO Fund for providing VPT facility to 66,822 villages including Gram Panchayats. Out of which 55,081 villages upto 31.08.2008, have already been provided with such facility. The remaining villages other than those covered under 'Bharat Nirman Programme' have been planned to be covered under the new USOF agreement.

**Statement I***Details of Village Public telephones provided by BSNL on Wireline*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	No. of Villages including Gram Panchayats provided with Village Public Telephone facility on Wireline as on 31.08.2008
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	132
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13764
3.	Assam	2798
4.	Bihar	7924
5.	Jharkhand	1284
6.	Gujarat	9795
7.	Haryana	4979
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10650
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1589
10.	Karnataka	16856
11.	Kerala	1368
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12166
13.	Chhattisgarh	3739
14.	Maharashtra	20693
15.	North East I	577
16.	North East II	415
17.	Orissa	12170
18.	Punjab	10580
19.	Rajasthan	11523
20.	Tamil Nadu	10268
21.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	24330
22.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	9653
23.	Uttaranchal	4426
24.	West Bengal	11705
<b>Total</b>		<b>203384</b>

**Statement II**

*Year-wise detail of Bharat Nirman VPTs provided during last 3 years (2005-06 to 2007-08) and during current year 2008-09 (upto 31.08.08)*

Sl.No.	Circle	Total No. of VPTS awarded as per USO tender	No. of VPTs provided during 2005-06	No. of VPTs provided during 2006-07	No. of VPTs provided during 2007-08	No. of VPTs provided during 2008-09 (up to 31.08.08)	Total VPTs provided up to 31.08.08
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1074	407	190	68	10	675
3.	Assam	8931	3185	5117	352	41	8695
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Jharkhand	1694	42	668	740	65	1515
6.	Gujarat	4144	2209	1144	691	4	4048
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1002	234	572	64	57	927
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1755	239	873	231	63	1406
10.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11894	7477	4088	238	12	11815
13.	Chhattisgarh	5043	1711	1143	471	0	3325
14.	Maharashtra	6441	2830	2555	538	24	5947
15.	North East I	2128	44	147	249	3	443
16.	North East II	1550	37	187	511	79	814
17.	Orissa	4899	0	515	1037	200	1752
18.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Rajasthan	12386	5913	3996	1283	312	11504
20.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Uttaranchal	3881	359	1087	715	54	2215
24.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>66822</b>	<b>24687</b>	<b>22282</b>	<b>7188</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>55081</b>

*(English)***Stem Rust Fungal Disease**

1366. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) has formed a special team to survey and monitor the wheat crop in parts of the country to prevent any occurrence of the stem rust fungal disease in wheat which has rapidly spread in many African Countries and beyond;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the special team;

(c) whether the ICAR has further taken any action to protect wheat from such diseases in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) formed a special team to survey and monitor the summer crop of wheat (of season crop) in the first week of August 2008. The team traveled extensively during August 2008 to monitor the presence of different diseases of wheat crop covering the route from Shimla to summer nursery at Dalang Maidan in Lahul and Spiti valley of Himachal Pradesh through Tabo, kaza and Kunzum Pass. No trace of stem rust race UG 99 was found in the wheat crop during this survey.

(c) and (d) So far, Ug 99 race of stem rust of wheat has not been reported in India. The ICAR has taken proactive steps and arranged screening of newly released Indian wheat varieties as well varieties in pipe line against Ug 99 race of stem rust under epiphytotic conditions of disease in Kenya during last two crop seasons and identified resistant varieties. Few of them are: UP 2338, Kundan, HD 2781, HI 1500, GW 322, MP 4010, HW 1085, HUW 510, MACS 2846, HI 8498 and Raj 4120.

**Multi-State Co-Operative Society**

1367. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the constitution, powers and functions of the general body of a society registered under Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002;

(b) persons other than members/delegates of the Multi-State Co-operative Society who can participate in deliberations of the general body meetings;

(c) the powers, duties and functions of a Convener as per the provisions of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002;

(d) whether under the provisions of the said Act a Convener can participate in the discussions of the general body meeting of a Multi-State Co-operative Society; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) As per the provision of Section 38(1) of the Multi State Cooperative Societies (MSCS) Act, 2002, the constitution of the General Body shall consist of all the members of the Multi State Cooperative Society. The powers and functions of the General Body shall be as enumerated under the provisions of Section 39 of the MSCS Act, 2002, and bye-laws of a Multi State Cooperative Society.

(b) Only members/delegates of a Multi State Cooperative Society and Members of the Board can participate in deliberations of the General Body Meeting.

(c) to (e) The Chief Executive (by whatever name called) call/convene the meetings of the General Body of the Multi State Cooperative Society on behalf of the Board of Directors. The powers and functions of the Chief Executive are as given in Section 52 of the MSCS Act 2002. As per the provision of Section 51 (2) of the MSCS Act, 2002, the Chief Executive shall be member of the Board of a Multi State Cooperative Society and, therefore, may participate in the deliberations of the General Body Meeting.

**Dredging in Rivers and Canals**

1368. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of dredging work carried out in rivers and canals in various States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the dredging work proposed to be undertaken during the next one year alongwith the funds allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by

Inland Waterways Authority of India, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transports and Highways the details of dredging work carried out in the rivers and canals in the various states during the last three years and current year and proposed to be undertaken during next one year is as under:

*State-wise and year-wise Physical quantity of Dredging works carried out/proposed by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI)*

(In Cubic Meter)

Year	Uttar Pradesh	Bihar	West Bengal	Assam	Kerala
2005-06	19,000	—	149,359	54,100	98,800
2006-07	59,261	5,417	102,746	28,787	156,500
2007-08	12,121	28,513	92,610	42,090	79,100
2008-09	455,400	93,600	97,500	80,000	84,000
2009-10	3,72,600	2,66,400	—	80,000	84,000

Fund allocation for dredging work during 2009-10 is not yet approved by IWAI.

**Contract farming**

1369. SHRI PRASURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient steps have been taken by the Government to promote contract farming in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether financial assistance has been given to States or directly to farmers to promote contract farming; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year alongwith the guidelines issued by the Union Government to the States for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) With a view to promote contract farming as part of the reforms in Agriculture, the Central Government has

circulated a Model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act to the States in 2003 which provides for the registration of contract farming sponsors and recording of contract farming agreements with the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) or a prescribed authority under the Act, protection of title or rights of the farmers over the land under such contracts, dispute settlement mechanism and a model draft agreement suggesting various terms and conditions. To help States in the formulation of Rules in this regard, the Ministry of Agriculture has also circulated a set of Model APMC Rules to them for adoption. By now, relevant provisions have been made by several State Governments/UTs in their respective APMC Acts for providing a legal framework to contract farming. The Model Act circulated by the Ministry is suggestive in nature, and, since Agriculture is a State subject, it is for the State Governments to decide on the implementation, intermediation and monitoring of the contract farming arrangements in their State.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

*[Translation]***Futures Trading**

1370. SHRI HEMANT KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI SUNIL KHAN:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to rein in futures trading for lowering the rising prices of food items;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) to (c) The primary role of the futures trading is price discovery and price risk management. The price discovery comes about through the aggregate perception of market players regarding different factors influencing production viz. weather, global outlook, planted area etc. These factors are different for different commodities. As far as the agricultural (including essential) commodities are concerned, there may be sudden expectations about the future which collectively determines the trend in future prices. Price discoveries in futures market help the producers, namely the agriculturists to plan their agricultural operations.

On the other hand, the prices in the spot market are determined by the interplay of forces of demand and supply (arrivals) on that particular day including monopoly power of a few traders. The producer armed with the knowledge of the futures, can avoid resorting to distress sale. He is also empowered to properly negotiate with the private trader regarding the prices having regard to the informed circumstances.

In the context of discussion regarding whether and to what extent futures trading in agricultural commodities influence the wholesale and retail prices of these commodities, the Government had set up an Expert Committee to study this aspect. The Expert Committee set up by the Government analyzed the daily, weekly and monthly data on price volatility (spot price). The analysis made by the Expert Committee led it to conclude as follows:

"Given these conflicting results from daily as against weekly and monthly data, no strong conclusion can be drawn on whether introduction of futures trade is associated with decrease or increase in spot price volatility".

The Expert Committee also analyzed annual growth rate in prices of sensitive commodities (food grains and sugar) in pre-future period and post future period and concluded that although inflation clearly increased post-futures in some sensitive commodities that have higher weight in consumer price indices, it is not possible to make any general claim that inflation accelerated more in commodities with futures trading.

Therefore, the Expert Committee could not establish a conclusive link between futures trading and rise in prices of the commodities. However, as a matter of abundant caution, the futures trading in eight commodities viz. urad, tur, rice, wheat, potato, chana, rubber and soy oil have been suspended. There is no proposal at present to suspend/ban futures trading in additional commodities.

**India's Claim for UNSC Permanent Membership**

1371. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) have extended their support to India's claim to be a permanent member of the Council; and

(b) if so, the present status of the India's claim in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes. Some permanent member of the UN Security Council have extended support to India's claim for permanent membership of an expanded Security Council. This has been expressed in various forms and fora including in bilateral discussions with Government of India.

(b) There has been a steady accretion of support to India's candidature since it was announced in 1994.

**Green Technology to Protect Environment**

1372. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote green technology to protect environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the Green House gas emissions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) India has been following a path of sustainable development through a range of policies and programmes including promotion of environment friendly technologies to protect the environment while also yielding co-benefits for addressing climate change effectively. Some of the steps taken by the Government include, inter alia, setting up of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency and encouraging energy conservation and introduction of energy efficiency labeling, promoting use of renewable energy, power sector reforms, use of cleaner and lesser carbon-intensive fuel for transport, fuel switching to cleaner energy, promotion of clean technologies, reduction of gas flaring, encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems and environmental quality management for all sectors. Further, Government of India has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 2008, firstly, to adapt to climate change and secondly, to further enhance of the ecological sustainability of India's development path. NAPCC envisages implementation of eight national Missions in several thematic areas such as National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission for Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission, National Mission for sustaining the Himalayan Eco-System, National Mission for a Green India, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change, to address the concerns of climate change.

#### **Declining Population of Exotic Birds**

1373. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decline in the population of exotic species of birds in the country has been reported;

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

(c) the number of wild Indian birds facing extinction and the reasons therefor: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) No, Sir. There are no such reports.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are no specific scientific reports indicating that wild Indian bird species are facing extinction. However, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources in their Red Data list (2007) has reported that a total of 75 species of birds are threatened in India. Loss of habitats, anthropogenic pressures, incorporation of poisonous substances in the food chain due to intensive agriculture, horticulture, dairying etc. are the reasons attributed for this.

(d) Various steps taken by the Central Government to strengthen wildlife conservation including birds are as below:

- (i) Threatened species of wildlife are included in the Schedules of the Wildlife (Protection), Act, 1972, thereby according them the highest degree of protection.
- (ii) The Wildlife (Protection) Act has been amended from time to time and made more stringent against wildlife related offences.
- (iii) A network of Protected Areas has been established to conserve wildlife and their habitats including birds.
- (iv) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to check illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- (v) The State Government have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.
- (vi) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State/UT Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing better protection and conservation of wildlife including birds.

#### **Setting up of More Passport Facilitation Centres**

1374. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Passport Facilitation Centres (PFCs) located in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more PFCs in view of the increasing number of passport applicants;

(c) if so, the locations identified for this purpose; and

(d) the time by which the new PFCs are likely to be set up in various States including Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) At the moment, there are 37 passport offices all over the country. However, it is proposed to set up 77 Passport facilitation Centres or Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) across the country as part of implementation of the Passport Seva Project. The final decision on their actual location is yet to be taken. There will be a provision to increase public dealing counters at PSKs or open additional PSKs, in keeping with the increase in passport demand.

(d) All the 77 PSKs, including those in Tamil Nadu, are expected to be established by January 2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **Financial Assistance to NGOs**

1375. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for implementation of health related Schemes in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of said assistance provided, during the last three years and the current year NGO-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of these NGOs in this regard;

(d) if so, the names of the NGOs in respect of which shortcomings have been noticed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. the NGO Division of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has been providing funds to the Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) of Andhra Pradesh under the Mother NGO Scheme through State Health Society.

(b) The Grant-in-aid is disbursed to the NGOs by the State Health Society, which keeps their record. Rs. 253.5 lakh have been released to State Health Society, Andhra Pradesh, during last 3 years, for this purpose. No funds have been released so far to Andhra Pradesh State Health Society during the current year.

(c) The State Health Society of Andhra Pradesh reviews the functioning of the NGOs in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) No such report has been received from the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(e) does not arise in view of reply above.

*[English]*

#### **Use of Mercury in Medical Instruments**

1376. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to phase out the use of toxic metal-mercury which is currently in use in medical instruments in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to frame any policy in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Drugs Controller General (India) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been entrusted with the regulation of only 10 different types of medical devises which are used inside the human body and these do not contain the toxic metal mercury. However, the Government has already introduced the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2007 in the Rajya Sabha which aims at, inter alia, creating a Central Drugs

Authority of India. The Bill contains provisions for further expansion of the definition of drug to include medical devices and regulation of their standards by the proposed Central Drugs Authority.

#### **Compensatory Afforestation**

1377. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the land area targeted to be brought under the Compensatory Afforestation programme;
- (b) whether the target has been achieved;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) Under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, as and when any forest land is diverted for non-forestry purpose, compensatory afforestation over equivalent non-forest land or over degraded forest area double in extent in lieu of the area diverted is stipulated to be undertaken at the cost of the Project. As on 30th September 2008, compensatory afforestation over about 1.2 million hectares has been stipulated. However, achievement against this stipulation has been 41.9%. The basic reason for slow progress in this regard has been availability of funds for the work.

#### **Decline in Black Bucks Population**

1378. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of population of black bucks in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether there is a sharp decline in their population in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to save these rare species from extinction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) Exclusive and comprehensive country wide population estimation of black bucks has not been carried out.

(b) No, Sir. There are no such reports.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The steps taken by Government of India to protect wildlife including rare species are as under:

- i. Threatened species of wildlife are included in the Schedules of the Wildlife (Protection), Act, 1972, thereby according them the highest degree of protection.
- ii. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended from time to time and made more stringent against wildlife related offences.
- iii. Network of Protected Areas have been established for better protection of wildlife and their habitats including black bucks.
- iv. The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas and other biodiversity rich areas.
- v. Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State/UT Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz, Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries Project Tiger and Project Elephant for providing better protection to wildlife, including black bucks.
- vi. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, with a network of five Regional and three Sub Regional Offices, has been set up to control wildlife crime.
- vii. India is a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) that regulates international trade in wildlife and its derivatives.

#### **Re-Alignment of Narol-Naroda Section of NH-8**

1379. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposal for re-alignment of Narol-Naroda Section of National Highway No. 8;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the same is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No proposal for realignment of Narol-Naroda Section of NH-8 has been received.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### LTC by Air to Northeast Region

1380. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA BANGARU LAXMAN:  
SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the categories of officers entitled to undertake Leave Travel Concession (LTC) to the Northeast Region by Air in view of the revised pay as recommended by the Sixth Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the categories of officers/staff likely to be permitted to undertake LTC to Northeast by Air; and

(c) the time by which such a decision is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### PG Dental Certificate Courses

1381. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dental Council of India has launched post-graduate Dental Certificate courses in collaboration with the Indira Gandhi National Open University as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 18 April, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such courses are recognized in the country as well as abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), in collaboration with the Dental Council of India, has launched two one-year Postgraduate Certificate Courses for the improvement of clinical acumen of dental practitioners in (1) Endodontics and (2) in Oral Implantology in open and distance learning mode, effective from 2008-09 academic session. These Courses envisage enhancement of knowledge and skills in the field of Conservative. Dentistry and Oral Implantology for diagnosing and managing the cases in these fields. Since IGNOU being a recognized University and having taken initiative for starting Postgraduate Certificate Courses, the same are approved ones.

#### Gross Domestic Product

1382. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual target fixed for the growth rate of Gross Domestic Product for each year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan in the country;

(b) the percentage of annual growth rate desired in the Agriculture, Industrial and Service Sectors for the achievement of the target;

(c) whether any schemes have been formulated to achieve the fixed targets of growth rate in these sectors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds required for the implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission does not fix growth rate targets of Gross Domestic Product in the country on yearly basis. The Eleventh Five Year Plan has fixed the growth target for the economy at 9% per year for the Plan period (2007-12). In the Eleventh Plan, the growth rate in the agriculture, industry and services sector is projected as 4% per year, 10% to 11% per year and 9% to 11% per year respectively.

(c) and (d) In order to achieve the growth targets several schemes have been proposed in the Eleventh Plan that include [(along with the projected gross budgetary support at 2006-07 prices during the Eleventh Plan in brackets): Rastriya Krishi Yojana (Rs. 22104 crore), National Food Security Mission (Rs. 4317 crore), National Horticulture Mission (Rs. 7788 crore), Rural Drinking Water (Rs. 34916 crore), National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (Rs. 88415 crore), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (Rs. 38240 crore), Rural Housing (Rs. 2368 crore), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (Rs. 15740 crore), National Highway Authority of India (Rs. 36238 crore), Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (Rs. 62775 crore), Mid-Day Meals Programme (Rs. 42439 crore), National Rural Health Mission (Rs. 79112 crore), Integrated Watershed Development Programme (Rs. 15359 crore), Skill Development (Rs. 20159 crore), Integrated Child Development Services (Rs. 45445 crore), etc.

#### **Backlog of RTI Petitions**

1383. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge backlog of RTI petitions pending before Central Information Commission;

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

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to address such backlogs for effective implementation of RTI Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Till 30.9.2008, the Central Information Commission received 24,145 appeals and complaints, of which 15,475 have already been disposed of.

(c) The Government has recently appointed four more Information Commissioners in the Central Information Commission.

#### **Visit of Chinese Foreign Minister to India**

1384. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Minister of China visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the discussions held during his visit; and

(c) the reaction of the Government on the issues raised by him?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes. The Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Yang Jiachi visited India from 7 to 9 September 2008.

(b) to (c) During his visit, the Foreign Minister of China held discussions with the External Affairs Minister on the full range of bilateral issues and reiterated the consensus reached during the visit of the Prime Minister of India to China in January 2008. The two Ministers also exchanged views on regional and international issues of mutual concern. The Foreign Minister of China called on Prime Minister.

During the visit, the Foreign Minister of China also inaugurated the new Chinese Consulate in Kolkata.

#### **Construction of Elevated Highways**

1385. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct signal-free elevated highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the stretches identified for this purpose;

(c) the likely cost for construction of such elevated highways; and

(d) the time by which the construction of such highways are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). Traffic Signals are usually not provided on NHs as this defeats the basic objective of providing an obstruction free high speed facility. There is no proposal to construct signal-free elevated roads on

NHs in the country. However, the details of the ongoing works of elevated highways in the stretches of NHs

alongwith their estimated cost and anticipated date for completion are given below:

Name of State	NH	Stretch No.	Length (in km)	Estimated Cost (in Rs. Crore)	Anticipated date of completion
Karnataka	7	Elevated highway from Silk board junction to electronic city junction	9.98	450	March 2009
Karnataka	4	Construction of elevated highway on Bangalore-Nelamangala section as a part of access controlled highway project of NH-4 from km 10 to km 29.50	4.35	445 (Total project Cost)	November 2009
Delhi/Haryana	2	Badarpur elevated highway	4.40	340	October 2010
Tamil Nadu	4	Elevated road from Chennai Port to Maduravoyal	18.3	310	March 2012

#### Sale of Banned Drugs

1386. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some drugs which are banned in the country, are still being sold in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Manufacture and sale of banned drugs is an offence under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. Action in respect of violation of conditions of manufacture of sale licenses is taken by State Licensing Authorities appointed by State Governments.

(c) The Drugs and Cosmetics Amendment Bill, 2005 has recently been passed by the Parliament for enhancing penalties for offences under the said Act.

#### Afforestation of Degraded Non-Forest land

1387. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals for afforestation of degraded non-forest land by involving Panchayat Raj Institutions from various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the current status of the proposals so received; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) A Scheme for afforestation on non-forest lands by involving Panchayati Raj Institutions has been mooted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Scheme has not been approved yet.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

**Criteria for Distribution of Haj Quota****Statement I**

1388. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the Haj quota for the year 2008;

(b) the details of the criteria adopted for distributing quota to the public and the private tour operators;

(c) whether a few operators have been allotted more seats than the quota; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The total quota for India for Haj 2008 is 167,991 pilgrims. State-wise details of 123,211 pilgrims, who would be going to Saudi Arabia for Haj 2008; through the Haj Committee of India are given at Statement I. The visit of the remaining 44,780 pilgrims for Haj 2008 would be arranged by 297 Private Tour Operators as per distribution list attached at Statement II.

(b) The Haj Committee of India distributes the quota among various States/Union Territories (UT) on a pro-rate basis according to the Muslim population of each State/UT. Besides that, States having excess applications are allotted additional quota proportionately from the unutilized quota of other States. As regards the distribution of quota among the Private Tour Operators (PTOs), the quota for Haj 2008 has been allocated, in a transparent manner, to the repeat/old PTOs (i.e. PTOs who were given quota in Haj 2007) who fulfilled the prescribed rules, regulations and requirements for the welfare of Hajis and also had the recommendations of the Associations, if they belonged to one, at the same level as was given to them earlier.

(c) and (d) No PTO has been allotted more quota than it's due as it is given earlier years. The quota for PTOs, allotted by the Royal Government of Saudi Arabia, is a limited resource in which distribution can only be done by taking into account the capabilities and past record of the applicants. The PTOs registered in the previous year having provided the services for Haj pilgrims in a satisfactory manner, the Government has no reason to reduce their quota for the ensuing year. The quota for Haj 2008 has been allocated among the repeat/old PTOs (i.e. PTOs who were given quota in Haj 2007) based on their past performance, at the same level as was given to them earlier.

*Haj 2008—State-wise allocation of Quota of pilgrims going through the Haj Committee of India*

States/Union Territories	Pilgrims Quota
Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	67
Andhra Pradesh	7254
Assam	3090
Bihar	5420
Chandigarh (UT)	52
Chhattisgarh	445
Dadar and Nagar Haveli (UT)	51
Daman and Diu (UT)	37
Delhi (UT)	1921
Goa	176
Gujarat	5868
Haryana	1237
Himachal Pradesh	191
Jammu and Kashmir	6989
Jharkhand	2392
Karnataka	6884
Kerala	8943
Lakshadweep (UT)	63
Madhya Pradesh	4309
Maharashtra	11358
Manipur	376
Orissa	846
Pondicherry (UT)	289
Punjab	414
Rajasthan	4991
Tamil Nadu	3762
Tripura	114
Uttar Pradesh	30635
Uttarakhand	1115
West Bengal	7922
Government Quota	6000
<b>Total</b>	<b>123211</b>

**Statement II***Haj 2008—Allocation of Pilgrims Quota to the Private Tour Operators*

Sl.No.	Name of the Private Tour Operator	Quota approved for Haj 2008
1	2	3
1.	3N Travels & Tourist Bureau, Mumbai	250
2.	A.S. Enterprises, Delhi	300
3.	A-1 Tours & Travels, Mumbai	125
4.	Adenwala Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	125
5.	Afzal Haj Tours and Travels (P) Ltd., Chennai	50
6.	Ahlan Haj & Umrah Services, Delhi	50
7.	Air Flot Travels, Mumbai	100
8.	Air Travel Enterprises India Ltd., Trivandrum	95
9.	Ajmeri Tours and Travels, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	150
10.	Akbar Tours and Travels, Kerala	450
11.	Akbar Travel of India, Mumbai	600
12.	Akbari Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
13.	Akola Haj Tours, Akola, Maharashtra	200
14.	Al Akbar Tours, Mumbai	100
15.	Al Amal Haj Umrah Service, Kerala	100
16.	Al Amanath Haj Service Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	395
17.	Al Ameen Haj Corporation, Raigad Madhya Pradesh	75
18.	Al Ameen Tours and Travels, Kanpur	80
19.	Al Ansar Haj & Umrah Organiser, Mumbai	100
20.	Al Aqsa Tours and Travels, Kolkata	100
21.	Al Aquib Travels Service, Thane	100
22.	Al Arafat Haj & Umrah Tours, Nagpur	75
23.	Al Alter Haj Corporation, Mumbai	75
24.	Al Azam Tours and Travels, Hyderabad	50

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1	2	3
25.	Al Aziz Tours and Travels, Nashik	50
26.	Al Boraque Tours and Travels, Kolkata	50
27.	Al Burhan Tours and Travels, Burhanpur, Madhya Pradesh	100
28.	Al Falah Travels & Haj Group, Malappuram	600
29.	Al Farid Tours and Travels, Gujarat	125
30.	Al Farooq Haj Service, Feroke, Kerala	200
31.	Al Fathah Haj Service (P) Ltd., Tamil Nadu	150
32.	Al Habeeb Tours, Mumbai	100
33.	Al Hafiz Tours and Travels, Dhule, Maharashtra	100
34.	Al Hamd Haj & Umrah Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100
35.	Al Hamd Haj & Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
36.	Al Hamza Travels, Mumbai	50
37.	Al Haram Tours and Travels, Roorkee	300
38.	Al Haramine Haj Service (P) Ltd., Chennai	150
39.	Al Harmain Hajj Umra Travels, Kollam, Kerala	100
40.	Al Hasan Travels, Mumbai	100
41.	Al Hashim Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	90
42.	Al Hidayah Hajj Service, Kerala	100
43.	Al Hidayat Tours and Travels, Mumbai	80
44.	Al Hyaz Tours & Travels, Bharuch	350
45.	Al Hind Tours and Travels, Calicut	600
46.	Al Huda Haj Service (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	75
47.	Al Hussam India Hajj and Umra Service Management, Kochi, Kerala	395
48.	Al Hussam Travel & Tours India (P) Ltd., Purasawa, Chennai	300
49.	Al Ikhlas Haj Corporation, Maharashtra	50
50.	Al Irfran Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
51.	Al Irshad Tours and Travels, Pattambi, Kerala	250
52.	Al Jamia Hajj Group, Malappuram	130
53.	Al Jamil Haj Tours, Mumbai	125
54.	Al Junaid Haj & Umrah Company, Meerut	200

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1	2	3
55.	Al Khalid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	350
56.	Al Khizer Tours, Baroda	80
57.	Al Khuddam Hajj & Umrah Service, Sri Nagar	150
58.	Al Mabrook Hajj Group, Malappuram	170
59.	Al Madeena Haj Service, Chennai	50
60.	Al Madina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
61.	Al Madni Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
62.	Al Manasik Tours International, Bangalore	100
63.	Al Mansoor Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	50
64.	Al Mehdi Tours, Mumbai	350
65.	Al Meraj Tours and Travels, Jodhpur	100
66.	Al Minar Tours & Travels, Himmatnagar, Ahmedabad	125
67.	Al Misbah Haj & Umra Service, Chennai	50
68.	Al Multazim Haj & Umrah Service, Mumbai	50
69.	Al Multazim Haj Tours and Travels, Thane	50
70.	Al Noor Haj Service, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu	250
71.	Al Quba Tours and Travels, Pune	70
72.	Al Rahman Haj Tours and Travels, Bangalore	80
73.	Al Rifai Haj Umra Service, Palakkad, Kerala	100
74.	Al Safa Haj Service, Pudukkottai, Kerala	115
75.	Al Safa Tours, Mumbai	180
76.	Al Syed Tours International, Bangalore	290
77.	Al Taiyaba Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
78.	Al Tawaf Hajj-Umrah Travel & Tourism, Kollam, Kerala	150
79.	Al Umair Tours and Travels, Bhiwandi	150
80.	Al Uqba Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
81.	Al Waha Haj Tours, Mumbai	75
82.	Al Zoobi International, Mumbai	150
83.	Al-Aklram Haj Tours, Mumbai	60

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1	2	3
84.	Al-Aksha Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
85.	Alban Hajj Umrah Service, Cochin	200
86.	Al-Faruqui Haj Umrah Tours, Sabar Kantha	125
87.	Al-Haramainy Haj Group, Malappuram	300
88.	Al-Hira Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	150
89.	Al-Husami Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	50
90.	Alif Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	50
91.	Alifiya Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
92.	Al-Kabeer Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
93.	Allahu Akbar Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
94.	Alliance International Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
95.	Al-Madeena Haj Umrah Tours, Nasik	50
96.	Alsalam Haj O Umrah Tours, Akola	100
97.	Altima Tours and Travels, Trivandrum, Kerala	400
98.	Alton Travels & Carga, Hyderabad	150
99.	Al-Yaseen Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	250
100.	Aman Tourism, Kolhapur	90
101.	Aman Tours and Travels, Tarapur Gujarat	70
102.	Anam Tours and Travels, Delhi	135
103.	Ansaar Tours and Travels, Pune	150
104.	Arabia Tours and Travels Haj & Umra, Pune	200
105.	Arabian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	160
106.	Arafat Travel Service, Thane	85
107.	Arafath Haj Group, Malappuram	220
108.	Arfa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
109.	Arfat Haj Tours, Viramgam Ahmedabad	100
110.	Arfath Tours Haj & Umrah Group, Hyderabad	100
111.	ARK Enterprises Travel Agency, Hyderabad	85
112.	As Safaa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50

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1	2	3
113.	As Serat Tours, Mumbai	150
114.	Aafahan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
115.	Ashiyana Tours and Travels, Delhi	200
116.	Ashraf Haj Umrah Tours, Amravati, Maharashtra	90
117.	Asian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
118.	Aslam Haj Tours and Travels, Malappuram	150
119.	As-safa haj Tour, Navsari, Gujarat	175
120.	As-Saud Tour, Navasari, Gujarat	100
121.	Ateeq Haj Tours and Travels, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	150
122.	Atlas Tours and Travels, Mumbai	800
123.	Awaliya Haj Tours, Indore	50
124.	Azeem Tours and Travels, Mumbai	140
125.	Badsha Tours and Travels, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	100
126.	Bakhla International Tours, Mumbai	180
127.	Bakhla Tours and Travels, Mumbai	225
128.	Bakkah Hajj Umrah Service, Malappuram	50
129.	Beitulloah Tour International, Bagalore	350
130.	Benzy Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
131.	Bilal Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	80
132.	Bismillah Haj Tours & Travels, Pune	100
133.	Bismillah Tours and Travels, Bangalore	70
134.	Bushra Haj Service, Chonnai	75
135.	Chishti Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
136.	Classic Tours & Travels Mumbai	180
137.	Cosmic Tours and Travels, Mumbai	365
138.	Creative Enterprises, Mumbai	395
139.	Creative Tours & Travels (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	185
140.	Darul Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	120
141.	Darvesh Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175

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1	2	3
142.	Dayar-E-Habib Tours & Travels, Mumbai	225
143.	Dayar-e-Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	80
144.	Delta Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
145.	Dheen Haj Service, Chennai	395
146.	El Burq Travels, Delhi	200
147.	Fadhil Group Tours and Travels, Kannur, Kerala	50
148.	Faisal Tours and Travels, New Delhi	50
149.	Faiz Travels, Meerut	150
150.	Fathimagani Haj Service, Ramanathapuram, Andhra Pradesh	100
151.	Fly International, Mumbai	100
152.	G.B. Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
153.	Ghouse Tours and Travels, Karnataka	150
154.	Global Tours and Travels, Sri Nagar	50
155.	Golden Travels, Hyderabad	225
156.	Gujarat Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	300
157.	Haadi Tour Haj & Umrah, Malegaon, Maharashtra	80
158.	Haj Corporation of India, Bangalore	100
159.	Haj Tours Corporation, Indore	100
160.	Hajipir Haj Tours, Mumbai	150
161.	Hajir Tours & Travels, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	60
162.	Hamdaan Travel Service, Kolkata	100
163.	Hameedya Tours and Travels, Bombay	300
164.	Hazrat Khawaja Garib Nawaz Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	225
165.	Heena Travel Service, Lucknow	50
166.	Hijaz Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
167.	Hijra Haj Group, Malappuram	200
168.	Huda Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
169.	Iftekhar Travel Services, Delhi	150
170.	Ikram Haj Corporation, Mumbai	125

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1	2	3
171.	Imaan International, Mumbai	100
172.	Indian Haj Corporation, Thane	80
173.	Indian Haj Service Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram	150
174.	Islamic Tours and Travels, Lucknow	100
175.	J.S. Tours and Travels, Bangalore	50
176.	Jannat Tours and Travels, Faizabad	75
177.	Jigar Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
178.	Kaazi Sarkar Travel, Neomuch, Madhya Pradesh	60
179.	Kadri Haj & Umrah Tours Organisers Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	90
180.	Kalanthar Haj Service, Pudukkottai, Kerala	100
181.	Karnataka Haj Group, Bangalore	100
182.	Kerala Islam Haj & Umrah Service, Calicut	575
183.	Khadim Tours & Travels, Mumbai	200
184.	Khandesh Haj Corporation, Jalgoan, Maharashtra	125
185.	Khawaja Garib Nawaz Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
186.	Kokan Tour Corporation, Thane	100
187.	Kolhapur Haj Corporation, Kolhapur	70
188.	Kolkata Tours and Travels Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata	50
189.	Kotwala Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
190.	Labbaik Haj Tours & Travels, Navsari, Gujarat	50
191.	Labbaik Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
192.	Labbaik Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
193.	M G Tours & Travels, West Bengal	60
194.	M K Haj & Umrah Travels, Kolkata	100
195.	M K Travels, Mumbai	250
196.	Mabrook Haj Group, Malappuram	175
197.	Madani Haj Group, Gulbarga	175
198.	Madina Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	80
199.	Madinah Haj Tours & Travels Agency, Guwahati	50

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1	2	3
200.	Madni Travels, Varanasi	50
201.	Mahdi Tours and Travels, Mumbai	150
202.	Makkah Haj Corporation, Mumbai	300
203.	Malabar Haj Group, Malappuram	300
204.	Marhaba Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	50
205.	Marhaba Muqaddas Umrah Haj Tours, Mumbai	50
206.	Mariyam Taj Tours, Indore	110
207.	Marshal Travels, Mumbai	100
208.	Massom Tours and Travels, Bharuch, Gujarat	50
209.	Master Travels, Pune	120
210.	Mateen Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
211.	Maulana Tours Corporation, Mumbai	125
212.	Meera Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	50
213.	Meezab E Rahemat Haj Umrah & Ziyarat Tours, Nashik	65
214.	Meezab E Rahmat Haj Umrah & Ziyarat Tours, Nashik	65
215.	Mehdi Tours and Travels, Lucknow	50
216.	Merchant Tour Service, Mumbai	100
217.	Metro Tours and Travels, Cuttuck	50
218.	Millath Haj Service, Chennai	150
219.	Miraza Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
220.	Modern Tours and Travels, Kolkata	75
221.	Mohammedia Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	200
222.	Molvi Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	100
223.	Momin Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
224.	Moulana Haj Service, Mumbai	100
225.	Mukhlis Haj & Umrah Tours, Thane	50
226.	Multazam Tours Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	200
227.	Multazim Haj Corporation, Thane	50

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1	2	3
228.	Muqaddas Haj Corporation, Thane	100
229.	Muqaddas Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
230.	Muslim Tours Corporation, Mumbai	400
231.	Najath Khidmathul Hujjaj, Palakkad	350
232.	Nawab Travels Private Limited, Delhi	50
233.	Noble Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	75
234.	Noorul Haram Tours and Travels, Roorkee	50
235.	Nusrath Hajj Umrah Service Tours and Travels, Malappuram	285
236.	P.K.M. Travels, Punnathala, Kerala	150
237.	Peerzada Travels, Mumbai	100
238.	Poona Tours and Travels, Pune	100
239.	Qiblah Haj Umrah Services, Mumbai	50
240.	Quadri Haj Service, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	85
241.	Rabita Haj Umrah Tours, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	150
242.	Rapid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	185
243.	Raza Tours and Travels, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	100
244.	Razzak & Sons (Kakiwala Tours & Travels) Ahmedabad	200
245.	Razzak Enterprises, Hyderabad	100
246.	Regal Tour Service, Mumbai	100
247.	Rehbar Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100
248.	Reliable Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	75
249.	Relief Tours and Travels, Godhra	150
250.	Richway Tours and Travels, Coimbatore	75
251.	Roshan Haj Umrah Tours and Travels, Maharashtra	50
252.	Royell Travels & Cargo Service, Hyderabad	50
253.	Ruby Tours and Travels, Pune	140
254.	Rumani Enterprises, Mumbai	100
255.	Saaheb Haj Service, Karnataka	100
256.	Safar Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	100

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1	2	3
257.	Sagar Tours and Travels, Gorakhpur	70
258.	Salamath Haj Service, Rammnad, Tamilnadu	80
259.	Salamath Hajj Service, Calicut	550
260.	Saleem Haj & Umrah Service, Chennai	50
261.	Samrat Tours and Travels, Jaipur	300
262.	Sanjar Travels, Ahmedabad	100
263.	Sarkar Travels, Bhilwara	100
264.	Saudi Tours & Travels, Mumbai	50
265.	Seair Haj Service, Bangalore	200
266.	Sha Haj Service, Coimbatore	100
267.	Shafi Haj & Umra Tours, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	100
268.	Shaheen Haj Tours and Travels, Bareilly	100
269.	Sharief Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	100
270.	Shukriya Travels, Mumbai	250
271.	Sky Ship International Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	300
272.	Suez International, Navasari, Gujarat	180
273.	Sultanjee Enterprises, Delhi	100
274.	Surat Haj Tours, Surat	80
275.	Syedina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
276.	SYS Haj Cell, Kozhikode	700
277.	SYS Haj Group, Malappuram	200
278.	Taj Tour & Travels, West Bengal	125
279.	Tamboli Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	400
280.	Tashkent Tours & Travels, Surat	80
281.	Tawaf E Makkah Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
282.	Tawakkal Tourism Corporation, Nagpur	90
283.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	150
284.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
285.	Tawakkal Tours, Baroda	215

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1	2	3
286.	The Great Indian Tour Co. Pvt. Ltd., Trivandrum	50
287.	The Vafadar Tours, Sabar Kantha	75
288.	Travel House Travels N Tours, Bhopal	50
289.	Trichy Sunshine Haj Service, Ramnad, Tamilnadu	100
290.	Ummulkhura Hajj Service, Malappuram	150
291.	United Tours and Travels, Allahabad	75
292.	United Travels Service, Delhi	300
293.	Vazco Haj Group, Kozhikode	550
294.	Welcome Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
295.	Zam Zam Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
296.	Zam Zam Hajj Service, Calicut	150
297.	Zam Zam Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
Total quota		44780

#### Maritime Officers on Indian Ships.

1389. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the proposal for allowing foreign officers to work on Indian ships in view of shortage of trained maritime officers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith such appointments, terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to improve the shortage of maritime officers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Permission for employment of foreign nationals on Indian flag vessels is given on case-to-case basis.

(c) The following measures have been taken by the Government to improve the shortage of maritime officers in the country—

- (i) The ban on approval of pre-sea officers course has been lifted.
- (ii) New scheme has been devised to facilitate the ratings to become officer quickly by reducing the sea time requirement.
- (iii) New scheme has been introduced for science graduates to become Nautical Officers on a fast track basis.
- (iv) Candidates of fishery graduation have been allowed to enter the merchant navy career by doing only Standard of Training, Certification and Watch-keeping (STCW) Courses by relaxing the requirement of pre-sea training.

#### Cellphone Towers along LOC

1390. SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile phone companies of Pakistan have set up Mobile phone towers along the LoC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Mobile towers have been constructed by mobile phone provider companies of Pakistan in PoK close to LOC as also in locations close to the international border. The fact that there have been radio frequency interferences has been taken up through diplomatic channels and Pakistan has been requested to take appropriate action.

#### **Re-Structuring of CSS and CSSS Cadre**

1391. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether re-structuring of Central Secretariat Service (CSS) and Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (CSSS) requires different yard sticks for cadre restructuring;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to remove the stagnation; and

(d) the reasons for non-inclusion of CSSS cadre in cadre re-structuring?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The cadre restructuring of the CSS and CSSS is an ongoing process. The last cadre restructuring of the CSS took place in 2003. A Committee for cadre restructuring of CSS has been constituted on 16.06.2008 to assess the magnitude of stagnation of various grades of the CSS, review the structure of the feeder cadre, and suggest the remedial measures for career progression of the CSS officers at various levels.

The cadre restructuring of the CSSS was taken up last in 2005.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pollution by Thermal Power Plants**

1392. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether thermal power plants are causing pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the power plants which are causing pollution;

(c) the details of the funds allocated/spent so far by the Government to check pollution during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the pollution emitting from these power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The coal based thermal power plants emit dust and sulphur dioxide and may result in pollution if such power plants do not install air pollution control devices. Out of 89 thermal power plants, 22 are not complying with the prescribed standards. The names of these power plants are given at enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Ministry is not providing any funds for the power plants. The steps taken by the Government to check pollution from the power plants include;

- (i) Regular inspection and monitoring of the Power Plants by the Central Pollution Control Board/ State Pollution Control Boards.
- (ii) Issuing of notification dated 19.9.1997 recommending the Power Plants to use beneficiated coal (ash not more 34%) located beyond 1000 km from pithead and power plants located in critically polluted areas and in ecologically sensitive areas.
- (iii) Issuing of Notification dated 14.9.1999 recommending utilisation of fly ash from coal or lignite based thermal power plants.
- (iv) Notifying standards for Thermal Power Plants under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (v) Formulation of a Charter on Corporate Responsibility of Environmental Protection (CREP) for the Thermal Power Plants seeking commitment and voluntary initiatives of the industry to comply with the regulatory norms for prevention and control of pollution.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of Thermal Power Plant	State
1.	Kotnagudem	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Ramagundam-B	-do-
3.	Patratu	Jharkhand
4.	Bokaro-B, DVC	-do-
5.	Barauni	Bihar
6.	Sikka	Gujarat
7.	Korba (East)	Chhattisgarh
8.	Amarkantak	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Satpura	-do-
10.	Nasik	Maharashtra
11.	Koradi	-do-
12.	Bhusawal	-do-
13.	Chandrapur	-do-
14.	Parli	-do-
15.	Obra	Uttar Pradesh
16.	Harduaganj	-do-
17.	Paricha	-do-
18.	New Cossipore, CESC	West Bengal
19.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	-do-
20.	Farakka, NTPC	-do-
21.	Bandel	-do-
22.	Mettur, TNEB	Tamil Nadu

**Integrated Energy Policy**

1393. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate an Integrated Energy Policy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient feature of the proposed Policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir, the Government proposes to formulate an Integrated Energy Policy for the country.

(b) and (c) Report of the Expert Committee on Integrated Energy Policy submitted in August 2006 forms the basis for formulation of the proposed Integrated Energy Policy. The salient features of the proposed policy are driven by its vision that envisages that the energy demand of all sectors must be met reliably in an economically rational manner including lifeline energy needs of poorer households. The overall energy demand must be met through safe, clean and convenient forms of energy at the least cost in a technically efficient, economically viable and environmentally sustainable manner.

(d) No specific time frame decided to finalize the policy.

**Expenditure Incurred on GRAMSAT Scheme**

1394. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the expenditure incurred under GRAMSAT scheme, especially in tribal districts during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of programmes transmitted under this scheme;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve the tribal people in these programmes with a view to promoting tribal culture;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) In the last two years, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is incurring expenditure on Gramsat schemes. The expenditure is being incurred by Government of Gujarat, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Government of Orissa, Government of Karnataka on their Gramsat projects. ISRO's contribution is to provide the necessary bandwidth for these States and the expenditure of the bandwidth is approximately Rs. 3 crores per year.

(b) The details of the programme transmitted by each of these are in the purview of the various State Governments, and generally they are in the areas of mass education, fisheries, forest and environment and Anganwadi workers.

(c) to (e) The State Governments formulate the programmes to be transmitted on Gramsat network and include programmes to promote tribal culture. The details of these programmes are not available with ISRO.

#### **Gorakhpur By-pass on NH-28**

1395. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of on-going construction, repair and maintenance works on the National Highway-28 including the Gorakhpur by-pass;

(b) whether the progress of construction work of Gorakhpur by-pass is very slow;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the timely completion of work;

(e) whether the Government has received any proposal for construction of Rail-Over-Bridge at Nandanagar-Kudaghat on Nh-28; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI

K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There are 13 numbers of works including Gorakhpur bypass at a total cost of about Rs. 3416.24 crore which are in progress. Since construction work is in progress, repair and maintenance is being carried out by respective contractor/concessionarie as per provisions of contract.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The construction work of Gorakhpur by-pass was started in April, 2007 and the scheduled date of completion is October, 2009.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. However, there is a level crossing at km 270.00 of NH-28 in Gorakhpur (Nandanagar-Kudaghat) falling on the stretch from km 251.700 to km 279.800 of NH-28, which is being bypassed and construction of ROB is in progress on this new alignment.

*[English]*

#### **Council for Promotion of Overseas Employment**

1396. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the proposal for setting up a Council for Promotion of Overseas Employment;

(b) whether the Government proposes to register the Council as a not-for-profit society;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which other procedural formalities are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (d) The Government has already set up the Council for Promotion of Overseas Employment (CPOE) as a not-for-profit society. This was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 30th July, 2008. Some of the main objects of CPOE are to serve as a 'Think Tank' to devise and execute medium to long term strategies for promoting overseas employment of Indian, regularly monitor, study and analyse the trends in international labour markets as well as strategies of various labour sending and labour receiving countries, to develop and sustain a national strategy to be globally competitive as a labour supplier. At present the Governing Council of CPOE comprises fourteen members with Secretary, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs as the Chairman.

**Import of Gender Testing Kits**

1397. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people from Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh are importing gender testing kits under fake names;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these are the States where male-female ratio is already far below the National average; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to check import of such gender testing kits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) A report appearing in "Hindustan Times" dated 23.11.07, inter alia indicated that Gender Testing/Sex Selection Kits from the United States of America and Canada were flooding the markets in Punjab. The report indicated that these kits were freely available from Rs. 15,000 to 20,000. It was further stated that the medical professionals, who were earlier using the Ultrasound Machines, were now buying these kits online and selling them to the expecting mothers to help them determine the sex of the foetus and, possibly to commit foeticide, if the foetus was found to be a female.

(c) Yes, Sir. Vide the table below:

*Child Sex Ratio-Bottom 7 States/UTs*

India and State/Union Territory*/District	Child Sex Ratio	
	1991 Census	2001 Census
India	945	927
Himachal Pradesh	951	896
Punjab	875	798
Chandigarh*	899	845
Haryana	879	819
Delhi*	915	868
Rajasthan	916	909
Gujarat	928	883

Source: Census 1991 & 2001 O/O Register General of India  
\*Union Territory

(d) The Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC)/ Department of Revenue were requested to consider intercepting the Gender Testing Kits Imported into the country under Sub-Section (2) (k), (u) & (v) of section 11 under chapter IV of the customs Act, 1962 and to furnish details of the importers of such kits for the purpose proceeding against them under the Pre-Conception & Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (PC & PNDT) Act 1994, vide the letters dated 29.11.07 and 5.1.08.

CBEC, vide their letter dated 1.4.08, informed this Ministry (Health & F.W) that as per the reports received from their major Port Customs, no import of goods described as sex determination (gender testing) kits had been noticed during the last three years. The Customs authorities further informed that they had difficulty in distinguishing and intercepting the 'Gender Testing Kits' if the kits arrived in a package bearing a different nomenclature or description, like that of the Pre-Conception Ovulation Predicting Kit, which were permitted under the foreign Trade policy for import. They, therefore, requested for providing them clear identification parameters so as to facilitate them to distinguish and identify the Gender Testing Kits from amongst other similar equipment permitted to be imported and intercept the offending kits when imported into the Country.

In the light of CBEC's letter dated 1.4.08 cited above, two rounds of Inter-Ministerial Meetings were held on 7.5.08 and 16.5.08 where the representatives of the Customs Department, Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Director General of Health Services (DGHS) and the Drugs Controller General of India [DCG (I)] were invited to find a solution of the problem posed by the importer of Gender Testing/Sex-Determination Kits.

**Biosimilar Products**

1398. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Biosimilar products from the overseas countries have been allowed to be sold in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Biosimilars are being manufactured in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the names of the companies and their products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir: The biosimilar product which have been found to be safe and efficacious on examination as per norms stipulated in schedule-Y to the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 are permitted to be marketed in the country.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. The major manufactures of these products in the country are as under:

M/s Biocon Limited, Bangalore-Res-Hum. EPO Inj. And nimotuzmad inj.

M/s Bharat Biotech, Hyderabad-Streptokinase inj.

M/s Cadila Health Care, Ahmedabad-IFN alpha 2b inj.

M/s Wockhard Ltd, Pune-Recombinat Hu IFN Alpha 2b Inj rec. Hum EPO Inj.

M/s Shantha Biotec Hyderabad-IFN Alpha 2b Inj.

M/s Dr. Reddy's Lab, Hyderabad-Rituximab, GCSF, inj.

M/s Intas pharma, Ahmedabad-Recombinant Human Reg GCSF Inj.

M/s Shreya Life Science Pvt. Ltd. Pune-R-hu Inulin Inj.

M/s Zenoteech Lab Hyderabad, Rintuximab, r-hu GCSF inj, R-hu GMCSF

M/s Bharat Serum and Vaccines Ltd., Pune-FSH Inj.

M/s Gennova Bio Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Pune-R-hu GMCSF Inj.

*[Translation]*

#### **Setting up of Nursing Schools**

1399. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new nursing schools in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which these schools are likely to be set-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, it is proposed to set up 137 nursing schools in those districts where there are no nursing schools which includes Uttar Pradesh also. The location of the schools depends on the basis of proposals to be received from the concerned State Government and also subject to approval of Expenditure Finance Committee and the Cabinet Committee.

(c) During the XI Plan period.

*[English]*

#### **Bilateral Relations with Pakistan**

1400. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of bilateral relations between India and Pakistan;

(b) whether the Indian Prime Minister had recently met Asif Ali Zardari, President of Pakistan on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly meeting in New York; and

(c) if so, the details of discussion held and the steps taken by both the countries to improve bilateral relations?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) India is committed to peace, friendship and good neighbourly relations with Pakistan. India has nevertheless continuing and serious concerns with regards to Pakistan and in this regard has reiterated the importance of fulfilment of commitments contained in the Joint Statements of 6th January 2004 and 24th September 2008 that Pakistan would not permit any territory under its control to be used to support terrorism in any manner.

(b) Yes.

(c) Both the leaders agreed to work for an early and full normalization of relations between India and Pakistan, on the basis of mutual respect, peaceful coexistence and non-interference. The leaders decided that:

- (i) The Foreign Secretaries of both countries will schedule meetings of the Fifth round of the Composite Dialogue in the next three months which will focus on deliverables and concrete achievements.
- (ii) The ceasefire should be stabilized. To this end, the DGMOs and Sector Commanders will stay in regular contact.
- (iii) A special meeting of the Joint Anti-Terror Mechanism will be held in October 2008 to address mutual concerns including the bombing of the India Embassy in Kabul.
- (iv) The expansion of people-to-people contacts, trade, commerce and economic cooperation provides an effective platform to develop and strengthen bilateral relations. Towards this end it was decided to:
  - (i) Open the Wagah-Attari road link to all permissible items of trade.
  - (ii) Open the Khokrapar-Munabao rail route to all permissible items of trade.
  - (iii) Continue interaction between the Planning Commissions of both countries to develop mutually beneficial cooperation including the energy sector.
  - (iv) Commence cross-LoC trade on the Srinagar-Muzaffarabad and Poonch-Rawalakot roads on October 21, 2008.
  - (v) Modalities for the opening of the Skardu-Kargil route will be discussed soon.

#### **Outsourcing of Coal Mining**

1401. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to outsource coal mining activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the leasehold area of the coal to different parties has been identified and demarcated properly to prevent illegal mining; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Coal India Limited (CIL) is outsourcing some activities of coal production to achieve better economics of operations in different areas. The activities outsourced by CIL include winning of coal, OB removal and transportation of coal etc. in some mines of subsidiary companies of CIL.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The leasehold area of the coal under CIL have been identified and demarcated properly.

*[Translation]*

#### **Iran-Pakistan-India Gas Pipeline**

1402. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:  
SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any pressure on India to withdraw from the Iran-Pakistan-India Gas Pipeline Agreement and to support UN sanctions on Iran; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) India remains committed to gas pipeline and other projects which are financially viable and in which security of supply is assured.

*[English]*

#### **Medical, Dental and Nursing Colleges**

1403. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
8.	Tripura	1	—	100	—	—	1	—	100								
9.	Uttar Pradesh	—	1	—	100	1	2	100	200	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	300
10.	Chhattisgarh					1	—	50	—								
11.	Pondicherry					—	2	—	300	—	1	150					
12.	Punjab					—	1	—	150	—	1	100					
13.	Uttarakhand					—	1	—	100	—	—	—	—	1	—	100	—
14.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100
15.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100
16.	West Bengal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	150
17.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	250
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1800</b>

**Statement II***Details of the Dental Colleges Established during the Academic Session 2005-06*

Sl.No.	State	Government		Private		Grand Total	
		No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	100	1	100
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	2	200	2	200
3.	Gujarat	0	0	2	200	2	200
4.	Haryana	0	0	1	100	1	100
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	2	160	2	160
6.	Maharashtra	0	0	1	100	1	100
7.	Orissa	0	0	1	60	1	60
8.	Punjab	0	0	1	100	1	100
9.	Rajasthan	0	0	1	100	1	100
10.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	100	1	100
11.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	4	400	4	400
12.	Kerala	0	0	2	80	2	80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1700</b>

*Details of the Dental Colleges Established during the Academic Session 2006-07*

Sl.No.	State	Government		Private		Grand Total	
		No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	3	250	3	250
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	100	1	100
3.	Chandigarh	1	100	0	0	1	100
4.	Gujarat	0	0	2	200	2	200
5.	Haryana	0	0	2	200	2	200
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	100	1	100
7.	Karnataka	0	0	1	100	1	100
8.	Kerala	0	0	5	250	5	250
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	3	300	3	300
10.	Maharashtra	0	0	4	400	4	400
11.	Orissa	0	0	2	200	2	200
12.	Pondicherry	0	0	1	100	1	100
13.	Rajasthan	0	0	2	200	2	200
14.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	50	1	50
15.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	5	500	5	500
16.	Uttanchal	0	0	1	100	1	100
Total		1	100	34	3050	35	3150

*Details of the Dental Colleges Established during the Academic Session 2007-08*

Sl.No.	State	Government		Private		Grand Total	
		No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	3	300	3	300
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	50	0	0	1	50
3.	Kerala	0	0	6	300	6	300

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	1	100	1	100
5.	Maharashtra	0	0	3	300	3	300
6.	Orissa	0	0	1	100	1	100
7.	Punjab	0	0	1	100	1	100
8.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	10	850	10	850
9.	Uttaranchal	0	0	1	100	1	100
10.	West Bengal	0	0	1	100	1	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2300</b>

**Statement III***Number of Nursing Colleges—as on 31st March 2006*

Sl.No.	State	Govt	Pvt.	Total	Admission Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	104	107	5350
3.	Assam	1	2	3	150
4.	Auranchal Pradesh			0	0
5.	Bihar			0	0
6.	Chandigarh	1		1	50
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	8	9	450
8.	Daman and Diu			0	0
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0	0
10.	Delhi	3	2	5	250
11.	Gujarat	1	4	5	250
12.	Goa	1	1	2	100
13.	Haryana	1	2	3	150
14.	Himachal Pradesh			0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir			0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Jharkhand			0	0
17.	Karnataka	2	235	237	11850
18.	Kerala	3	56	59	2950
19.	Lakshadweep			0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1	22	23	1150
21.	Maharashtra	2	21	23	1150
22.	Manipur			0	0
23.	Meghalaya	1		1	50
24.	Mizoram	2		2	100
25.	Nagaland			0	0
26.	Orissa	1	7	8	400
27.	Pondicherry		5	5	250
28.	Punjab	3	16	19	950
29.	Rajasthan	1	4	5	250
30.	Sikkim	1		1	50
31.	Tamil Nadu	2	47	49	2450
32.	Tripura			0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh		6	6	300
34.	Uttaranchal		2	2	100
35.	West Bengal	1	4	5	250
	Total	32	548	580	29000

*Details of the Dental Colleges Established during the Academic Session 2008-09*

Sl.No.	State	Government		Private		Grand Total	
		No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity	No. of Dental Colleges	No. of Admission Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	100	0	0	1	100
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	100	1	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Karnataka	1	50	0	0	1	50
4.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	2	200	2	200
5.	Maharashtra	0	0	4	350	4	350
6.	Punjab	0	0	1	100	1	100
7.	Rajashtan	0	0	2	200	2	200
8.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	100	1	100
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1	50	2	100	3	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1350</b>

*Number of Nursing Colleges—as on 31st March 2007*

Sl.No.	State	Govt.	Pvt.	Total	Admission Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6	161	167	8026
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	—
4.	Assam	1	3	4	140
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	—
7.	Chandigarh	1	0	1	—
8.	Chhattisgarh	1	9	10	540
9.	Delhi	3	4	7	285
10.	Goa	1	2	3	95
11.	Gujarat	2	6	8	150
12.	Haryana	1	10	11	520
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	—
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	2	—
15.	Jharkhand	1	0	1	50
16.	Karnataka	2	283	285	13550

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Kerala	5	78	83	3800
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1	41	42	2185
19.	Maharashtra	3	40	43	1605
20.	Manipur	0	0	0	—
21.	Meghalaya	1	0	1	50
22.	Mizoram	2	0	2	63
23.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
24.	Orissa	1	11	12	560
25.	Pondicherry	0	6	6	340
26.	Punjab	3	27	30	1420
27.	Rahasthan	1	17	18	476
28.	Sikkim	1	0	1	30
29.	Tamilnadu	2	78	80	3400
30.	Tripura	0	0	0	—
31.	Uttar Pradesh	0	6	6	280
32.	Uttaranchal	0	5	5	155
33.	West Bengal	2	4	6	220
Grand Total		42	792	834	37940

*Number of Nursing Colleges—as on 30th March, 2008*

Sl.No.	State	Govt	Pvt.	Total	Admission Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6	191	197	9966
3.	Assam	2	6	8	380
4.	Arunachal Pradesh			0	0
5.	Bihar			0	0
6.	Chandigarh	1		1	60

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	24	25	1070
8.	Daman and Diu			0	0
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0	0
10.	Delhi	3	5	8	395
11.	Gujarat	3	8	11	520
12.	Goa	1	2	3	96
13.	Haryana	1	13	14	680
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	1	60
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	2	75
16.	Jharkhand	1	0	1	50
17.	Karnataka	6	295	301	15090
18.	Kerala	5	83	88	4560
19.	Lakshadweep			0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1	68	69	3480
21.	Maharashtra	3	57	60	2675
22.	Manipur			0	0
23.	Meghalaya	1	0	1	50
24.	Mizoram	2		2	63
25.	Nagaland			0	0
26.	Orissa	1	12	13	620
27.	Pondicherry	0	7	7	530
28.	Punjab	3	48	51	2513
29.	Rajasthan	1	54	55	2275
30.	Sikkim	1	0	1	30
31.	Tamil Nadu	2	114	116	6085
32.	Tripura		1	1	60
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1	10	11	480
34.	Uttanchal	0	5	5	195
35.	West Bengal	4	5	9	345
Total		51	1010	1061	52400

**Attacks on Indian Fishermen by  
Sri Lankan Navy**

1404. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:  
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian fishermen have been under constant attack by the Sri Lankan Navy;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of fishermen killed or captured; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) A number of incidents of Indian fishermen being fired upon or apprehended by the Sri Lankan Navy have occurred. These incidents have occurred while the Indian fishermen were operating South of the International Maritime Boundary Line within Sri Lankan waters. According to available information, since January 2008, 6 Indian fishermen have been killed and 1435 Indian fishermen have been apprehended and released after intervention by High Commission of India in Colombo.

(c) Government of India has always taken up on a priority basis the question of the safety of our fishermen with Sri Lanka. While it is important for our fishermen to respect the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL), the need for the Sri Lankan Navy to act with restraint, desist from firing on our fishermen and treat them in a humane manner has been emphasized. Whenever Indian fishermen along with their boats have been apprehended by Sri Lankan authorities, Government has intervened and got them released and repatriated to India.

*[Translation]*

**CGHS Dispensaries**

1405. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries in the country, State-wise including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): The information is provided in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

**Delhi**

**Allopathic dispensaries**

Sl.No.	Name of the dispensary
1	2
1.	Gole Market
2.	Pandara Road
3.	Delhi Cantt
4.	Minto Road
5.	Pahar Ganj
6.	Subzi Mandi
7.	Timarpur
8.	Chandni Chowk
9.	Lodi Road I.
10.	Lodhi Road. II
11.	Laipat Nagar
12.	Kidwai Nagar
13.	Sarojini Nagar I
14.	Sarojini Nagar. II
15.	Laxmi Bai Nagar
16.	Moti Bagh
17.	Vikaspuri (functioning at Janakpuri I dispensary building.
18.	Pusa Road
19.	Dev Nagar
20.	Patel Nagar I
21.	Netaji Nagar
22.	Pul Bangesh (Temporarily closed)

- |                                   |                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 23. Chankayapuri                  | 55A. Naraina Vihar    |
| 24. Kasturba Nagar I.             | 56. G.K.G             |
| 25. Central Sectt.                | 57. R.K. Puram V      |
| 26. Tilak Nagar                   | 58. Nangalraya        |
| 27. President Estate              | 59. Raipur Road       |
| 28. Darya Ganj                    | 60. Kingsway Camp     |
| 29. Nanakpura                     | 61. Janakpuri I       |
| 30. Nauroji Nagar                 | 62. Ashok Vihar       |
| 31. North Avenue                  | 63. Sadiq Nagar       |
| 32. South Avenue                  | 64. Tri Nagar         |
| 33. Constitution House            | 65. M.B. Road         |
| 34. Telegraph Lane                | 66. Palam Colony      |
| 35. Sarojini Nagar Market         | 67. Laxmi Nagar       |
| 36. Moti Nagar temporarily closed | 68. Ghaziabad         |
| 37. Srinivaspuri                  | 69. Munirka           |
| 38. Patel Nagar II                | 70. Faridabad         |
| 39. Andrews Ganj                  | 71. JNU               |
| 40. Jungpura                      | 72. Kasturba Nagar II |
| 41. Malviya nagar                 | 73. Gurgaon           |
| 42. Kalkaji I                     | 74. Janakpuri II      |
| 43. R.K. Puram I                  | 75. Kalkaji II        |
| 44. Dr. Z.H. Road                 | 76. Gole Market II    |
| 45. New Rajinder Nagar            | 77. Mayur Vihar       |
| 46. R.K. Puram II                 | 78. Dakshinpuri       |
| 47. Hauz Khas                     | 79. Vivek Vihar       |
| 48. Hari Nagar                    | 80. Paschim Vihar     |
| 49. Shahdara                      | 81. Pitampura         |
| 50. R.K. Puram III                | 82. Sunder Vihar      |
| 51. Chitra Gupta Road             | 83. Pragati Vihar     |
| 52. R.K. Puram IV                 | 84. Yamuna Vihar      |
| 53. Rajouri Garden                | 85. NOIDA             |
| 54. Shakurbasti                   | 86. Rohini            |
| 55. Inderpuri                     | 87. Dilshad Garden    |

**Ayurvedic dispensary/Units**

1. Kidwai Nagar Dispensary
2. R.K. Puram Sector 12 Dispensary
3. Janakpuri, I Dispensary
4. Kali Bari Dispensary
5. North Avenue Dispensary
6. Jangpura Unit
7. M.B. Road Unit
8. Gurgaon Unit
9. Paschim Vihar Unit
10. Delhi Cantt Unit
11. Dev Nagar Unit
12. Laxmi Nagar Unit
13. Kingsway Camp Unit
14. Ali Ganj Ayurvedic Hospital

**Homoeopathic Dispensary/Units**

1. Kali Bari Dispensary
2. R.K. Puram Sector 12 Dispensary
3. Dev Nagar Dispensary

4. Tilak Nagar Unit
5. Hari Nagar Unit
6. Laxmi Nagar Unit
7. Shahdara Unit
8. Timarpur Unit
9. Kalkaji, I Unit
10. Kasturba Nagar I Unit
11. Pushp Vihar Unit
12. R.K. Puram Sector 3 Unit
13. South Avenue Unit

**Unani Dispensary/Unit**

1. Sarojini Nagar Dispensary
2. Darya Ganj, Unit
3. South Avenue Unit
4. Naraina Vihar Unit
5. Mansarovar Park Unit

**Siddha Unit**

1. Lodhi Road Unit

Sl.No.	Dispensary	Address	System
1	2	3	4

**Ahmedabad**

1.	CGHS DISP. No. 1	Kashiviswanath Mahadev Trust Building, Outside Shahpur Gate, Shahpur, Ahmedabad	Allopathy Ayurvedic Homeopathy
2.	CGHS DISP. No. 2	A.G. Staff Quarters F Colony No. 34/284-285 Shahalam, Ahmedabad	Allopathy Ayurvedic
3.	CGHS DISP. No. 3	1-Jeevan Prakash Society Near St. Xavier's School Road, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad	Allopathy Ayurvedic
4.	CGHS DISP. No. 4	M-49/289-290 Pragatinagar, Narainpura, Ahmedabad	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
5.	CGHS DISP. No. 5	A.G. Staff Quarters Block No. 68/1615-1616, Meghaninagar Ahmedabad	Allopathy
<b>Allahabad</b>			
1.	CGHS DISP. No. 1	41-Jawahar Lal Nehru Road, Allahabad	Allopathy
2.	CGHS DISP. No. 2	4/6 Drumond Road, Allahabad	Allopathy
3.	CGHS DISP. No. 3	1130-1131 A, Kalyani Devi, Allahabad	Allopathy
4.	CGHS DISP. No. 4	9-Bank Road, Allahabad	Allopathy
5.	CGHS DISP. No. 5	Type II 2, 7 & 8— Kendranchal Colony Sulemansarai, Allahabad	Allopathy
6.	CGHS DISP. No. 6	646/38-Leader Road, Allahabad	Allopathy
7.	CGHS DISP. No. 7	97-Industrial Colony, Naini. Allahabad	Allopathy
8.	CGHS DISP. No. 8	IInd Floor Sangam Place, Civil Lines, Allahabad	Allopathy Ayurvedic Homeopathy Polyclinic
<b>Bangalore</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1 CGHS Unani Unit CGHS Homoeopathy Unit  CGHS Polyclinic	18/1-2 Infantry Road, Shivaji Nagar, Bangalore  -do- -do-  118-Balaji Complex, Infantry Road, Bangalore	Allopathy  Unani Homoeopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	Malleswaram Co-operative Society Building, 8th Cross Margosa Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3 CGHS Ayurvedic Unit-I	Aradhya Complex, Vani Vilas Road, Bangalore  -do-	Allopathy  Ayurvedic

1	2	3	4
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	21-Car Street, Ulsoor, Bangalore	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5	CPWD Qtrs. Gate No. 6 Service Road, Vijaya Nagar, Bangalore	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6	R.V. Road, Jaya Nagar, Bangalore	Allopathy
7.	CGHS Dispensary No. 7	CPWD Qtrs., Karamangla, Bangalore	Allopathy
8.	CGHS Dispensary No. 8 Ayurvedic Unit II	CPWD Qtrs. Domkur, Bangalore  -do-	Allopathy  Ayurvedic
9.	CGHS Dispensary No. 9	256-1st Cross, II Main, Ganga Nagar, Bangalore	Allopathy
10.	CGHS Dispensary No. 10	DRDO-Township, CV Raman Nagar, Bangalore	Allopathy
<b>Bhopal</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary	Police ITI Building Jahangirabad, Bhopal	Allopathy
<b>Bhubaneswar</b>			
1.	Dispensary No. 1	A.G. Colony Unit IV Bhubaneswar	Allopathy
2.	Dispensary No. 2	Unit III, Kharavelanagar, Bhubaneswar	Allopathy
<b>Chandigarh</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary	Sector-45 U.T. Complex, Chandigarh	Allopathy
<b>Chennai</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispeansary- Adyar	GPRA Quarters 3rd Main Road, Indira Nagar, Adyar, Chennai	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
2.	CGHS Dispensary-Avadi	Heavy Vehicles Factory Complex, Avadi, Chennai	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary-Anna Nagar	Central Revenue Quarters, No. 15 Ranganathan Garden Anna Nagar, Chennai	Allopathy Polyclinic
4.	CGHS Dispensary-Gopalapuram	1st Street, Gopalapuram Chennai	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary Guindy	Block No. 6/1-5, B.C.G. Staff Quarters, Guindy	Allopathy Ayurveda
6.	CGHS Dispensary K.K. Nagar	GPRA Complex, CPWD Quarters, KK Nagar, Chennai	Allopathy Polyclinic Sidha
7.	CGHS Dispensary Meenambakkam	DGQA Complex, Chennai	Allopathy
8.	CGHS Dispensary Nandambakkam	Qr. No. 16-17 CDA Residential Complex, Nandambakkam	Allopathy
9.	CGHS Dispensary Nungambakkam	C&B Block, 1st Floor. Shastri Bhavan. Chennai	Allopathy
10.	CGHS Dispensary Perambur	No. 28 Perambur High Road, Perambur, Chennai	Allopathy
11.	CGHS Dispensary R.A. Puram	No. 6 Kamaraj Salai, RA Puram, Chennai	Allopathy
12.	CGHS Dispensary Royapuram	No. 108-109, Mannar Swami, Koil Street, Royapuram	Allopathy
13.	CGHS Dispensary Triplicane	No. 54, Akbar Sahib Street, Triplicane, Chennai	Allopathy
14.	CGHS Dispensary Vepery	No. 143, Perambur Barracks Road, Vepery, Chennai	Allopathy
<b>Dehradun</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary	20-Navyug Enclave, Indrapuram Phase III, Milan Vihar, GMS Road, Dehradun	Allopathy
<b>Guwahati</b>			
1.	Dispensary No. 1	Sirimanta Sankardev Nagar, Near Housing Colony, Hengarabari, Guwahati.	Allopathy Homeopathy

1	2	3	4
2.	Dispensary No. 2	No. 1-Mahgharia Forest Gate, Narengi, Guwahati.	Allopathy
3.	Dispensary No. 3	R.K. Choudhary Road, near Railway gate, Bharalumukh, Guwahati.	Allopathy
<b>Hyderabad</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1 Unani Unit 1	H.No. 23-I-698/1 Moghulpura, Charminar, Hyderabad	Allopathy Unani
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2 Ayurvedic Unit 2	H.No. 10-3-273/10 Humayunagar, Hyderabad	Allopathy Ayurvedic
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	H.No. 6-1-103/5&6/1, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary . No. 4 Ayurvedic Unit 1 Homeopathic Unit 1 Polyclinic No. 1	kendriya Swasthya Bhavan, Begumpet, Hyderabad	Allopathy Ayurvedic Homoeopathy Polyclinic
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5	Directorate of Oil seeds quarters, Ministry of Agriculture & Co-operation, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad.	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6 Unani Unit 2	Kendriya Sadan Sultan Bazar, Koti, Hyderabad	Allopathy Unani
7.	CGHS Dispensary No. 7	H.No.16-3-991/A/1, Malakpet, Hyderabad	Allopathy
8.	CGHS Dispensary No. 8	DRDO Campus Kanchanbagh, Hyderabad.	Allopathy
9.	CGHS Dispensary No. 9	H.No.5-1101 Old Alwal, Secunderabad	Allopathy
10.	CGHS Dispensary No. 10	AG Office Staff Quarters, Yousufguda, Hyderabad	Allopathy
11.	CGHS Dispensary No. 11	H.No.9-4-84/20 Kakatiyanagar, Hyderabad	Allopathy
12.	CGHS Dispensary No. 12	H.No. 77-2/A Balaji Complex, Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad.	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
13.	CGHS Dispensary No. 13	H.No. 12-13-69, Tamaka, Hyderabad	Allopathy
14.	Homoeopathic Unit No. 2	A.Gs. Office, Safaibad, Hyderabad	Homoeopathy
15.	Polyclinic No. 2	Central Excise Building, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad	Polyclinic
<b>Jabalpur</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	249-Napier Town, Shastri Bridge Chowk, Besides UTI Bank, Jabalpur	Allopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	Qtr. No. 9-12, Type III, IBM Colony, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Jabalpur	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	640-Civil Lines Behind C.Lines police Station Jabalpur	Allopathy
<b>Jaipur</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	Chandan Mahal Chuara Rasta, Jaipur	Allopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	B-121, Janta Colony, Jaipur	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	1st Floor, A.G. Colony, Bajaj Nagar, Jaipur	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	D-143/A-2, Kaushalya Path, Basant Marg, Banipark, Jaipur	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5	Income Tax Colony, Jyoti Nagar, Jaipur	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Polyclinic	Ground Floor, A.G. Colony, Bajaj Nagar, jaipur	Allopathy
<b>Kanpur</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	15/45, A, B&C Civil Lines, Kanpur	Allopathy Homeopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	924-'A' W-1 Block, Juhi Kala, Saket Nagar, Kanpur	Allopathy Homeopathy Ayurvedic
3.	CGHS Dispensary No.3	110/58, R.K. Nagar, Kanpur	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	128/123 'H' Block Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5	E-15, Khapra Mohal, Kanpur	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6	Plot No. 89, Gandhigram, Kanpur	Allopathy
7.	CGHS Dispensary No. 7	117/H-2/28 Pandu Nagar, Kanpur	Allopathy
8.	CGHS Dispensary No. 8	2A/186, Azad Nagar, Kanpur	Allopathy
9.	CHGS Dispensary No. 9	Z-1/155, Barra, Kanpur	Allopathy
<b>Kolkata</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	Flat No. 68 Belvedere Estate, Kolkata	Allopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	Lake Govt. Qrts. Flat No. 55-56 Southern Avenue, Kolkata	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	Flat No. 2/D, Dower Lane Govt. Qrts. Kolkata	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	Flat No. 27-28, Narkeldanga Govt. Qrts. Kolkata	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5 (with Laboratory)	7-A, Kalachand Sanyal Lane, Shyambazar, Kolkata	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6 (with Laboratory)	102, Regent Estate, Kolkata	Allopathy
7.	CGHS Dispensary No. 7 (with Laboratory) and Homoeopathy unit.	1-A, Satish Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipur, Kalighat, Kolkata	Allopathy Homoeopathy
8.	CGHS Dispensary No. 8	168-Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata	Allopathy
9.	CGHS Dispensary No. 9	9-Mint Guard House, Mint Colony, Kolkata	Allopathy
10.	CGHS Dispensary No. 10	39-Rabindar Sarani, Kolkata	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
11.	CGHS Dispensary No. 11	Govt. of India Press Colony, Santragachi, Howrah. Kolkata	Allopathy
12.	CGHS Dispensary No. 12	Bidhan Nagar, Salt Lake, Block AF Sec-1, Flats-no. 209-210, Kolkata	Allopathy
13.	CGHS Dispensary No. 13 (with Lab.)	New Qrts. Dum Dum Airport, Kolkata	Allopathy
14.	CGHS Dispensary No. 14	P-112, Kalindi Housing Scheme, Lake Town, Kolkata	Allopathy
15.	CGHS Dispensary No. 15	Tollygunj C.G. Qrts. Complex, G.F.Type-II, Kolkata	Allopathy
16.	CGHS Dispensary No. 16	Qrts. No. 81-82. Type 'C' Salt Lake (EB), Kolkata	Allopathy
17.	CGHS Dispensary No. 17	51-A, Gangapuri, Purbapuri, Kudghat, Kolkata	Allopathy Ayurvedic Unani Homoeopathy
	Polyclinic with Lab.	I-C, Block, Salt Lake, Kolkata	Polyclinic with Lab.
<b>Lucknow</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	Mewa Nursury Nishat Ganj, Lucknow	Allopathy
2.	CHGS Dispensary No. 2 Polyclinic.	Skylark Building, N.K. Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	21 Patel Nagar Alambagh, Lucknow	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	Nazir Building Nakkhas Market, Lucknow	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5	12-B, Mall Avenue, Lucknow	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6	HS/10-Sitapur Road Yojna, Lucknow	Allopathy
<b>Meerut</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	171/V-Abu Lane, Meerut Cantt. Meerut	Allopathy Ayurvedic

1	2	3	4
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	124 Avas Vikas Colony, Mohanjpur, Meerut	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	154, Vijay Nagar, W.K Road, Meerut	Allopathy Homoeopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	DAD Qtrs. Lekha Nagar, Roorkee Road, Meerut	Allopathy Mini Pathology Lab
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5	Sharda Puri, Kanker KHERA, Meerut	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6	SK Road, Swasthya Bhawan, Suraj Kund Road, Meerut	Allopathy Pathology Lab.
<b>Mumbai</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	CGO Building, M.K. Road,	Allopathy Homoeopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	Income Tax Flats, Pedder Road, Mumbai	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No.3	25-C, Sea Face, Opposite Flora Hotel, Thadani Marg, Worli, Mumbai	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	Building-13, Minti Colony, Type-1 Qtr. Mahim, Mumbai	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5	Near Airport Colony, Santacruz, Mumbai	Allopathy Ayurvedic
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6	Flat No. 25 CGS Colony, Ghatkopar, Mumbai	Allopathy Homoeopathy
7.	CGHS Dispensary No. 7	CGS Type IV Qtrs. Flat 226-227, Wadala, Mumbai	Allopathy
	CGHS Dental Unit	CGS Qtrs. Flat No. 148, Type-II Wadala	
8.	CGHS Dispensary No. 8	Bldg. No. 21-Sect. 1, Kane Nagar, Koliwada, Mumbai	Allopathy
	CGHS Polyclinic	Bldg. No. 221 Sect. 1, Kane Nagar, Koliwada. Mumbai	Polyclinic
9.	CGHS Dispensary No. 9	Central Labour Instt. Premises, Trombay Road, Sion, Mumbai	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
10.	CGHS Dispensary No. 10	Plot No. 215, 31st Road, Bandra Sadan Annexe, Bandra, Mumbai	Allopathy
11.	CGHS Dispensary No. 11	Khan Mansion, Flat No. 1, Victoria Road, Byculla, Mumbai	Allopathy
12.	CGHS Dispensary No. 14	P&T Colony, Vakola, Mumbai	Allopathy
13.	CGHS Dispensary No. 15	Deonar P.O.Bldg. Telecom Factory Complex, Deonar, Mumbai	Allopathy
14.	CGHS Dispensary No. 16	Type-III OCS Qrts. No. 230- Mogul Lane, Matunga, Mahim, Mumbai	Allopathy
15.	CGHS Dispensary No. 17	Flat No. 321-322, Type-IV CGS Qrts. Bhandup, Mumbai	Allopathy
16.	CGHS Dispensary No. 18	Flat No. 81-83, Type-III OCS Qrts. Vikhroli, Mumbai	Allopathy
17.	CGHS Dispensary No. 19	Bldg. No. B-2, Type-II P&T Colony, Mulund (West), Mumbai	Allopathy
18.	CGHS Dispensary No. 20	Siddharth Nagar, Bldg. No. 38-Near Samrat Talkies, Goregaon. Mumbai	Allopathy
19.	CGHS Dispensary No. 21	P&T Colony, Sahar, Mumbai	Allopathy
20.	CGHS Dispensary No. 22	Shaikh Mistry Plot, Koliwada, Mumbai	Allopathy Ayurvedic Homoeopathy
21.	CGHS Dispensary No. 23	Govt. Mint Colony, Bldg. No. 20, FI-41-43.Sai Baba Marg, Parel, Mumbai	Allopathy
22.	CGHS Dispensary No. 24	Naval Armament Depot Campus, Kanjurmarg, Pawai, Mumbai	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
23.	CGHS Dispensary No. 25	Bldg. No. 10-12 Income Tax Colony, Jogeswari (East) Mumbai	Allopathy
24.	CGHS Dispensary No. 26	Seepz Qtrs. Complex, Q.No. D-2, Andheri (East), Mumbai	Allopathy
25.	CGHS Sub Dispensary	Telecom Complex, Juhu Road, Juhu, Mumbai	Allopathy
26.	CGHS Sub Dispensary	Nepean Sea Road, Hyderabad Estate, N.S. Road, Mumbai	Allopathy
27.	CGHS Polyclinic	Commerce House, Karimbhay Street, Ballard Estate, Mumbai.	Allopathy
<b>Nagpur</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1 Polyclinic	CPWD Qtrs. Katol Road, Nagpur	Allopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2 Homoeopathy unit Ayurvedic Unit-I	CPWD Qtrs, Civil Lines Nagpur	Allopathy Homoeopathy Ayurvedic
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2-A	Swasthya Bhawan, Seminary Hills, Nagpur	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	Kamal Talkies Square, Ashok Nagar, Panch Paoli. Nagpur	Allopathy
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	Quetta Colony, Bagadganj, Itwari, Nagpur	Allopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5 Ayurvedic Unit-2	Medical Square, Purohit Bldg. Nagpur	Allopathy Ayurvedic
7.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6	Shankar Nagar Opposite IAD College. NA Road, Nagpur	Allopathy
8.	CGHS Dispensary No. 7	Sitabuldi. P&T Bldg. RBI Sqr. Nagpur	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
9.	CGHS Dispensary No. 8	Sai Mandir, Lakshman Aptt. Wardha Road, Nagpur	Allopathy
10.	CGHS Dispensary No. 9	Sakkardhara, Bansi Lal Chowdhary Bldg. Tirang Chowk, Nagpur	Allopathy
11.	CGHS Dispensary No. 10	NADI Campus Chindwara road, Nagpur	Allopathy
<b>Patna</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1 Polyclinic Dental Unit	Opp. Land Development Bank, Budhmarg, Patna	Allopathy  Dental
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2  Homoeopathy Unit Ayurvedic Unit	G-3, People's Co-operative Colony, Kankarbagh, Patna  -do- -do-	Allopathy  Homoeopathy Ayurvedic
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	Road No. 6-C Rajendra Nagar, Patna	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	Kusum Kutir Boring Canal Road, Patna	Allopathy Dental
5.	CGHS Sub Dispensary	Suryanchal, Bhadra Ghat, Patna	Allopathy
6.	First Aid Post	C.R. Colony, Shalimpur Ahara, Patna	
<b>Pune</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	Qtr. No. 1,2,&9 Bldg. No. 46 DAD Complex Wanowire Range, Pune	Allopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	GSI Colony, Phulenagar, Alandi Road, Yerwada, Pune	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3  Homoeopathic Unit-I	DAD Chitragupta Complex, Hidayattullah Road, Pune	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Dispensary No. 4	233-Mangalwar Peth, Pune	Allopathy

1	2	3	4
5.	CGHS Dispensary No. 5 Homoeopathic Unit II	Armament Colony, Ganeshkhind Road, Pune	Allopathy Homoeopathy
6.	CGHS Dispensary No. 6	296-Range Hills Estate, Kirkee, Pune	Allopathy
7.	CGHS Dispensary No. 7 CGHS Polyclinic Ayurvedic Unit	Swasthya Sadan, Mukund Nagar, Pune	Allopathy Ayurvedic
<b>Ranchi</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	New A.G. Colony, Doranda, Ranchi	Allopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	Deepvilla, 10-A, Purulia Road, Kantatoli, Ranchi.	Allopathy
<b>Shillong</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	P.O.Laitumkhrah, Shillong	Allopathy
<b>Thiruvanthapuram</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary No. 1	3/120-Kesavadasapuram, Trivandrum	Allopathy
2.	CGHS Dispensary No. 2	TC-1259/1 C.P. Gopala Panicker Lane, Sasthamanglam, Trivandrum	Allopathy
3.	CGHS Dispensary No. 3	T.C. 25/2893-Dharmdesam Lane, Vanchiyoor, Trivandrum	Allopathy
4.	CGHS Ayush & Homoeopathy Dispensary	CGO Qtrs., CGO Colony, Melethumele, Vattiyookavu P.O. Trivandrum	Ayurvedic and Homoeopathy
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>			
1.	CGHS Dispensary	CGHS Dispensary, Police Hospital, Jammu	Allopathy

*[English]*

#### **Upgradation of National Highways**

1406. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the state Government for upgradation of National Highways during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the funds allocated and the expenditure made therefor; and

(d) the current status of ongoing National Highway projects in Tamil Nadu alongwith the scheduled date of completion?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) 1788 proposals amounting to Rs. 6999.61 crore from State Governments for upgradation of National Highways have been received and sanctioned during the last three years. Out of these, 808 Works have been completed and 980 Works are in progress as on 01.10.2008. During the current year 2008-09, 707 proposals amounting to Rs. 5099.21 crore have been received, out of these, 269 Works amounting to Rs. 1910.45 crore have been sanctioned till date.

(c) The allocation of fund is made state-wise not project-wise. The details of allocation and expenditure for development of National Highways during the last three years and the current year are at Statement I.

(d) The details of the ongoing National Highway Projects in Tamil Nadu are at Statement II.

**Statement I**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Provisional Allocation	Expenditure Upto 30.09.2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70.00	69.65	58.41	58.06	76.00	75.89	90.00	81.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	6.00	8.30	8.29	6.00	5.65	6.00	0.61
3.	Assam	58.00	58.00	77.25	76.49	86.00	85.24	86.00	16.04
4.	Bihar	65.00	64.92	97.20	97.13	83.00	82.89	80.00	36.35
5.	Chandigarh	1.00	0.89	1.00	0.96	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.51
6.	Chhattisgarh	49.70	49.08	37.00	36.19	39.00	38.78	47.00	17.77
7.	Delhi	1.00	0.50	3.00	1.47	9.00	8.30	15.00	2.29
8.	Goa	6.00	6.00	2.95	2.64	15.00	15.00	18.70	17.66
9.	Gujarat	94.50	94.50	60.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	60.00	23.30
10.	Haryana	57.42	57.42	64.00	64	81.25	81.24	65.00	46.04
11.	Himachal Pradesh	39.00	39.00	39.50	39.44	57.00	57.00	55.00	33.94
12.	Jharkhand	40.00	39.97	34.86	35.00	57.25	57.24	89.00	49.85
13.	Karnataka	84.00	84.00	85.00	84.84	99.50	99.48	144.00	121.82
14.	Kerala	66.00	65.99	55.00	54.44	50.00	50.00	63.00	31.55
15.	Madhya Pradesh	74.07	73.58	84.09	82.92	65.00	64.98	65.00	31.40
16.	Maharashtra	112.00	111.93	148.75	148.75	133.79	133.79	146.00	124.86
17.	Manipur	20.00	20.00	14.65	14.65	12.00	10.24	40.00	5.56
18.	Meghalaya	24.00	24.18	24.50	24.31	22.00	22.33	23.00	19.03
19.	Mizoram	15.75	15.75	15.53	15.53	15.00	15.00	13.00	8.35
20.	Nagaland	11.25	11.25	11.82	11.81	12.00	10.20	15.00	6.25
21.	Orissa	66.00	65.77	72.00	72.00	137.50	137.50	138.00	75.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Puducherry	2.65	2.64	5.00	4.99	7.55	7.49	9.00	0.68
23.	Punjab	62.50	62.50	72.00	72.00	82.90	82.90	110.00	93.12
24.	Rajasthan	83.00	83.00	75.00	74.38	99.00	98.98	106.00	82.38
25.	Tamil Nadu	86.00	81.80	82.00	79.40	91.25	91.25	104.00	64.56
26.	Uttar Pradesh	186.00	185.97	91.40	91.32	130.00	130.00	152.00	110.47
27.	Uttarakhand	40.00	40.00	52.75	56.64	38.95	38.94	62.00	40.81
28.	West Bengal	56.00	55.75	47.00	46.77	58.00	57.99	71.00	46.35
Total		1476.84	1470.04	1419.95	1410.42	1627.94	1622.30	1874.70	1189.40

**Statement II***Details of Ongoing National Highway Projects in Tamil Nadu*

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH.No.	Length proposed in Km.	Length completed in Km.	Anticipated Date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Thopurghat to Thumpipadi (NS-25/TN)	7	16.80	11.00	March, 2009
2.	Thumpipadi to Salem (NS-26/TN)	7	19.20	18.10	March, 2009
3.	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet (Pkg. VI-A)	45	71.25	49.27	April, 2009
4.	Ulundurpet-Padalur (Pkg-VI-B)	45	92.75	49.13	June, 2009
5.	Padalur-Trichy (Pkg-VI-C)	45	40.00	24.00	May, 2009
6.	Tovaramkurchi to Madurai (Pkg-VII-B)	45B	63.89	35.00	March, 2009
7.	Trichy Bypass and to Tovaramkurchi (Pkg-VII-A)	45B	60.95	29.00	March, 2009
8.	Chennai by-pass Phase II	45.4 & 5	32.00	15.20	June 2009
9.	Krishnagiri to Thopur Ghat (NS-IV/TN-1)	7	62.50	55.00	Jan, 2009
10.	Salem to Karur (NS-II/TN-2)	7	41.55	14.00	Jan, 2009
11.	Salem to Karur (NS-II/TN-3)	7	33.48	19.50	Jan, 2009
12.	Karur to Madurai (TN-4)	7	68.13	21.20	March, 2009
13.	Karur to Madurai (TN-5)	7	53.03	24.50	Jan, 2009
14.	Madurai to Km. 120 of Madurai-Tirunelveli section including Madurai by-pass (NS-39)	7	42.00	35.00	March, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Madurai-Kanyakumari section (NS-40/TN)	7	38.86	28.00	March, 2009
16.	Madurai-Kanyakumari section (NS-41/TN)	7	39.51	30.00	March, 2009
17.	Salem to Kerala Border section (TN-6)	47	53.53	23.00	Jan, 2009
18.	Madurai-Kanyakumari section (NS-42/TN)	7	42.70	22.50	March, 2009
19.	Km. 120 of Madurai-Tirunelveli section to Pangagudi (km. 203) (NS-43)	7	43.00	27.80	March, 2009
20.	Kanyakumari-Pangudi (NS-32)	7	30.60	6.00	April, 2010
21.	Salem to Kerala Border section (TN-7)	47	48.51	31.00	Jan. 2009
22.	Improvement of Access of GQ within Chennai City including construction of 4 grade separators	205, 4 & 45	4.00	0.00	Jan, 2009
23.	Karur to Kanyyam (KC-1)	67, KC1	59.20	45.00	March, 2009
24.	Kanyyam to Coimbatore (KC-2)	67, KC2	56.20	44.00	March, 2009
25.	Chennai-Tada (6-lane)	5	43.40	0.00	June, 2011
26.	Puduchery-Tindivanam	66	38.61	0.00	July, 2010
27.	Trichy-Karur	67	79.70	0.00	July, 2010
28.	Trichy-Dindigul	45	88.27	0.00	July, 2010
29.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	45B	128.16	0.00	Jan, 2010
30.	Thajarur-Trichy	67	56.00	6.00	June, 2009
31.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT-1/TN-06)	68	136.36	0.00	Jan. 2011
32.	Feasibility study for construction of ROB at Km. 128/8 of NH 45A (Thanjavur Dn.)	45A	—	—	March, 2009
33.	Feasibility study detailed engineering survey for construction of bye-pass to Usilampatti, Andipatti and Bodi Town of NH 49 Extn. (Madurai Dn.)	49 Extn.	—	—	March, 2009
34.	Land acquisition for improvements to geometrics in Km 137/0-151/0 of NH 45A Extn. (Thanjavur Dn.)	45A Extn	—	—	March, 2009
35.	Land acquisition for Chatrapatti bye-pass starting from Km 36/8 and ending at Km 39/0 of N H 209 (Madurai Division)	209	—	—	March, 2009
36.	Construction of a High Level bridge across the river Kottakarai at Km 139/8 of NH 210 (Ramnad Division) Spans 15x21.60 m (c/c)	210	—	—	March, 2009
37.	Detailed Engineering for combined Srivilliputhur and Rajapalayam Bye-passes in NH 208 (Virudhungan Division)	208	—	—	March, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	Detailed Engineering for ROB at Km 151/4 at Eachanari on NH 209 (Coimbatore Division)	209	—	—	March, 2009
39.	Feasibility study and preparation of detailed Engineering for Sathyamangalem Bye-pass on NH 209 (Coimbatore Division)	209	—	—	March, 2009
40.	Providing paved shoulders in km 153/0-163/0 & 174/0 175/0 of NH 208 (Virudhunagar Dvn.)	208	11	0	March, 2009
41.	Road safety works Construction of retaining wall and parapet wall in km 242/0 to Km 254/8 of NH 209 (Thimbam Ghat section) (Coimbatore Dvn.)	209	—	—	March, 2009
42.	Reconstruction of culverts at Km 212/2, 214/10 and 215/6 and construction of retaining wall in approaches to Minor bridge in km 216/230-216/390 (L/S) of NH 208 (Virudhunagar Dvn.)	208	—	—	March, 2009
43.	Providing paved shoulders in Km 222/0-227/6 of NH 209 (Coimbatore Dvn.)	209	5.6	3.86	March, 2009
44.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at Km 241/2 & 260/10 of NH 209 (Coimbatore Dvn.)	209	—	—	March, 2009
45.	Protective works at Km 31/0-31/806 (Madurai Dvn.)	49Extn	0.8	0.60	March, 2009
46.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at Km. 59/2 (i) and RCC culvert at Km. 59/2 (ii) in lieu of existing minor bridge at Km 59/2 (i) of NH 45 A (Vilupuram Div.)	45A	—	—	March, 2009
47.	Construction of minor bridges at Km. 90/40, 109/4, 127/8, 138/8 and 138/10 of National Highways 208 (Tirunelveli Dvn.)	208	—	—	March, 2009
48.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at Km. 136/8 of National Highways 208 in place of existing weak and narrow minor bridge (Tirunelveli Dvn.)	208	—	—	March, 2009
49.	Reconstruction of minor bridge at Km. 162/4 of National Highways 209 (Coimbatore Dvn.)	209	—	—	March, 2009
50.	Land Acquisition estimate for construction of high level bridge of Km 116/8 of NH-210 (Ramnada Dvn)	210	—	—	March, 2009
51.	Land Acquisition estimate for construction of high level bridge of Km. 227/10 of NH 208 Virudhunagar	208	—	—	March, 2009
52.	Improvement of riding quality in Km. 8/4-15/0 of NH 210. (Trichy-Keeranur) (Thanjavur)	210	6.6	5.64	March, 2009
53.	Improvement of riding quality in 60/0 of NH 210. (Thirumayam) (Thanjavur)	210	8.8	8.21	March, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
54.	Improvement of riding quality in Km. 52/060/2 of NH 210 (Pudukottai-Thirumayam) (Thanjavur)	210	8.2	4.54	March, 2009
55.	Consultancy services for feasibility study and preparation of the detailed project report for construction of by pass of Annur town at Km 189/0 196/0-196/0 NH 209 (Coimbatore)	209	—	—	March, 2009
56.	Consultancy services for feasibility study and preparation of the detailed project report for construction bypass to Pullanpatti town at Km 202/0-210/0 of NH 209 in the state of Tamil Nadu, (Coimbatore)	209	—	—	March, 2009
57.	Consultancy services for feasibility study and preparation of the detailed project report for construction of bypass to Pollachi town on NH 209 in the state of Tamil Nadu (Km. 113/3-123/8) (Coimbatore)	209	—	—	March, 2009
58.	Feasibility study and preparation of the detailed project report for geometric improvements in Km. 199/6-200/6 & 212/6-215/4 of NH 209 (Coimbatore)	209	—	—	March, 2009
59.	Possibility study and preparation of the detailed project report for construction Bypass to Vilupuram, Koliyanur, Valavanur town at km 0/0-12/6 of NH-45A (Villupuram)	45A	—	—	March, 2009
60.	Feasibility study and preparation of the detailed project report for construction of bypass to Madurat town starting from km 121/0 of NH 45B and ending at Km 426/0 of NH7 in the state of Tamil Nadu (Madurai)	7	1 no	—	March, 2009
61.	Feasibility study and preparation of detailed project report for construction of ROB at Km. 180/800 of National Highway-209 (Mulupadi Railway Gate) in lieu of existing L.C. No. 2E (Coimbatore)	209	—	—	March, 2009
62.	Minor bridge Km. 123/4 of NH 208 (Thenkasi-Sivagiri) Tirunelveli)	208	—	—	March, 2009
63.	Construction of high level minor bridge at Km. 18/4 of NH 208 (Srivilliputhur) (Virudhunagar)	208	—	—	March, 2009
64.	Improvement of riding quality km. 159/2-162/0 of NH 209 (Saravanampati) (Coimbatore)	209	2.8	2.56	March, 2009
65.	IROP Km. 112/0-114/0, 119/0-120/0 including paved shoulder in Km 112/0-114/0 of NH 208 (Kadayanallur) (Tirunelveli)	208	3	2.77	March, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
66.	Construction of retaining wall in Km. 113/6-114/0, 127/4, 133/8-134/2 of NH 208 (Thenkasi-Sivagiri) (Tirunelveli)	208	—	—	March, 2009
67.	Improvement of riding quality in Km. 15/0-37/0 of NH 210 (Trichy-Pudukottar) (Thanjavur)	210	22	20.00	March, 2009
68.	feasibility study for ROB-RUB at Km. 162/6-8 of NH 209 (Mulipadi) (Coimbatore)	209	—	—	March, 2009
69.	Feasibility study for improvement to junction at flyover at Km. 159/2-8 of NH 209 (Coimbatore)	209	—	—	March, 2009
70.	Feasibility study for Sethur bypass Km. 155/8-157/6 of NH 208 (Sethur) (Virudhunagar)	208	—	—	March, 2009
71.	Improvement of riding quality in Km. 105/8-109/0 of NH 208. (Tirunelveli)	208	3.2	1.00	March, 2009
72.	Consultancy services for feasibility study and preparation of the detailed project report for construction of bypass to Chockampatty town from km 119/2-121/2 of National Highways 208 (Tirunelveli)	208	2	—	March, 2009
73.	Minor bridge Km. 33/2 of NH 209 (Dindigul-Palani) Madurai)	209	—	—	March, 2009
74.	Reconstruction of culvert Km. 99/10, 105/8, 109/4, 111/6, 116/2, 117/8, 118/10, 120/4, 120/10, 121/2, & 121/4, of NH 208 (Thenkasi-Sivagiri) (Tirunelveli)	208	—	—	March, 2009
75.	Construction of high level bridge at Km 116/8 of NH 210 (Anjukottai) (Ramnad Division)	210	—	—	March, 2009
76.	Reconstruction of culverts in Km 80/4, 83/10, 8/10, 90/2, 92/10, 97/10, 97/2, 98/4 & 106/6 of NH 209 (Elanchi-Chockampatti) (Coimbatore Dn)	209	—	—	March, 2009
77.	Land acquisition for realignment in the stretch in km 109/750-211/800 of NH 208 (T.Kallipatti) (Virudhunagar Dn)	208	2.05	—	March, 2009
78.	Reconstruction of minor bridges at km. 154/4, 154/8, 165/2, 171/8 & 175/2 of NH 208. (Srivilliputhur) (Virudhunagar Dn)	208	—	—	March, 2009
79.	Reconstruction of culverts in Km 201/6, 202/4, 203/2, 203/10, 206/4, 218/2 & 226/10 (7nos) and retaining wall in km 201/6 & 218/2 along tank bund of NH 208. (Sivagiri) (Virudhunagar)	208	—	—	March, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
80.	Reconstruction of existing culverts in Km. 77/2-142/(13 Nos) of NH 210 (Ramnad Dn)	210	—	—	March, 2009
81.	Improvement of riding quality in Km 10/0-22/6 of NH 47/B. (Thovaial) (Tirunelveli)	47B	12.1	7.91	March, 2010
82.	Improvement of riding quality in Km 0/0-10/0 of NH 47B (Nagarkol-Thovalai) (Tirunelveli)	47B	9.8	3.35	March, 2010
83.	Strengthening in km 227/6-233/0 of NH-209 (Sathyamanagalam) (Coimbatore on)	209	5.4	1.35	March, 2010
84.	Improvement of Y-Junction located at Km. 114/4 of NH 209 (Saravanampatti) (Coimbatore Dn)	209	—	—	March, 2010
85.	Protective works/Road safety works in Ghat portion in km 216/0-222/0 of NH-220. (Madurai Dn)	220	6	1.79	March, 2010
86.	Reconstruction of Minor bridges at Km. 139/4 & 143/4 of NH 208 (Puliankudi) (Tirunelveli Dn)	208	—	—	March, 2010
87.	Strengthening in Km 9/0-19/0 of NH-219 (Kuppam) (Salem Dn)	219	10	4.06	March, 2010
88.	Improvements of Y junction located at Km 128/8 of NH 208 (Tirunelveli)	208	—	—	March, 2010
89.	Land acquisition for reconstruction of bridge in Km. 236/500-237/080 of NH 209. (Coimbatore Dn)	209	—	—	March, 2010
90.	Strengthening in Km 81/6-86/0 of NH 208 (kodaivasal-Puliyampatti) (Tirunelveli)	208	4.4	0.00	March, 2010
91.	Strengthening in km 7/0-18/0 including reconstruction of Minor bridge at km 16/10 of NH-207 (Hosur) (Salem Dn)		10.1	0.00	March, 2010
92.	Widening the existing narrow bridge at Km 74/8 of NH 49 (Anjukotta) (Ramnad Dn)			—	March, 2010
93.	Land acquisition for construction of Oddanchatram bypass starting km 23/8 & ending km 31/2 of NH 209.		7.4	0.00	March, 2010
94.	Improvement of riding quality in Km. 222/300-223/0. 250/0-254/0, 256/0-257/4 & 258/4-265/4	220	13.10	0.00	March, 2010
95.	Improvement of riding quality in Km. 80/0-90/0	49 Extn	10.00	0.00	March, 2010
96.	Improvement of riding quality in km. 60/0-62/0, 64/0-69/0 & 73/4	45 Extn	10.00	0.00	March, 2010
97.	Feasibility Study Detailed Engineering Survey for construction of Udumalpet bypass	209	—	0.00	March, 2010

1	2	3	4	5	6
98.	Improvement of riding quality in Km. 101/6-105/8 and 109/0-112/0	208	7.20	0.00	March, 2010
99.	Improvement of riding quality in km. 193/0-198/0	209	5.00	0.00	March, 2010
100.	Improvement of riding quality in km. 148/2-155/4	209	7.20	0.00	March, 2010
101.	Improvement of riding quality in km. 192/0-193/0 & 195/0-199/0	208	5.00	0.00	March, 2010
102.	Strengthening in km. 180/5-191/0	209	10.50	0.00	March, 2010
103.	Strengthening in km 2060-212/4	209	6.40	0.00	March, 2010
104.	Strengthening in Km. 155/4 to 159/2 incl. paved shoulders in Km. 155/6 to 156/0	209	3.60	0.00	March, 2010
105.	Paved shoulders in Km. 76/2-81/0 & 86/0-92/0	209	9.25	0.00	March, 2010
106.	IRQP in Km. 50/0-65/0	209	15.00	0.00	March, 2010
107.	Strengthening in Km. 99/0-101/6 & 127/4-130/0	208	5.20	0.00	March, 2010
108.	Strengthening in Km. 11/0-21/0	49	10.00	0.00	March, 2010
109.	Paved shoulders in Km. 109/0 to 110/5	45A	1.50	0.00	March, 2010
110.	Strengthening in Km. 115/0 to 125/0	49	10.00	0.00	March, 2010
111.	Strengthening in Km. 106/8 to 111/5	4	8.20	0.00	March, 2010
112.	IRQP in Km. 169/4-173/0 incl. raising the Dip at Km. 169/4-1700	49	3.60	0.00	March, 2010
113.	Strengthening in Km. 99/0 to 119/0	49Extn.	20.00	0.00	March, 2010
114.	IRQP in Km. 114/0 to 119/0 & 126/4 to 127/4 incl. reconstruction of CD at Km. 115/8	208	6.00	0.00	March, 2010

[Translation]

#### Sale of Spurious Drugs

1407. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India

(ASSOCHEM), spurious drugs worth Rs. 15,000 crore are being sold every year in the various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of companies and the persons involved in such acts during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the menace of spurious drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA

LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The ASSOCHAM has based its estimate on the decline in sale of drugs by their members who only engaged in manufacturing of drugs. This is not based on any scientific study. In fact, a study of samples of drugs tested all over the country in last 5 years reveals that only about 0.3% to 0.4% of around 40,000 samples per annum fall within the category of spurious drugs. The manufacturing of spurious drugs is a clandestine activity carried out by unlicensed manufacturers which exploit the confidence enjoyed by certain fast selling drugs by making their imitations. The State Drugs Licensing Authorities launch prosecution as and when such cases come to light.

(d) In order to further assess the extent of spurious drugs in the country, a country wide Survey has been initiated by the Ministry of Health, through Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation (CDSCO) on the basis of statistical principles provided by Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) Hyderabad. Detailed guidelines have been issued to the State Govts. to undertake focused surveillance over possible movement of spurious drugs. Further, the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2005, which contained provision for making the penal provisions in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 more stringent has been passed by the Parliament in its current Monsoon Session, 2008. It provides stricter penalties for offences relating to spurious and sub standard drugs, provision for designated courts for speedy trial of drug related offences, compounding of offences, authorizing police to file prosecutions in drug related offences and making offences under the Drug and Cosmetics Act cognizable and non-bailable. The amended provision will make the law deterrent to the offenders involved in the manufacture or sale of spurious drugs.

[English]

#### **Sports Academies**

1408. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Sports Academy in each State in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these Academies are likely to be set up;

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred for setting up such Academies; and

(e) the details of facilities proposed to be provided in these Academies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S.GILL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) The questions do not arise.

#### **Pension Scheme to Coal Mining Workers**

1409. SHRI BANSAGOPAL CHOUDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal-mining workers of Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiary companies are not getting pension;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to streamline the process for grant of pension to coal-mining workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) No, Sir. The coal-mine workers of Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies, who are the members of Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 are getting pension;

(b) During the period from April, 2007 to March, 2008 a total of Rs. 506.28 crore have been reimbursed to the 14 Nationalised Banks vis. Allahabad Bank, Andhra Bank, Bank of Baroda, Bank of India, Bank of Maharashtra. Canara Bank, Central Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Punjab National Bank, State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of India, UCO Bank, Union Bank of India, United Bank of India on account of pension. Disbursement to approximately 2.50 lakhs pensioners through these banks under agreement with this Organisation i.e. Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation.

(c) The Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation has launched 'Mission Biswas' to settle the Provident Fund and Pension Claims of members in the last month of service, on receipt of these claims within first week of that month complete in all respects from the coal companies.

#### **Nursing Staff-Patients Ratio**

1410. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nursing staff is falling short for the patients and the nursing staff-patients ratio in the country is much lower as compared to the international standards;

(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 HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The over all nurse bed ratio varies from 1:3 to 1:10 depending on the bed strength of the units/hospitals. As per World Health Organization there is no standard ratio of nurse to hospital beds. It depends greatly on patient need for nursing, support to nurses in giving patient care and their expected roles and responsibilities.

(c) In order to make improvement in the nursing services, a sum of Rs. 2900.00 crores has been allocated during the XIth Plan period under the Up-gradation/ Strengthening of Nursing Services. The following activities are proposed for the XIth Plan period.

- (i) Establishment of Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) Schools in those districts, which are not having any ANM training School
- (ii) Establishment of General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) Schools in those districts, where there is no GNM Schools.
- (iii) Establishment of 6 Colleges of Nursing at sites for AIIMS like Institutions with both B.Sc. (N) and M.Sc Nursing programmes.
- (iv) Establishment of 4 Regional Institutes with the objective of improving the standard on all India basis and provide opportunity to access high quality Nursing Education through out the country.
- (v) Establishment of Centres of Excellence in Nursing in States.
- (vi) Strengthening of State Nursing Councils.
- (vii) Strengthening of Nursing Cells at the State level.

[Translation]

#### CGHS Facility to Journalists

1411. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount charged from the accredited journalists for obtaining Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) facilities has been increased;

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

(c) the number of journalists accredited by Press Information Bureau, who are being provided this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The accredited journalists have been provided CGHS facilities at par with the holder of "General Public" card, Facilities in respect of autonomous bodies and journalists holding 'General Public' card are being provided on cost to cost basis. The accredited journalists have so far been contributing an ad-hoc amount of Rs. 50/- per month. The Cost and Accounts Branch of the Department of Expenditure, in its report, have worked out the following as the cost of providing CGHS facilities under the "General Public Scheme.":

Year	Rate/Year (in Rs.)
2001-02	850
2008-03	890
2003-04	970
2004-05	1067

(c) At present, 38 accredited journalists have got their CGHS cards renewed after payment of subscription on cost-to-cost basis.

[English]

#### Effect of Coal Mines Dust on Human Health

1412. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Coalfields Limited recently conducted a survey of certain areas surrounding the Chandrapur district of Maharashtra State to ascertain the effect of coal mines dust on human health as reported in "The Times of India" dated 17 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) The remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Western Coalfields Limited has conducted a Health Study to ascertain possibility of health hazards due to pollution from coal mines in Chandrapur District in the year 2005-06 through District Health Officer (DHO), Zilla Parishad, Chandrapur.

(b) No incidence of direct coal dust dependent diseases like Pneumoconiosis and Silicosis were found during the study. The study also revealed that non-dust related diseases are also negligible in mining area.

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

#### **Satellite-Linked Fire Alert System**

1413. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Satellite-linked fire alert system developed by National Aeronautics and Space Administration has been installed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the system has proved to be effective in detecting forest fire; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) of USA has developed a global forest fire alert system using MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) Satellite data. Using this information, as well as information derived from Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) and other satellites, NRSC (National Remote Sensing Centre) of Department of Space has

implemented 'Indian Forest Fire Response and Assessment System (INFFRAS). INFFRAS is a web-enabled information system to support: (i) preparatory planning for forest fire control, (ii) near real-time detection and monitoring of active forest fires; and (iii) forest fire damage, recovery assessment and mitigation planning.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) INFFRAS is operational in the country since, 2006, and has been providing forest fire alerts to State Forest Departments. This has been helping the Forest Departments in fire control operations. The other benefits likely to accrue as a result include conservation of forest wealth, biodiversity and wildlife; and contributing to ecology and climate.

#### **Bridge and Road Projects in NER**

1414. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 1479 dated 22, August, 2007 and 1751 dated 12 March, 2008 and state:

(a) whether the Government has completed the construction of bridges over Lohit and Khabohu rivers in Assam and construction of Dhola Sadia bridge over Brahmaputra river;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the allocation made, the expenditure incurred there against and the target set for completing these works?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The North Eastern Council have requested the Planning Commission to accord in principal approval, interalia, for the construction of major bridges over the Lohit and Khabolu rivers during the XIth Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 299.10 crore, after which the process of operationalizing the project will commence.

The construction of a bridge between Dhola and Sadia over the River Brahmaputra is included in the Prime Minister's special package for Arunachal Pradesh declared in January, 2008. The Department of Road Transport & Highways have circulated a draft CCEA note on the implementation of the Arunachal Pradesh package which includes, inter alia, construction of the bridge at a cost of Rs. 900 crores in the PPP mode.

#### **Motor Vehicle Act, 1988**

1415. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 to check the rising number of traffic violation cases and road accidents in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposed amendment is likely to be incorporated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Government has proposed to amend various Sections of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to enhance the amount of fine in respect of various traffic offences in order to make them more deterrent and to minimize road accidents.

(b) The amount of fines for various offences such as driving without driving licence, driving at excessive speed, driving dangerously, drunken driving, driving when mentally or physically unfit etc., has been proposed to be enhanced.

(c) Bill in this regard was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 15.5.2007. The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee has made certain recommendations. Some recommendations relate to other Ministries. As such, it would be difficult to indicate time by which the Act would be amended.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds for Maintenance of National Highways**

1416. SHRI MUNSHI RAM:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI JIVABHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Government to each of the State Governments for maintenance of the National Highways during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the works undertaken by the State Governments in this regard;

(c) the details of the unutilized funds, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for proper utilization of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (c) State-wise and year-wise details of allocation of funds for maintenance and repair of National Highways (NHs) including the amount that remained unutilized during the year 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (upto Sept., 08) are given in enclosed statement.

(b) The executive agencies of NHs including State Public Works Departments, undertake the repair and maintenance works on National Highways like Ordinary Repair (OR), Periodical Renewals (PR), Special Repair (SR) and Emergent Repairs. OR involves routine maintenance works, such as patch repair works, crack sealing, repairing of shoulders, etc. PR involves provision of renewal coal to the wearing surface at a pre-determined frequency. SR deals with urgent works such as minor improvement to geometries of roads, repair of culverts, bridges, etc. Emergent Repairs or Flood Damage Repairs (EFDR) involves immediate repairs to roads affected by heavy rains/floods, cyclones, land slides etc. During 2005-06 to 2007-08 and 2008-09 (upto September, 2008), the total estimated cost of works sanctioned under PR, SR and FDR as per the proposals of the State Governments were as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Types of M&R	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (upto Sept., 2008)
PR	343.48	382.38	614.86	289.75
FDR	107.57	92.64	167.90	9.37
SR	11.08	14.06	10.32	3.95

(d) The progress of works and utilization of funds are regularly monitored by the Ministry at different levels

and necessary instructions are issued to all executive agencies from time to time.

**Statement**

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08			2008-09 (upto Sept., 08)	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	Allocation	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	Allocation	Expenditure	Unspent Balance	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.07	39.09	(-)0.02	61.19	56.59	4.60	78.13	77.36	0.77	53.53	26.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.30	0.09	0.21	0.37	0.33	0.04	0.91	0.00
3.	Assam	30.84	27.52	3.32	25.98	21.18	4.80	41.62	32.86	8.76	21.24	16.04
4.	Bihar	47.66	44.46	3.20	34.34	24.58	9.76	29.90	25.32	4.58	34.62	1.17
5.	Chandigarh	0.52	0.12	0.40	0.66	0.64	0.02	0.98	0.84	0.14	0.27	0.02
6.	Chhattisgarh	20.55	20.12	0.43	24.15	23.52	0.63	27.19	26.58	0.61	27.51	9.64
7.	Delhi	0.44	0.04	0.40	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
8.	Goa	4.66	3.87	0.79	3.51	3.30	0.21	4.92	4.74	0.18	2.39	0.76
9.	Gujarat	38.62	38.08	0.54	33.99	33.95	0.04	40.27	39.56	0.41	23.17	6.48
10.	Haryana	15.43	14.12	1.31	24.27	21.34	2.93	18.13	17.95	0.18	12.49	6.59
11.	Himachal Pradesh	23.27	18.19	5.08	18.90	18.28	0.62	17.70	17.07	0.63	8.97	3.03
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.12	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	21.37	14.79	6.58	22.27	21.68	0.59	27.82	23.38	4.44	14.52	3.15
14.	Karnataka	42.44	41.87	0.57	39.88	0.00	59.45	60.30 (-)	10.24	27.36	19.56	7.88
15.	Kerala	34.59	53.07	(-) 18.48	19.30	29.54 (-)	10.24	27.36	55.80 (-)	28.44	19.56	7.88
16.	Madhya Pradesh	56.48	53.51	2.97	51.70	50.89	0.81	59.03	58.22	0.81	34.97	18.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17.	Maharashtra	52.60	52.36	0.24	59.54	59.16	0.38	63.16	57.54	5.62	32.72	11.16
18.	Manipur	10.87	8.98	1.89	3.04	2.91	0.13	14.30	11.52	2.78	4.55	1.08
19.	Meghalaya	10.69	8.50	2.19	9.84	7.09	2.75	13.39	8.19	5.20	6.00	2.05
20.	Mizoram	5.52	5.28	0.24	5.19	3.42	1.77	7.25	4.27	2.98	5.16	1.13
21.	Nagaland	4.01	3.85	0.16	3.91	2.63	1.28	7.43	4.88	2.55	8.08	3.08
22.	Orissa	40.92	41.22	(-) 0.30	43.70	43.78	(-) 0.08	50.51	50.28	0.23	31.12	11.26
23.	Pondicherry	0.77	0.76	0.01	0.94	0.30	0.64	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.64	0.23
24.	Punjab	21.76	19.30	2.46	17.44	15.20	2.24	23.82	20.40	3.42	17.15	9.93
25.	Rajasthan	54.99	53.91	1.08	67.58	67.54	0.04	70.57	70.56	0.01	45.14	23.71
26.	Tamil Nadu	54.30	49.94	4.36	25.67	23.71	1.96	30.16	30.35	(-) 0.19	23.13	12.94
27.	Uttar Pradesh	51.18	50.01	1.17	45.63	48.54	(-) 2.91	62.48	62.21	0.27	35.25	9.45
28.	Uttarakhand	16.10	15.87	0.23	15.80	15.39	0.41	19.10	17.12	1.98	14.81	4.37
29.	West Bengal	29.87	28.05	1.82	18.50	16.38	2.12	24.08	23.26	0.82	23.29	5.68

[English]

#### Ingredients of Baby Food Products

1417. SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to assess the ingredients of baby foods manufactured by various companies in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of such assessment; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure complete hygiene in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKHSMI): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal to assess the ingredients of baby foods manufactured by various companies in the country.

(b) The standards of infant milk food, infant formula, milk cereal based complementary food, processed cereal based complementary food, follow-up formula-complementary food have been prescribed under

Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 wherein it has been provided that no person shall manufacture, sell, store or exhibit for sale of food meant for infant except under Bureau of Indian Standards Certification.

#### Supply of Uranium

1418. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
SHRI KIREN RIJJU:  
SHRI JUAL ORAM:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries have denied to supply Uranium to India even after an exemption from the export guidelines of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) as reported in 'The Hindu' dated 09 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of these countries and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether India has conducted fresh talks with these countries in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The Australian Government has publicly stated that it has a long standing policy to not supply uranium to countries which have not signed the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT). India is not a signatory to the NPT.

#### **Gandhidham-Mundra and NH-8A**

1419. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 2788 regarding four-laning of Gandhidham-Mundra Road, replied in Lok Sabha on 19 March, 2008 and State:

(a) whether the Feasibility-cum-Preliminary Design Report of Gandhidham-Mundra Section and NH-8A (Extn) has been completed.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No Sir. However, the project preparation of Feasibility cum Preliminary design report of Gandhidham-Kandla-Mundra section of NH 8A (Extn.) is in progress under NHDP Phase III. The work on BOT basis is likely to be awarded by July 2009 depending on its viability on BOT basis.

#### **Chandrayaan I**

1420. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's first mission to the Moon, Chandrayaan-I has been launched; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

Chandrayaan I was launched on 22nd October, 2008 at 06:22 hrs from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota.

(b) The total sanctioned cost for Chandrayaan I mission is Rs. 386.00 crores, including establishment of Deep Space network at Byalalu, near Bangalore. The amount spent for this mission, upto March 2008, is Rs. 307.19 crores.

*[Translation]*

#### **G-8 Summit**

1421. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI M. SHIVANNA:  
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN:  
SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA:  
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister attended the G-8 Summit held in Japan recently;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held there and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether there was any proposal to expand G-8; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Prime Minister attended the G-8 Summit's Outreach Sessions in Japan on 9 July 2006.

(b) The issues discussed at the Outreach Sessions covered the state of the world economy including rising oil and food prices, climate change & environment, development with focus on Africa and regional issues.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Promotion of Indian Hockey**

1422. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures suggested by the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) for improving the performance of Indian Hockey Team in International sports events; and

(b) the strategy formulated to promote hockey in the country and bring it back to its past glory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) The Indian Olympic Association (IOA) has formed an Ad-hoc Committee to improve Indian Men's Hockey on 28th April, 2008. A selection Committee consisting of 5 former Olympians has also been formed. The Ad-hoc Committee with the assistance of the International Hockey Federation (FIH) has identified and short listed a set of foreign coaches. The Ad-hoc Committee is inviting top teams to play in India. A double leg 4-Nation tournament has been firmed up for January-February, 2009. India would also host 12th Men's World Cup at Delhi in March, 2010.

A Technical Committee has been set up by the Ad-hoc Committee to regularly evaluate and monitor the progress of the players in the Coaching camps and give inputs for a systematic and scientific approach for constant improvement of performance of the players.

The domestic and international hockey calendar has been formulated with the long term vision for the Olympic 2012, World Cup, Commonwealth Games and Asian Games, 2010.

Coaching camps are in progress for seniors at Bangalore and juniors at Bhopal under professional guidance with focus on fitness, physiological and bio-mechanics.

A Data Bank of the players has been prepared. FIH has also agreed to conduct seminars in India to updated coaches and umpires with the latest techniques.

*[English]*

#### **Free Second-Line Treatment for AIDS Patients**

1423. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide second-line treatment free to AIDS patients;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated or proposed to be allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government has initiated second line treatment to eligible HIV/AIDS patients on a pilot basis at 2 ART Centres and is considering expansion to 8 more Centres during the year 2008-09. As these services are being given at existing ART Centres, there is no additional requirement of funds. Drugs required for second line treatment are being provided by Clinton Foundation as commodity assistance.

#### **Biosphere Reserves**

1424. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI RANEN BARMAN:  
SHRI HITEN BARMAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of biosphere reserves in the country;

(b) the details of funds allocated to each of these reserves during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether Nanda Devi has been declared as a biosphere reserve; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) the total number of biosphere reserves in the country is fifteen.

(b) The details of funds allocated to each of these reserves during the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The reasons for declaring Nanda Devi as a biosphere reserve include the following:

- To conserve the diversity and integrity of plants and animals within natural ecosystems.

- To safe guard genetic diversity of species on which their continuing evolution depends.
- To provide areas for multi-faceted research and monitoring.
- To provide facilities for education and training.
- To ensure sustainable use of natural resources through most appropriate technology for improvement of economic well being of local people.

**Statement**

*Details of Funds Allocated to each of the Biosphere Reserves during the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	Name of the Biosphere Reserve	Rs. in lakhs			
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Nanda Devi	65.08	80.00	72.86	60.00
2.	Nilgiri	127.63	76.49	177.404	69.76
3.	Gulf of Mannar	Nil	43.927	47.15	Nil
4.	Agastyamalai	20.00	92.42	147.16	125.36
5.	Sunderbans	99.09	79.11	64.00	64.785
6.	Great Nicobar	48.94	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Simlipal	33.15	82.85	109.606	25.094
8.	Dibru-Saikhowa	39.84	13.796	25.00	Nil
9.	Manas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Nokrek	34.53	40.00	30.30	Nil
11.	Kanchanjunga	49.72	58.43	59.104	Nil
12.	Dihang Dibang	16.09	37.774	34.996	Nil
13.	Pachmarhi	64.58	99.95	61.669	20.00
14.	Achanakmar-Amarkantak BR	55.00	90.00	56.82	26.146
15.	Kachchh			Nil	Nil

**Empowerment of Local Bodies Through PRI**

1425. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to empower the local bodies through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) in all the States;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) the details of funds allocated to various States during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) As

Panchayati Raj is a State subject, the Ministry has worked closely with States to develop and operationalize a national consensus on the measures to be taken to strengthen Panchayati Raj and ensure that Panchayats Rsj Institutions (PRIs) function as institutions of self-government as envisaged in Part IX of the Constitution. Such a consensus, arrived at through detailed consultations with States through detailed consultations with States seven Round Tables of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj held between July and December 2004, touches upon the effective devolution of functions, finances and functionaries, planning, empowerment of Gram Sabhas, issues relating to reservation for SCs/STs and women, elections, maintenance of accounts and audit, Panchayats vis-a-vis parallel bodies, capacity building and training of elected representatives, preparation of a State of the Panchayats Report and work on Panchayati Raj jurisprudence. The consensus decisions are reviewed through a host of consultations, review meetings and intensive tours to States and Panchayats. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj regularly assesses the ground realities regarding the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats through the institutional mechanism of meetings of the Council of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj, the Committee of Chief Secretaries of States and Panchayati Raj Secretaries and the Empowered Sub-Committee of National Development Council on Administrative and Financial Empowerment of the PRIs. State-specific road maps for devolution of powers and responsibilities to Panchayats have been arrived at

following intensive tours by the Union Minister of Panchayati Raj. This road map, contained in a Statement of Conclusions jointly signed with the Chief Minister of the State concerned, highlights the key points of action of action on which the State would move to operationalize the recommendations of the Round Tables with a special focus on devolution of funds, functions and functionaries to Panchayats.

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj is also continuously and closely engaging with the Central Ministries administering the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to ensure that definite roles are assigned to Panchayats at all levels in implementing these schemes. The Ministry has also been holding workshops and conferences in collaboration with Planning Commission to ensure that Planning by all three levels of Panchayats becomes the core of district planning. The Backward Regions Grant Fund programme is implemented on the basis of participative plans prepared from the Grass roots level upwards by the Panchayats and the Municipalities, which are then consolidated by the District Planning Committee into the draft development plan of the district. The Ministry has also conceived of a Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme, which aims to provide incentives to States to empower Panchayats through the devolution of functions, funds and functionaries.

(c) The details of funds allocated to various States during the last three years and the current year are enclosed in the statement.

#### **Statement**

#### *Funds Released Under the Information Technology Component of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Funds released during 2005-06	Funds released during 2006-07	Funds released during 2007-08	Funds released during 2008-09
1.	Sikkim	2.00	3.04	A provision of Rs. 10.00 Crore was made during the year but the same was re-appropriated to some other head and was not utilized under the scheme.	A provision of Rs. 5.00 Crore has been made during the financial year but so far no grants have been released to any State.
2.	Rajasthan	—	2.00		
3.	Orissa	1.00	—		
4.	Goa	1.00	—		
5.	West Bengal	—	2.60		
6.	Kerala	—	2.5279		
7.	Puducherry	—	0.8721		
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.00</b>	<b>11.04</b>		

*Funds Released Under Infrastructure Development Component of  
Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Funds released during 2005-06	Funds released during 2006-07	Funds released during 2007-08	Funds released during 2008-09
1.	Arunachal Pradesh			93.75	
2.	Assam	This		722.34	
3.	Bihar	component	237.50		No allocation has been provided for this component.
4.	Gujarat	was not in existence	300.00		
5.	Tripura		60.00		
6.	Sikkim		157.00		
7.	Rajasthan		300.00		
8.	Himachal Pradesh		200.00	400	
9.	West Bengal		12.50		
10.	Orissa			492	
11.	Manipur			113.91	
	Total		1267	1822	

*Funds Released Under the Scheme of Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiya (PMEYSA)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Funds released during 2005-06	Funds released during 2006-07	Funds released during 2007-08	Funds released during 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rajasthan	The	6,72,306/-	7,18,900/-	—
2.	Punjab	scheme	3,60,000/-	15,47,250/-	—
3.	Karnataka	was not in	2,00,000/-	12,83,500/-	—
4.	Goa	existence	1,55,000/-	11,13,830/-	—
5.	Manipur	during the	5,22,638/-	6,04,075/-	—
6.	Sikkim	year.	2,04,900/-	14,33,974/-	—
7.	Assam		1,68,750/-	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Kerala		2,75,025/-	—	16,84,450/-
9.	Himachal Pradesh		1,30,300/-	11,61,475/-	—
10.	Gujarat		2,22,375/-	—	—
11.	Haryana		1,93,300/-	26,47,450/-	8,05,000/-
12.	Chhattisgarh		1,92,500/-	7,34,500/-	19,22,900/-
13.	Maharashtra		2,30,000/-	1,28,580/-	11,16,500/-
14.	Arunachal Pradesh		2,71,000/-	36,63,463/-	—
15.	Uttar Pradesh		1,92,100/-	—	—
16.	Madhya Pradesh		2,31,875/-	3,03,125/-	2,31,875/-
17.	Tamil Nadu		2,76,470/-	—	2,76,470/-
18.	West Bengal		1,70,625/-	5,54,556/-	—
19.	Tripura		2,80,170/-	—	2,62,464/-
20.	Andhra Pradesh		2,16,000/-	23,62,136/-	—
21.	Lakshadweep		—	—	6,01,363/-
22.	Uttarakhand		—	5,38,500/-	—
23.	Bihar		—	5,37,800/-	—
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Island		—	8,50,625/-	—
	<b>Total</b>		<b>51,65,334/-</b>	<b>2,02,23,745/-</b>	<b>66,69,147/-</b>

*Funds Released under the Panchayat Empowerment & Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Funds released during 2005-06	Funds released during 2006-07	Funds released during 2007-08	Fund released during 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	—	69.24	—	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	75.00	
3.	Chhattisgarh	64.88	—	—	
4.	Goa	—	—	50.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	
5.	Haryana	24.40	—	50.00	An allocation of Rs. 10 crore has been provided under the scheme but the same is yet to be released to States/UTs.	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	67.14	75.00		
7.	Karnataka	106.55	84.74	100.00		
8.	Kerala	106.55	114.34	100.00		
9.	Madhya Pradesh	—	73.44	75.00		
10.	Manipur	—	—	50.00		
11.	Orissa	39.88	72.84	75.00		
12.	Rajasthan	—	70.34	100.00		
13.	Sikkim	64.88	81.54	50.00		
14.	Tamil Nadu	—	82.64	100.00		
15.	Uttar Pradesh	7.14	—	—		
16.	West Bengal	85.72	83.74	100.00		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>		
<b>Union Territories</b>						
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	36.52	—		
18.	Chandigarh	—	18.73	—		
19.	Daman and Diu	—	32.29	—		
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	46.59	—		
21.	Lakshadweep	—	42.25	—		
22.	Puducherry	—	23.62	—		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>—</b>		
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>		

*Funds Released Under the Scheme of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Districts		Total releases made to the States in 2006-07	Total releases made to the States in 2007-08	Total releases made to the States in 2006-09
		RSVY	BRGF			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	13	95.5	421.18	77.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	8	7.6	7.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Assam	5	11	61.62	113.58	63.19
4.	Bihar	21	36	246.95	639.28	127.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	13	136.6	271.21	18.98
6.	Gujarat	3	6	37.5	8.1	21.04
7.	Haryana	1	2	22.5	25.8	3.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	30	42.85	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	3	22.5	15.3	15
10.	Jharkhand	16	21	315	105.6	305.246
11.	Karnataka	4	5	37.5	139.97	30
12.	Kerala	2	2	15	30.88	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10	24	169.995	404.82	51.55
14.	Maharashtra	9	12	96.19	108.2	43
15.	Manipur	1	3	15	34.96	0.95
16.	Meghalaya	1	3	15	7.8	45.04
17.	Mizoram	1	2	15	34.17	2
18.	Nagaland	1	3	22.5	32.19	3
19.	Orissa	5	19	45	336.12	37.68
20.	Punjab	1	1	15	7.6	7.5
21.	Rajasthan	3	12	22.87	302.11	0
22.	Sikkim	1	1	23.44	7.6	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	5	6	30	23.1	16.32
24.	Tripura	1	1	15	7.6	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	21	34	300	163.7	564.23
26.	Uttarakhand	3	3	37.5	30.3	22.5
27.	West Bengal	8	11	70.5	275.87	88.86
	NABARD			3.3		
	Total	147	250	1924.965	3597.49	1551.786
28.	Funds Earmarked for Programme Management and Development of Data Base				2.5	Nil
	Grand Total			1924.965	3599.99	1551.786

*Funds Released Under Capacity Building Component of BRGF/RGSY*

Sl.No.	Year State	Allocation under BRGF (Rs. in Cr.)	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
			Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)		Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)		Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)		Amount Released (Rs. in Crore)	
			RGSY	BRGF	RGSY	BRGF	RGSY	BRGF	RGSY	BRGF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.00	3.04	13.00	4.00	13.00	0.82	—	4.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradeshh	1.00	—	0.50	0.47	—	—	—	—	
3.	Assam	11.00	—	9.12	0.94	—	3.26	—	3.26	
4.	Bihar	36.00	—	14.45	4.39	—	—	—	—	
5.	Chhattisgarh	13.00	2.34	9.10	—	—	—	13.00	—	
6.	Gujarat	6.00	2.10	—	—	—	3.95	6.04	—	
7.	Goa (*)	—	—	—	—	—	0.34	—	—	
8.	Haryana	2.00	1.35	—	1.89	—	0.07	3.23	—	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	—	—	0.79	2.00	0.79	—	—	
10.	Jharkhand	21.00	—	—	—	21.00	—	—	—	
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12.	Karnataka	55.00	1.82	—	1.82	10.00	—	—	—	
13.	Kerala	2.00	0.44	—	0.44	2.00	0.58	—	—	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00	—	14.95	0.62	24.00	0.62	—	—	
15.	Maharashtra	12.00	3.51	6.19	—	—	—	—	—	
16.	Manipur	3.00	—	—	—	—	0.40	—	—	
17.	Meghalaya	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	3.93	—	
18.	Mizoram	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—	
19.	Nagaland	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—	
20.	Orissa	19.00	—	—	—	19.00	3.14	—	—	
21.	Punjab	1.00	0.86	—	—	—	4.43	—	—	
22.	Rajasthan	12.00	—	7.87	—	—	2.57	—	—	
23.	Sikkim	1.00	—	0.94	0.41	—	—	—	—	
24.	Tamil Nadu	6.00	—	—	—	—	2.36	16.32	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Tripura	1.00		—	0.45	—	—	—	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	34.00		—	8.99	25.30	—	—	—
27.	Uttarakhand	3.00	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	West Bengal	11.00	2.21	10.50	1.00	5.02	1.00	—	2.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>250.00</b>	<b>19.35</b>	<b>86.62</b>	<b>26.21</b>	<b>121.32</b>	<b>24.33</b>	<b>47.52</b>	<b>9.47</b>

Acronyms: BRGF: Backward Regions Grant Fund, RGSY: Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (\*) Goa is not covered under BRGF.

### Funds for Upgradation of Medical Colleges

1426. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any requests from the State Government of Orissa for allocation of more funds for upgradation of medical colleges in the State during 2006-07 and 2007-08;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Central Government has received three proposals from the following medical colleges in Orissa for allocation of funds under the scheme of strengthening and upgradation of Government medical colleges by way of central funding during the 11th Five Year Plan:

1. S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack
2. V.S.S. Medical College, Burla
3. MKC Medical College, Berhampur

The funds are envisaged to be allocated to the medical colleges only after the finalization of a new centrally sponsored scheme during the 11th Plan period.

### SAARC Conference

1427. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SAARC Conference was held in Sri Lanka recently;

(b) if so, the number of member countries participated in this Conference;

(c) the main issues discussed and raised by India during the Conference; and

(d) the future strategy chalked out to address the issues discussed during the meet?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The 15th SAARC Summit was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, on August 2.3.2008.

(b) All eight SAARC Member States, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, attended the Summit.

(c) The main issues discussed during the Summit were transformation of SAARC from declaratory to implementation phase, operationalization of the SAARC Development Fund, and increasing intra-regional trade through the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA).

Four agreements were signed: (i) Charter of the SAARC Development Fund, (ii) the SAARC Convention on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, (iii) Protocol on Accession of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to SAFTA and (iv) Agreement on the Establishment of South Asian Regional Standards Organization (SARSO).

The modalities of cooperation between SAARC & Observers and SAARC & Inter-Governmental Organizations were also finalized.

(d) To consolidate intra-regional cooperation in identified areas of development and accelerate the process of implementation.

**All India Institute of Ayurveda**

1428. SHRI VJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an All India Institute of Ayurveda in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Institute is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Cleaning of Brahmani River in Orissa**

1429. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for the purpose of cleaning of river Brahmani in Orissa; and

(b) the time limit fixed for cleaning the above river?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Based on the Detailed Project Reports (DPR), two projects at Dharamshala and seven projects at Talcher have been sanctioned for the purpose of pollution abatement of river Brahmani in Orissa under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). The sanctioned cost of these 9 (nine) projects is Rs. 389.83 lakhs. These comprise of two Sewage Treatment Plants (STP), two schemes of Interception & Diversion (I&D), two projects of Low Cost Sanitation (LCS), two projects of Wood Based Crematoria (WBC) and one scheme of River Front Development (RFD). Of the total sanctioned cost of Rs. 389.83 lakhs, share of Government of India works out to Rs. 382.33 lakhs with the share of State Government of Orissa of Rs. 7.5 lakhs. Out of the nine sanctioned projects, six projects are reported to have already been completed with the remaining three projects namely; construction of Sewage Treatment Plants (I&II) and one scheme of Low Cost Sanitation at Talcher are at various stages of progress.

**Poaching of Leopards**

1430. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:  
SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether poaching of Leopards has come to the notice of the Government as reported in the 'Dainik Jagran' dated 22 June, 2008;

(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 ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the information available with the Ministry, the Uttar Pradesh Police seized two leopard skins on 21.06.2008 in NOIDA, Gautam Buddha Nagar District. In this connection, one person namely Mr. Satyavir Tyagi, S/o Gyan Chand Tyagi, Village Kaili P.S. Kharkhoda, District Meerut was arrested. Further an FIR No. 721/21.06.08 and Case no. 885/08 under Sections 9,44, 44A, 48A, 49B, 51 and 52 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 had been lodged with Police Station, Sector-20, NOIDA (Gautam Buddha Nagar).

**Coal Regulatory Authority**

1431. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Coal India Ltd. (CIL) to allow the latter to retain 136 coal blocks in order to meet the growing future demand of coal in the country as well as to ensure viability of CIL;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up Coal Regulatory Authority (CRA);

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

(e) whether trade unions have objected to the proposal of the Government to set up CRA; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited has sent a proposal for retaining 138 coal blocks with a total of 57.57 billion tonnes resources approximately in order to meet the increasing demand of coal in the country.

(c) and (d) A proposal to set up an independent Coal Regulatory Authority is under consideration of the Government. Various Committees and expert groups in the past had made recommendations in this regard. Recently, Shankar Committee, which was set up to suggest road map for coal sector, has also suggested for setting up of an independent regulator, considering the large number of new and smaller entrants in the coal sector from private and State level public sector units.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (e) of the question above.

*[Translation]*

#### Snake Venom Collection Centre

1432. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for establishment of Snake Venom Collection Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra, had sought guidance for rearing snakes for sustainable supply of venom. In this connection, the Ministry has informed the Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra that permission for capturing snakes for extraction of venom for the manufacture of life saving drugs can very well be granted by the Chief Wildlife Warden as per the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. However, if the snakes are to be displayed to the public, then it would be covered under the ambit of the definition of 'Zoo', which would, therefore, require approval from the Central Zoo Authority.

*[English]*

#### Production of 'A' Grade Coal

1433. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:  
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:  
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production, demand and sale of coal in terms of quantity and value during each of the last three years and current year; and

(b) the share of 'A' grade coal in the total production on the coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) The Production of coal for the last three years are given below:—

(Fig. in million Tonnes)

Company	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
ECL	31.114	30.466	24.059
BCCL	23.311	24.205	25.215
CCL	40.513	41.319	44.146
NCL	51.518	52.158	59.623
WCL	43.204	43.212	43.512
SECL	83.024	88.502	93.791
MCL	69.604	80.001	98.012
NEC	1.101	1.050	1.101
Total Qty. of CIL	343.389	360.913	379.459
Value Rs. Crs.	33,997.19	35,129.17	38,865.70
SCCL (Quantity)	36.138	3707	40.604
Value Rs. Crs.	4285.81	4523.18	5376.13
All India Coal Demand in mt.	435.25	463.87	493.86

(b) The share of 'A' grade of coal in the total production of CIL are given below:

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Total Coal Production of CIL	343.389	360.913	379.459
'A' grade coal production in M.T.	4.599	4.958	4.901
Percentage of 'A' grade coal production	1.34	1.37	1.29

There is no production of 'A' grade coal in SCCL

#### Coal Mines of CIL

1434. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:  
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the quantity of coal extracted from these mines during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the activities proposed to be taken for the welfare of labourers working in these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) The number of working coal mines (as on 01.04.2008) of CIL in the country, state-wise, are given as below:

Sl.No.	State	Coal India Limited (CIL)			
		UG	OC	MIX	Total
1.	West Bengal	77	14	7	98
2.	Jharkhand	82	56	22	160
3.	Madhya Pradesh	50	18	5	73
4.	Uttar Pradesh	0	5	0	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	39	12	1	52
6.	Maharashtra	21	31	0	52
7.	Orissa	9	17	0	26
8.	Assam	5	2	0	7
Total		283	155	35	473

(b) Production of coal for the last three years and the current year (till Sept. 08) are given below:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Company	2008-09 (upto Sept' 2008)	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	11.437	24.059	30.466	31.114
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	10.192	25.215	24.205	23.311
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	14.048	44.146	41.319	40.513
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)	28.004	59.623	52.158	51.518
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)	20.347	43.512	43.212	43.204
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	46.375	93.791	88.502	83.024
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)	37.135	88.012	80.001	69.604
North Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (NEC)	0.280	1.101	1.050	1.101
Total	167.818	379.459	360.913	343.389

(c) The existing activities for the welfare of labourers in coal mines include housing water supply, educational institutions, medical facilities, canteen, co-operatives and bank branches/extension counters. These activities would be continued for the welfare of employees of coal mines.

#### **Land Acquired for Nuclear Plants**

1435. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. has acquired land for its new power plants; and

(b) if so, the details of the land acquired and sites identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) No land acquisition is needed in respect of future nuclear projects which are planned as expansion projects at existing sites viz. Kakrapar (Gujarat), Rawatbhata (Rajasthan) and Kudankulam (Tamil Nadu). Jaitapur (Maharashtra) is a new site needing about 700 hectares of land for the nuclear plant and its exclusion zone. Land acquisition process for this project has started.

#### **Exodus of Scientists from ISRO**

1436. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the space scientists working in India Space Research Organisation (ISRO) are leaving jobs to join private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to retain these space scientists; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to fill the vacant post of scientists in ISRO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A good number of space scientists working in Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) are leaving jobs to join private sector.

(b) The number of Scientists/Engineers who have left ISRO during the last four years are as follows:

Year	No. of Scientists who left ISRO
2004	105
2005	100
2006	187
2007	239

(c) The Government has approved the recommendations of the VI Central Pay Commission and the pay and allowances for Scientists/Engineers have been improved. A special compensation package for ISRO scientists/engineers, developed with an objective of attracting and retaining the best young minds of the country, is under review.

(d) The Scientists/Engineers vacancies arising due to attrition in ISRO are being filled by ISRO Centralised Recruitment Board annually.

#### **Launching of Aditya Satellite**

1437. SHRI K. C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the time by which the Government proposes to launch a satellite called Aditya to study the Sun?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): A proposal to launch Aditya satellite in time frame of 2012-2015 is under study by Indian Space Research Organization. Aditya is a satellite to study solar corona and sun.

#### **Non-Submission of Utilizations Certificate by NGOs**

1438. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the specific reasons for which a large number of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) have not submitted their utilization certificates with regard to funds received from his Ministry;

(b) whether any efforts have been made to recover the amount from these NGOs;

(c) whether the Government has ordered any investigation in this aspect; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) Government cannot condone non-submission of Utilisation Certificates. The Grants-in-aid schemes for NGOs for Youth and Adolescents have been streamlined in 2005-06 providing a greater role to State Governments in terms of scrutiny, pre-appraisal and prioritisation of NGO's proposals for consideration of the Ministry. With effect from financial year 2007-08, the transfer of funds through ECS has been adopted and the sanctions posted and displayed in Ministry's website.

(c) and (d) Recently, the Ministry has issued final notices to the defaulting NGOs indicating clearly that in case the UCs are not submitted, the Government will be blacklisting their organizations besides taking Civil/Criminal proceeding against them and their executive/board members for misappropriation of government funds.

#### **New P.G. Courses in Ayurveda**

1439. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has accepted the request of the Government of Kerala for starting new post graduate (P.G.) courses in Ayurveda; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the Government of Kerala in 2007-08 had forwarded applications for starting new PG courses in Ayurveda in the following three Governments colleges;

1. Vaidyaratnam PS Varier Ayurveda College, Kottakkal

2. Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura

3. Government Ayurveda College, Kannur.

The Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) duly inspected both the colleges. The Central Government has issued Letters of Permission to the Vaidyaratnam PS Varier Ayurveda College, Kottakkal for starting P.G. courses in (i) Dravya Guna, (ii) Panchkarma and (ii) Swasthavritta with admission capacity of four seats in each subject and to the Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura for starting P.G. Courses in (i) Dravyaguna, (ii) Rasashastra, (iii) Shalkyatantra and (iv) Panchakarma with admission capacity for four seats in each subject. Permission could not be given to the Government Ayurveda College, Kannur because the college did not possess the necessary staff and infrastructure prescribed in the regulations.

*[Translation]*

#### **Decreasing Forest Cover in NER**

1440. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI KIREN RIJUJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether forest area in the North-Eastern Region has reduced considerably due to felling of trees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Forest Commissioner has submitted its report to the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the findings and the recommendations thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) As compared to the 2003 assessment, a loss of 278 km<sup>2</sup> of forest cover has been observed in the North-Eastern Region during the 2005 assessment by Forest Survey of India. State-wise forest cover in the Region, along with the changes as compared to the previous assessment is shown in the Table below:

*Forest cover in the North-Eastern States*(area in km<sup>2</sup>)

State/UT	Geographic Area	Forest Cover (2005 Assessment)				Percent of G.A.	Change as compared to 2003 Assessment
		Very Dense Forest	Moderately Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total Forest		
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	14,411	37,977	15,389	67,777	80.93	85
Assam	78,438	1,444	11,387	14,814	27,645	35.24	-90
Manipur	22,327	923	5,541	10,622	17,086	76.53	-173
Meghalaya	22,429	338	6,808	9,842	16,988	75.74	63
Mizoram	21,081	133	6,173	12,378	18,684	88.63	101
Nagaland	16,579	236	5,602	7,881	13,719	82.75	-296
Tripura	10,486	61	4,969	3,125	8,155	77.77	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,083</b>	<b>17,546</b>	<b>78,457</b>	<b>74,051</b>	<b>170,054</b>	<b>66.67</b>	<b>-278</b>

The main reasons for the loss are shifting cultivation, flowering of bamboo and illicit felling of trees in some parts of the Region.

(c) Yes, Sir. The National Forest Commission submitted its report to the Government in 2006.

(d) The details of the recommendations on the chapter 'Forests of the North East' are given in the enclosed statement. A complete copy of the Report is available on the Website of the Ministry ([www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in))

(e) The Report of the National Forest Commission was further examined from the angle of administrative feasibility, financial feasibility, legal feasibility and technical feasibility. Thereafter, Cabinet Secretariat was requested to take up recommendations of the National Forest Commission with various Union Ministries for necessary action. Meanwhile, this Ministry is taking measures, through the schemes run by this Ministry as well as through Policy interventions, to effect implementation of the recommendations of the Commission.

**Statement***Recommendations of National Forest Commission on the Forest of the North-East*

- The traditional rights of the North-eastern people's forest and land must be honoured. They

should have the right to conserve, manage and utilize their forest.

- Weaning away of the jhumias from shifting cultivation by improved animal husbandry, horticulture, settled agriculture, apiculture and other appropriate agricultural and pastoral practices and occupations. In this context, it is pertinent to note that the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad has reported (1989) that approximately 4.5 lakh families of this region were practicing shifting cultivation and that the total cost of weaning one family away from shifting cultivation was Rs. 50,000. This would have made the total outlay worth Rs. 2,250 crores, which was not too high a requirement if phased over some 10 or 15 years. The situation may have changed, but a detailed assessment of the acceptable alternatives and the financial requirements thereof need to be carried out and given the highest priority in administrative attention and allocation.
- While the process of weaning away people from shifting cultivation must be encouraged, in the meantime;

- (a) Increase security of land tenure for shifting cultivators for both the agricultural and fallow phases by reconsidering the classification of shifting cultivation areas and categorizing them as agricultural land with adaptive forest management in the fallow period.
- (b) Strengthen and capacitate customary institutions for improved local level governance, management of tribal, community-based natural resources, and tenurial access and control.
- (c) Reorient existing credit policies to be sensitive and proactive to situations where common property regimes apply.
- (d) Encourage coordination among different government agencies that have responsibilities for aspects of shifting cultivation especially forestry, agriculture, rural development.
- Propagation and sale of medicinal plants in the North-East would be a very promising proposition to provide to the land-owner in the region an alternative to jhuming. A special ecologically sustainable programme needs to be undertaken in this regard.
  - Bamboo is the most versatile crop of the North-East and its management and protection can be best served if the propagation, cultivation, management, harvesting, value addition and marketing is done through a "mission mode" and the mandate is with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. Bamboo is a fire-succession plant and grows profusely in the North-East. There must be facilities for its commercial usage.
  - Agroforestry is another very viable alternative. But to ensure its success there should be no hindrance to the harvest, transportation and sale of the produce. Mizoram has taken up tree plantation on a large scale. But the farmers must be enabled to extract this tree without waiting for government clearances.
- ICAR Centre at Barapani has developed many models for agro-climatic zone settled agriculture, with horticulture/poultry etc. to make livelihood self-sustaining and remunerative. This activity needs to be encouraged and supported.
- The Central Government and the North-Eastern Council must play a much more proactive role in forest conservation and in the phasing out of shifting cultivation. This would include greater financial allocations, more schemes for afforestation, regeneration, eco-development, agriculture, animal husbandry and development of local arts and crafts.
  - Village Councils and individuals have donated land for the setting up of parks and sanctuaries, and in some instances have sold forestlands as well. Murlam and Dampa in Mizoram, Mehow in Arunachal Pradesh and Nokrek in Meghalaya are some examples. This trend must be encouraged and the local people should be associated with the protected areas and must derive economic benefit from them through tourism, etc. The people of Murlam are prepared to add another 50 sq km to the Murlam National Park if an alternative road to the village was developed for them and some eco-development activity was initiated.
  - Wherever possible, community Reserves under the Wild Life (Protection) Act be set up on community lands and sacred groves (called Lyngdohs in Meghalaya) and the concerned tribal community should be involved in its conservation and management and a sense of pride in these protected areas should be inculcated. In this respect;
 

A complete inventory of sacred forests in the region should be undertaken. These should be registered either with the Autonomous District Councils or with the State Forest Department under the existing Acts and Rules.

The survey for different components of biodiversity in each sacred forest should be completed on an urgent basis.

The sacred forests should be brought under the protected area network, including Community Reserves, without altering the land ownership status. The interventions, if at all required, as in case of degraded ones, may be designed by the government agencies jointly with the communities. Due approval must be taken from the traditional institutions administering the sacred forests, before initiating such interventions.

There should be an umbrella scheme of the government for conserving the community forest areas including the sacred forests. Development of adjoining community forests areas is essential to meet the biomass needs of the community, thereby reducing the pressure on the sacred forests. Such schemes should be implemented jointly by the Forest Department and the concerned traditional institution. Under the scheme, provision should be made for incentives to the tribal people, who are conserving/preserving the sacred forest.

The sacred forests can no more be protected based only on religious beliefs. Therefore, it is essential to educate the people about the scientific value of such forests and the conservation ethos should be blended with the religious beliefs.

The diversity of ecosystem services derived from the sacred forests must be recognized and valuation of such services must be done. The policy for adopting the 'user pay' principle in respect of these services must be developed and the benefits must be given to the people who are protecting the sacred forests.

- In forests, prone to organized or large scale violations or insurgency, special protection staff or para-military forces need to be deployed to prevent illicit felling, encroachment, infiltrations, smuggling and poaching, especially on the international borders and in insurgency affected areas.
- The Forest Survey of India needs to be assigned the task of periodically undertaking detailed remote-sensing of the forest areas and tree cover to assess qualitative and quantitative changes, including extent of invasion of exotics and changes in the type of tree cover.
- The forest of the various communities, individuals and of the Forest Department itself needs to be cadastrally surveyed and physically marked and mapped.
- Disputed boundaries between the North-eastern States has created problems of lack of control, resulting in encroachment and illicit felling. Boundary disputes must be settled as urgently as possible, under the aegis of Government of India.

- There is illegal traffic of wood, wildlife and forest products between the North-Eastern States and Myanmar on one side and Bangladesh on the other. This must be stopped by the paramilitary forces on the borders.

#### Financial Assistance to NGOs

1441. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:  
Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) who have received financial assistance from his Ministry for various schemes in Maharashtra;

(b) the NGO-wise details of receipt of funds and the expenditure incurred during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether such NGOs have furnished funds utilisation certificates for the above period;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the names of the schemes under which such assistance has been provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) The details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Maharashtra who have received financial assistance under various schemes during the last three years and the current year given in enclosed statement.

All NGOs who have received grants during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 have furnished Utilization Certificates (UCs) except in ten cases under the Schemes of Development & Empowerment of Adolescent and Promotion of National Integration pertaining to the years 2006-07 and 2007-08. All NGOs have incurred expenditure in full except in ten cases referred above.

(d) NGOs have limited capacity in terms of accounting procedure, documentation and preparation of reports etc. They seek assistance from others including certified Chartered Accountants (CAs) to prepare the necessary documents resulting in delay in submission of UCs.

(e) Central financial assistance has been provided by the Ministry under the schemes of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure, Promotion of National Integration, Promotion of Adventure, Promotion of Youth Activities & Training and Development & Empowerment of Adolescent.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of NGOs.	Name of Scheme	*Funds released	Whether UC received (Yes/No)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2005-06</b>				
1.	Loksewa Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, teh. Umerkhed, Distt. Yavatmal	National Integration Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	1.25 0.65	Yes Yes
2.	Khwaja Garib Nawaj Charitable Medical Aid and Social Health Welfare Association, Gujri Road, Pusad, Yavatmal	National Integration Promotion of Adventure	1.25 0.63	Yes Yes
3.	Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Hanuman Vyayam Nagar, Amravati	Promotion of Adventure	0.86	Yes
4.	Jogai Mata Khadi Aur Gramodyog Sanstha, Machhi Bazar, Taluka/Distt. Dhule	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.26	Yes
5.	Nice Technical Institute, 5603 Delhi Gate, Ahmednagar	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.26	Yes
6.	Snehdeep Education Society, N-9/A 115/A, 5/3, Shivnari Colony, CIDCO, Aurangabad	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	1.31	Yes
7.	Prabodhan Sarvajanik Vikas Sanstha, 28 Sant Gadage Maharaj Colony, Deopur, Dhule	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.14	Yes
8.	Janahitartha Bahuddeshiya Shikshan & Sevabhavi Mahila Sanstha, Jahagirdhar Complex, Ward No. 82, Maliwada, Junabazar, Aurangabad	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.65	Yes
9.	Saurabh Bahuddeshiya Kalyankari Sansthan, Old Babulkheda, Plot No. 42, Nagpur	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.26	Yes

\*Rounded upto two digits after decimal.

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Maharashtra tantrik Shikshan Modal, Ahmednagar, Kausstubbh Sevanagar, Sovedi Road, Ahmednagar	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.24	Yes
11.	Nehru Yuva kendra, No. 4, Plot No. 11, Shastri Nagar, Akola	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.54	Yes
12.	Nehru Yuva kendra, Pitrichhaya Building, Dandge Plot, Dandge Layout, Buidana	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.73	Yes
13.	Nehru Yuva Kendra, 7/1 Shastri Nagar, Near Tope Nagar Amravati	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.73	Yes
14.	Nehru Yuva kendra 349/2 Kasturba Bhawan, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.73	Yes
15.	Ramtak Shikshan Vikas Sanstha, Nagpur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.35	Yes
16.	Shri Vishvakrama Shishan Prasarak Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.75	Yes
17.	Laxmibai Sevabhavi Gram Vikas Mandal, Jalna	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.75	Yes
18.	Chetna Krishi Gramin Vikas Sevabhavi Sansthan, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.75	Yes
19.	Pragati Multipurpose Mahila Kalyan Mandal, Buldana	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.35	Yes
20.	Shiv Shakti Pratishthan, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.56	Yes
21.	Indira Mahila Bal Kalyan & Aparig Punarvasan Vikas Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.73	Yes
22.	Jogal Mata Sanskrutik Samajik Shikashanik Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.56	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Renukadevi Mahila Mandal, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.58	Yes
24.	SAARC Multipurpose Society, Nagpur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.35	Yes
25.	Jogeshwari Gramin Vikas Sevabhavi Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.35	Yes
26.	Ashapuri Devi Shaikshanik & Samajik, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.19	Yes
27.	Pragati Mahila Mandal, Latur	Development and	2.17	Yes
28.	Ankur Computer Academy, Satara	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	9.06	Yes
29.	Azad Shikshan Prasark Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.34	Yes
30.	Nehru Yuva Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.75	Yes
31.	Kishore Kumar Jan Kalyan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Jalna	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.30	Yes
32.	Jagriti Multi Purpose Yuvak Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Buldana	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.75	Yes
33.	Jan Sewa Education Society, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.75	Yes
34.	Many Sewa Lok Kalyan Mahasang, Nagpur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.35	Yes
35.	Central Hindu Education Society, Nagpur	Creation of Sports Infrastructure	45.00	Yes
<b>2006-07</b>				
1.	The District Youth Coordinator, NYK, Ahmednagar	National Integration	0.68	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Pravara Institute of Research and Education in Natural and Social Service, Loni B.K., Taluka-Rahata, Ahmednagar	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.79	Yes
3.	Jivandhara Shaikashnik Va Samajik Pratishthan, C/O Laxmi Hospital, Basweshwar Chowk, kava Road, Latur	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.53	Yes
4.	Priyadarshini Gramin and Adiwasi Sevabhavi Sanstha, Deepraj Complex, Ahmednagar.	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.38	Yes
5.	Snehdeep Education Society, N-9/R-26, H.No.134, CIDCO, Raigad Nagar, Aurangabad-431003	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.31 1.10	Yes Yes
6.	Narayana Vyayamshala & Krida Mandal, CIDCO, N-7, F-48/7, Ayodhanagar, Aurangabad. 431003	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.43 0.85	Yes Yes
7.	Gramin Vividh Kalyankari Shaikshanik Sanstha, 10, Tirisharan Nagar, Khamala, Nagpur-25.	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.43 3.12	Yes Yes
8.	Shriram Bahuuddeshiy Sevabhavi Sanstha, Kharosa Rq. Ausa Dist. Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.95	Yes
9.	Padmawati Bhuddeshiya Mahila Mandal, Plot No. 1 Shiveshwar Colony, Near Jittu, Communication, Mayur Park. Road, Aurangabad.	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.85	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Gram Vikas Samajik Arthik Sanskratik Yuvak Sevabhavi Santha, 1/11/86 Vasant Nagar Nanded	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
11.	Rashtriya Bhavana Social Organisation, Indira Nagar Post, Nagpur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.04	Yes
12.	Kranti Jyoti Savitribai Dhule Mahila Bhuddeshiya Sanstha Jalgaon, 18-A Shikshak Wadi, Opp. Peoples Cooperative Bank Ring Road Jalgaon	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
13.	Swargwasi Dada Patil Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha Lamangaon Kannad, Distt Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.38	No
14.	Marathwada Gramin Vikas Sanstha (MGVS), Distt. Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
15.	Aishwarya Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Nagpur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.95	No
16.	Vikalp Society for Sustainable Development, 162, Pande Layout, Khamla Nagpur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.04	Yes
17.	Shiv Shakti Mahila Mandal, Tal. karmala, Distt. Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
18.	Lokvikas Seva Sanstha Darphal (Sina) Tal Madha Distt. Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	No
19.	Society for Action in Multipurpose Activities and Tribal Awareness Gadchirall Ram Nagar Ward, Distt. Gadchirall	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
20.	Iaxmi Mahila Mandal, Lakhmapuri post Sukhapuri Tq. Ambad, Distt. Jalna	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.85	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Gram Vikas Sanstha, Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	No
22.	Shri Dattaprabhu Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, A 16/4, 11th Scheme Garkheda Area CIDCO, Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.85	No
23.	Nehru Yuvak Krida Mandal, Kharosa, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
24.	Vidyawardhini Yuva and Mahila Bahudeshiya Sanstha, Bhadgaon	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.73	Yes
25.	Sri Sant Dhyaneshwar Gramin Bahudeshiya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.73	Yes
26.	Swargiya Annasaheb Tatha Sudhir Baburao Pethakar Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha, Malegaon	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
27.	Siddhi Vinayak Bahudeshiya Shikshan Sanstha, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.24	Yes
28.	Ekta Yuva Mandal, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
29.	Jan Sewa Pratisthan, Sangli	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
30.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Apekshapuram Vyasnmukti Kendra, Ramnagar, Osmanabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.07	Yes
31.	Aal Demogra Mahila Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
32.	Madhumati Mahila Mandal, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
33.	Manav Jivan Vikas Pratisthan, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
34.	Sukhshanti Mahila Vikas mandal, Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
35.	Rushikesh Mahila Vikas Bahudeshiya Sansthan, Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
36.	Tuljabhavani Sevabhavi Sanstha, Yavatmal	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.90	Yes
37.	Neelkamal Edn. Society & Research Centre, Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
38.	Bhagyodaya Bahudeshiya, Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.00	Yes
39.	Late Abdulla Qadri Memorial Medical & Research Centre, Udgir, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.73	Yes
40.	Agrovat Sheti Gram Vikas Mandal, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
41.	Suryodaya Bahudeshiya, Osmanabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.50	Yes
42.	Jijau bahudeshiya, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.28	Yes
43.	Shri Chandrika Gram Vikas Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.73	Yes
44.	Youth Welfare Association, Buldana	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.00	Yes
45.	Indira Shikshan Krida Wa Gram Vikas Mandal, Parbhani	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.00	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
46.	AADHAR, Hudco Corner, Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
47.	Prabodhan Sanstha, Jalgaon	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
48.	Sri Sai Sevabhavi Sanstha, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
49.	Late Ramarao Bahudeshiya Sanstha, latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
50.	Shri Ram Krida and Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
51.	Vidya Vikas Shaikshanik and Sanskritik Sanstha, latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.28	Yes
52.	Liberal Friends Association, Amravati	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.34	Yes
53.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Sarvajanic Salkshik Bahudeshiya Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
54.	Sangli Zilla Nehru Yuva Federation, Sangli	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
55.	Rugna Seva Prkalp, Sangli	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
56.	Govindraaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal. Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.28	Yes
57.	Jalkall Sanskritik Mandar., Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
58.	Lok Adarsh Bahudeshiya Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
59.	Sanket Khadi Gramodyog Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Akola	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.90	Yes
60.	Sant Kabir Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Aurangabad	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	2.30	Yes
61.	Astha Krida Vyam & Sanskrutik Yuvak Mandal, Sangli	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
62.	Sanjeevani Edn. Society, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
63.	Nehru Yuva Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
64.	Nehru Yuva Mandal, Gondue, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
65.	Matoshi Gojartal Bhamare Savajanik Vachanalaya, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
66.	Suyog bahuudeshiya Shaikshanik Samajik Sevabhavi Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
67.	Adivasi Kalyan Sewa Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
68.	Kai Sou Parvatibal Thor Magas Mahila Sarvajanik Wachanalaya, Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
69.	Mandansign Mohite Pati Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.79	Yes
70.	Kashibal Magawargiya Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Solapur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
71.	Prabodhan Sarvanigin Vikas Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
72.	Kranti Social Cultural Club, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.00	Yes
73.	Azad Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.28	Yes
74.	Chiraidevi Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
75.	Tirupati Bahudeshiya Sanstha, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.00	Yes
76.	Late Viralrao Dak Health School & Krida Mandal, Nanded	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
77.	Teh Miraj Education Society, Sangli	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
78.	Gurav Lokhit Wardhak Mandal, Ratnagiri	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
79.	National Health & law Research Institute, Thane	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.00	Yes
80.	Sonal Magasvargiya Mahila Mandal, Halempura, Nanded	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes
81.	Sonali Shikshan Sanstha, Gadchiroli	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	3.12	Yes
82.	Avish Bahuudeshiya Yuvak Mandal, Bandra	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.28	Yes
83.	Maharashtra Shikshan Prasaraka Mandala, Nanded	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.28	Yes
84.	Girija Sevabhavi Sanstha, Parbhani	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.10	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
85.	Paradigru Institute of Social Service, Pune	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.1	Yes
86.	Mahusyabal Vikas VA Srishodahn Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Gondia	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.28	Yes
87.	Lokmanya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Latur	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.73	Yes
88.	Raje Lakhujirao Dadhev Shikshan Sanstha, Buldana	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.00	Yes
89.	Laxmibai Vachnalaya & Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Jalna	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
90.	Laxmibai Sevabhavi Gram Vikas Mandal, Jaina	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	1.73	Yes
91.	Jai Kisan Sevabhavi Gram Vikas Mandal, Jaina	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
92.	Kishor Kumar Jan Kalyan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Jalna	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
93.	Shri Mahila Bal Kalyan and Apang Punarvassan Vikas Mandal, Dhule	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
94.	Gram Vikas Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Jalgaon	Development and Empowerment of Adolescent	0.50	Yes
95.	Probodhan Foundation for Human Resource Development, Parwara Nagar, Distt. Ahmednagar	Creation of Sports Infrastructure	90.00	No UC is required in this case as it is 1st and final installment on the basis of completion certificate and accounts etc.
<b>2007-08</b>				
1.	Mahavir Mahavidyalaya, Kolhapur	National Integration	1.66	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Aai Dev Magra Mahila Mandal, Chaini Road, Dhule	National Integration	0.83	No
3.	Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Adlwasi Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Dhanki, Yavatmal	National Integration	0.83	No
4.	Shri Guredeo Bahuddeshiya Vikas Sanstha, Patan, Distt. Yavatmal	National Integration	0.83	No
5.	Antrang Samajik Vikas Sangatha, Nagpur.	National Integration	0.83	Yes
6.	Pariwartan Pratishan, Beed	National Integration	0.83	Yes
7.	Jogai Mata Sanskritik Samajik Shaikashnik Mandal, Dhule	National Integration	0.83	No
8.	Sangli Dist. Nehru Yuva Federation, Astha Dist. Sangli	National Integration	0.83	Yes
9.	Astha Krida Uyayam & Sanskritik Yavak Mandal, Distt. Sangli	National Integration	0.83	No
10.	Mahatma Baswehwar Shikshan Prasark Mandal, Solapur	National Integration	0.70	Yes
11.	Sonali Shikshan Sanstha, C/o A.A. Ukay, Behind Civil Hospital, Distt. Godchiroli	National Integration	0.83	Yes
12.	Shree Vaishavi Mahila Wa Adiwasi Vikas Sanstha, At Shivarpan, VM Parisar, Walgaon Road, Amravati	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.87	Yes
13.	Society for Action Purpose Activities and Tribal Awareness, Keshavsut, Snehnagar, Gadchiroli-442605	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.43	Yes
14.	Svargwasi Dada Patil Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, RM- 293, Bajaj Nagar, MIDC Walej, Tal-Gangapur, Aurangabad.	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.43	Yes

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Rushikesh Mahila Vikas Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, A-16/4 Shivaji Nagar, CIDCO Aurangabad.	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.43	Yes
16.	Kranti Jyoti Savitribai Fule Mahila Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Parshi, Distt. Jalgaon	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.43	Yes
17.	Vidya Vardhini Yuva & Mahila Vikas Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, 3-Jiwan Vikas Colony, Distt. Jalgaon	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	0.43	Yes
<b>2008-09</b>				
1.	Mahatma Basweshwar Shikshan Prasark Mandal, 857 New Pachha Peth, Ashok Chowk, Solapur	National Integration	0.23	Yes
2.	Pariwartan Pratishan, Agrawal Complex, Bashirgunj, Beed	National Integration	1.16	Yes
3.	Sonali Shikshan Sanstha, C/o Jageshwar Besen, Near Water Tank, Gadchiroli, Post & Distt. Gadchiroli	National Integration	0.27	Yes
4.	Khawaja Garib Nawaj Charitable Medical Aid & Social Welfare Association Pusad, Dist. Yavatmal	Promotion of Adventure	0.28	Yes

*[English]***Hospital Management Course**

1442. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognized/affiliated colleges/institutions which provide Hospital Management course in the country, location-wise; and

(b) the details of criteria for admission in such colleges/institutions including provision for reservation of seats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Special Package to Various States**

1443. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provide special packages to various State in the country including Gujarat for implementation of developmental schemes;

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

(c) the details of receipt and utilization of funds provided under these packages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V.

NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Government of India generally does not release funds for state-specific special packages. However, state-specific need-based special dispensation are made as and when warranted through existing programmes/schemes under Annual/Five Years Plans.

#### **Pollution by Cement Factories**

1444. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the upcoming of cement factories has resulted in denudation of forest and spreading pollution;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There are a total number of 132 cement plants in the country. Of these the following 2 are not complying;

(i) M/s Cement Corporation of India Ltd., Bokajan Cement Factory, Assam.

(ii) M/s Diamond Cement (a unit of M/s Mysore Cement Ltd.), Damoh, Madhya Pradesh.

In Gujarat, there are 10 cement plants in operation. All of them are reportedly complying.

Under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 proposals are received from the State/UT Governments for diversion of forest land to non-forestry uses. The establishment of cement factory in forest area is a non-forestry use and accordingly as and when any such proposal is received,

it is processed on merit and if found unavoidable, the land is diverted for the purpose with stipulations to mitigate the adverse impact of such industry on the forest and environment.

(c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions under section 18(1) (b) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to Assam Pollution Control Board and Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board for taking necessary action against non complying units.

*[English]*

#### **Funds for Wildlife Protection**

1445. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Maharashtra requesting for funds for wildlife protection; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated to each of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has received proposals from the State/UT Governments including Maharashtra for financial and technical assistance for wildlife conservation under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz., Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries Project Tiger and Project Elephant. Such proposals are processed in the Ministry subject to the availability of funds and fulfillment of necessary procedural requirements. The details of funds released so far to the State/UT Governments including Maharashtra during the current financial year i.e. 2008-09 is given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Funds Released in 2008-09 (so far) (Rs. in Lakh)		
		Development of National Park and Sanctuaries	Project Tiger	Project Elephant
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	73.48	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92.378	26.083	25.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	168.17	—	65.00
4.	Assam	139.90	27.5694	130.00
5.	Bihar	37.558	49.6731	—
6.	Chhattisgarh	243.86	92.1297	—
7.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	15.62	—	—
8.	Daman and Diu	6.12	—	—
9.	Delhi	—	—	—
10.	Goa	41.94	—	—
11.	Gujarat	263.48	—	—
12.	Haryana	48.02	—	—
13.	Himachal Pradesh	228.09	—	—
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	169.70	—	—
15.	Jharkhand	88.42	48.2165	80.00
16.	Karnataka	408.56	132.2428	150.00
17.	Kerala	322.73	56.60	100.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	428.48	1851.664	—
19.	Maharashtra	317.08	233.1276	50.00
20.	Manipur	82.85	—	—
21.	Meghalaya	58.01	—	50.00
22.	Mizoram	152.70	80.00	—
23.	Nagaland	23.50	—	12.00
24.	Orissa	379.00	473.76	110.00
25.	Punjab	19.29	—	—
26.	Rajasthan	237.46	2477.3026	—
27.	Sikkim	139.38	—	—
28.	Tamil Nadu	258.10	208.836	160.00
29.	Tripura	—	—	15.00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	253.67	157.51	30.00
31.	Uttarakhand	109.68	136.55	157.20
32.	West Bengal	250.00	111.5694	102.00
Total		5057.226	6162.8341	1236.20

**Ban on Indian Medicines**

1446. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI. M. APPADURAI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some medicines manufactured by the Indian pharmaceutical companies have been banned in the USA;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the medicines and their manufacturing companies;

(c) whether such medicines are still being sold in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Reports had appeared in the press regarding blocking of import of certain drugs of M/s Ranbaxy Labs Pvt. Ltd., by USFDA.

(b) No communications from USFDA in respect of details of drugs and companies have been received by the Government of India.

(c) and (d) The matter would be examined when information in this regard is received from USFDA.

*[Translation]*

**National Highways Patrolling Scheme**

1447. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments for crane and ambulance project under the National Highways Patrolling Scheme.

(b) if so, the State-wise details of financial assistance provided to various States including Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government also provides ambulances to various Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs);

(d) if so, the details of ambulances provided to the Non-governmental Organizations State-wise including Rajasthan; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to ensure accident rescue arrangements along the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Sir. This Ministry provides financial assistance in the shape of cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under the scheme as National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS).

(b) State-wise details of financial assistance in the shape of cranes and ambulances provided to various states including Rajasthan during the last three years are at enclosed statement. During the year 2005-06, no cranes and ambulances were provided.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During the year 2007-08 one ambulance was provided to Self Development Institute, Jaipur, Rajasthan under the National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS). State wise detail of ambulances provided to the NGOs is enclosed as Statement.

(e) Detection of road accidents on National highways and to provide medical assistance to road accident victims is basically the responsibility of the State Government. This Ministry has been providing ambulances to States/UTs/NGOs to evacuate accident victims to the nearest medical centre under National Highways Accident Relief service Scheme. During the period from 2000-01 to 2007-08, 437 ambulances had been given to various State/NGOs under this scheme. In addition, National Highways Authority of India provides an ambulance at an average interval of 50 km under their Operation and Maintenance Contracts/Build, Operate and Transfer agreements on the completed stretches of National ambulances have been deployed on National Highways by National Highways Authority of India. In strategic locations of few stretches, cameras have been installed by National Highways Authority of India which facilitates quick detection of road accidents.

During the IX & Xth Five Year Plan periods, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare were operating a scheme

under which financial assistance of up-to Rs. 1.50 crores was being provided to the State Government Hospitals located on National Highways for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities. Under this scheme, 113 State Government Hospitals were provided financial assistance during IX & Xth Five Year Plan.

Ministry of health & Family Welfare have now formulated a scheme to be implemented during the XIth Five Year Plan under which an integrated Trauma Care

Centres Network is proposed to be got established in the State Government Hospital/Medical College located along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the National Highways by providing financial assistance.

From 2008-09 this Ministry will provide ambulances to Govt. Hospitals through Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

#### **Statement**

*List of States/NGOs to whom cranes and ambulances have been provided in 2007-08 under the National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme*

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs/NGOs.	Cranes	Ambulances	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	DG/IG of Police, Andhra Pradesh	—	5	Andhra Pradesh
2.	DG/IG of Police, Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	DG/IG of Police, Assam	—	3	Assam
4.	DG/IG of Police, Bihar	2	3	Bihar
5.	DG/IG of Police, Chandigarh	—	2	Chandigarh
6.	DG/IG of Police, Gujarat	4	7	Gujarat
7.	DG/IG of Police, Haryana	—	6	Haryana
8.	DG/IG of Police, Himachal Pradesh	—	3	Himachal Pradesh
9.	DG/IG of Police, Kerala	4	8	Kerala
10.	DG/IG of Police, Madhya Pradesh	3	6	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Transport Department, Madhya Pradesh	2	2	Madhya Pradesh
12.	DG/IG of Police, Maharashtra	—	7	Maharashtra
13.	DG/IG of Police, Meghalaya	1	1	Meghalaya
14.	DG/IG of Police, Mizoram	—	2	Mizoram
15.	Transport Department, Orissa	2	5	Orissa
16.	DG/IG of Police, Punjab	3	6	Punjab
17.	DG/IG of Police, Rajasthan	—	3	Rajasthan
18.	Transport Department, Rajasthan	3	7	Rajasthan
19.	Transport Department, Sikkim	—	1	Sikkim

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Transport Department, Tripura	—	2	Tripura
21.	DG/IG of Police, Uttarakhand	—	1	Uttarakhand
22.	DG/IG of Police, Uttar Pradesh	—	6	Uttar Pradesh
23.	Transport Department, Uttar Pradesh	4	2	Uttar pradesh
24.	DG/IG of Police, West Bengal	—	4	West Bengal
25.	Transport Department, West Bengal	1	1	West Bengal
<b>NGOs</b>				
26.	Life Line Foundation, Gujarat	—	1	Gujarat
27.	Shri Vimleshwar Automobiles Trade Real Practical Training Sanstha, Kolhapur, Maharashtra	—	1	Maharashtra
28.	Self Development Institute, Jaipur, Rajasthan	—	1	Rajasthan
29.	Gramin Kshetra Vikas Samiti (RADS) Ranichauri, Garhwal, Uttarakhand	—	1	Uttarakhand
Total		30	100	

*List of States/NGOs to whom cranes and ambulances have been provided in 2006-07 under the National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme*

SI.No.	Name of the States/UTs/NGOs.	Cranes	Ambulances	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	DG/IG of Police, Traffic, Goa	2	—	Goa
2.	DG/IG of Police, Jharkhand	2	4	Jharkhand
3.	Transport Deptt., Madhya Pradesh	6	10	Madhya pradesh
4.	Transport Deptt, Nagaland	2	2	Nagaland
5.	Transport Deptt., Orissa	5	10	Orissa
6.	Transport Deptt., Chhattisgarh	3	5	Chhattiegarh
7.	DG/IG of Police, Punjab	5	10	Punjab
8.	DG/IG of Police, Sikkim	—	1	Sikkim
9.	Transport Deptt., Sikkim	—	1	Sikkim

1	2	3	4	5
10.	DG/IG of Police, Uttarakhand	—	2	Uttarakhand
11.	Transport Deptt., Uttarakhand	—	2	Uttarakhand
12.	DG/IG of Police, Uttar Pradesh	5	10	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Trasnport Deptt., Uttar Pradesh	—	10	Uttar Pradesh
<b>NGOs</b>				
14.	M/s Association for Welfare of Handicapped, 17/194A, M' Square Complex, Pavamnai Road, Calicut-673001.	—	1	Kerala
15.	M/s Padmashree Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Pratishthan, Dr. Vikhe Patil Memorial Hospital & Medical College, Vila Ghat, Post. M.I.D.C., Ahmednagar-414111.	—	1	Maharashtra
16.	Sarvjan Kalyan Samiti, 484/275, Katghar, Allahabad-211003. U.P.	—	1	Uttar Pradesh
17.	M/s Gram Vikas Society, Agalagurki-562101, Chickballarpur-taluk, Kolar-District, Karnataka	1	1	Karnataka
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>71</b>	

*List of States/NGOs to whom cranes and ambulances have been provided in 2004-05 under the National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme*

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs/NGOs.	Cranes	Ambulances	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Commissioner of Police (Traffic), Andhra Pradesh	1	1	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Transport Deptt, Chhattisgarh	3	3	Chhattisgarh
3.	Transport Deptt, Chandigarh, Haryana	5	5	Haryana
4.	Transport Deptt, Himachal Pradesh	4	8	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Transport Deptt., Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	DIG, Jammu and Kashmir	5	5	Jammu and Kashmir

1	2	3	4	5
7.	DG/IG of Police, Jharkhand	4	4	Jharkhand
8.	DG/IG of Police, Karnataka	6	6	Karnataka
9.	Transport Deptt., Karnataka	—	6	Karnataka
10.	Transport Deptt., Kerala	6	6	Kerala
11.	Transport Deptt., Madhya Pradesh	4	4	Madhya Pradesh
12.	DG/IG of Police, Maharashtra (Pune Police commissioner)	2	4	Maharashtra
13.	DG/IG of Police, Meghalaya	—	2	Meghalaya
14.	Transport Deptt., Mizoram	—	3	Mizoram
15.	Transport Deptt., Orissa	2	2	Orissa
16.	DG Police, Sikkim	—	2	Sikkim
17.	Transport Deptt., Tripura	6	8	Tripura
18.	Transport Deptt., Uttarakhand	2	2	Uttarakhand
19.	DG/IG Uttar Pradesh	8	8	Uttar Pradesh
20.	Transport Deptt., Uttar Pradesh	—	4	Uttar Pradesh
<b>NGOs</b>				
21.	M/s Down Town Charity Trust, G.S. Road, Dispur, Guwahati-781006	—	1	Assam
22.	M/s Life Line Foundation, 18-C, Ratnadeep Park, Near Water Tank, Gotri, Vadodara-390021	—	1	Gujarat
23.	M/s Dovyaiyothi Vidya Kendra, Bangalore, Karnataka	1	1	Karnataka
24.	M/s Wangjing Tenth Farmer's Development Association (WATEFADEAS), Wangjing, Manipur	—	1	Manipur
25.	M/s Prabuddha Bharati Shishutirtha, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal	—	1	West Bengal
<b>Total</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>90</b>	

*[English]***HIB Vaccine for Children**

1448. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to prescribe Haemophilus Influenzae type B (HIB) vaccine to children to protect them against pneumonia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India is considering introducing HIB vaccine in Pentavalent vaccine in the Immunization Programme for preventing pneumonia. However, no decision has been taken as yet.

*[Translation]***Construction of Rail over Bridges on NHs**

1449. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:  
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Rail Over Bridges constructed on various National Highways during the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the funds released and spent for the construction of these bridges including the time frame fixed for their completion;

(c) the details of proposals received from various States for construction of Rail Over Bridges during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise and location-wise; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The State-wise details of Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) constructed on various National Highways during the Tenth Five Year Plan are at enclosed Statement I. The funds are allocated State-wise for the development works and no separate allocation is made for Rail Over Bridges. The construction works on these Rail Over Bridges have already been completed. The State-wise details of the proposals received for construction of Rail-Over Bridges during the Eleventh Five Year Plan are at enclosed Statement II. However under National Highways Development Project (NHDP), ROBs are constructed as part of the project for 4/6 laning of highways.

**Statement I***Details of Rail Over-Bridges Constructed during 10th Five-Year Plan*

Sl.No.	Name of States/ Union Territory	NH.No.	Location of Rail Over-bridge constructed (Km. & chainage of NH)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	344+860 Vijaywada-Vishakhapatnam Section/754.399 of Chennai-Kolkatta Coridor of GQ
		5.	326+112 of Vijaywada-Vishakapatnam Section/773-607 of Chennai-Kolkatta Coridor of GQ
		5.	Ch. 130.98 (Old) Ch. 572.224 (New)
		5.	Ch. 148.707 (Old) Ch. 554.497 (New)
		5.	Ch. 208.234 (Old) Ch. 494.97 (New)

1	2	3	4
		5.	Near Doravarichataram & Naidupet Stations
		5.	Ch. 186.484 to Ch. 186.496
		5.	Ch. 131.764 to Ch. 132.153
		5.	Ch. 119.328
		5.	Ch. 106.76
		5.	Ch. 292.000 to 292.905
		5.	Ch. 14.727
		5.	Ch. 0.800 of Eluru Bypass
		5.	Ch. 17.2 of Eluru Bypass
		5.	Ch. 9/4 of Guntur Bypass
		5.	Ch. 7/2 of Krishna Bridge approaches
		5.	Ch. 152.48
		5.	Ch. 166.574
		5.	Ch. 178.795
		5.	Ch. 239.251
2.	Assam	44	Km 0.290 (Karimganj)
		44.	Km. 1.850 (Karimganj)
3.	Bihar	2	Km 143
4.	Gujarat	8	Km. 411.128
		8	Km. 422.237
		8	Km. 430.672
		8	Km. 465.950
		8	Km. 411+128
		8	Km. 422+237
		8	Km. 430+672
		8	Km. 465+950
5.	Jharkhand	2	Km. 465+950
6.	Karnataka	4	Km. 501.475
		7	Km. 540

1	2	3	4
		7.	Km. 550
		4.	Km. 50+650
		4.	Km. 56+200
		4.	Km. 55+900
		4.	Km. 64+900
		4.	Km. 321 (Chennai-Kolar-Bangalore section)
7.	Kerala	17	Km. 196/300 (Chorode)
		47	Chakai
8.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Km. 229/2 to Km. 243/6 (Rewa by-pass)
		7	Km. 361/2 to Km. 373/4 (Katni by-pass)
9.	Maharashtra	4	Km. 616.460
		4	Km. 613.460
		4B	Km. 5.200
		4B	Km. 0.090
10.	Orissa	215	Ch. 118.322
11.	Punjab	22	Km. 32.0B (Derrabassi)
		21	Km. 26.428 (Kurali)
12.	Rajasthan	79	Km. 96+100
		79	Km. 121+000
		79	Km. 121+068
		76	Km. 120+000 to 146+000
13.	Tamil Nadu	46	Between Vellore Town and Katpadi in KPD-VM section
		7	At Rly km 194/11-12 near Salem in Salem-Vriddhachalam section
		46.	Km. 45.42
		46.	Km. 47.913
		46	Between Vaniyambadi and Kettandapatti stations in AJJ-JTJ section
		46	Km. 174/30-32 between Vaniyambadi and Pachkuppam stations in AJJ-JTJ section
		46	Km. 33.859

1	2	3	4
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 246.500
		24	Km. 160.55
		24	Km. 166.13
		2	Km. 320
		3	Km. 25
		58	Km. 88 (Sakauti Tanda)
15.	West Bengal	2	Ch. 0.800 on Belghoria Expressway
		2	Ch. 5.100 on Belghoria Expressway

**Statement II***Details of Proposal received for Construction of Rail Over-Bridges during 11th Five-Year Plan*

Sl.No.	Name of States/ Union Territory	NH. No.	Location of Rail Over-bridge proposal received (Km. & chainage of NH)	Action taken on the proposal
1.	Gujarat	59	Km. 144/4-6	Under examination
2.	Haryana	10	Km. 255.80 (Sirsa)	Sanctioned
3.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Km. 301/10 (Maihar by-pass)	Under examination
		3	Km. 515 (Shajapur)	Under examination
4.	Orissa	23	Km. 5.287 (Champal)	Sanctioned
5.	Rajasthan	14A Extn.	Km. 0/0 to Km. 1/050 (Dausa)	Sanctioned
6.	Uttar Pradesh	27	Km. 13 (Iradat Ganj)	Sanctioned
7.	Uttarakhand	72	Km. 174.360 to Km. 175 (Lachhiwal)	Sanctioned

*[English]***Pilferage of Bio-Medical Waste**

1450. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of hospitals are not disposing of their bio-medical waste as per the guidelines;

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

(c) whether the pilferage of hospitals waste poses threat to the patients and the people living in the surrounding area of the hospital;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely disposal of bio-medical waste without pilferage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) In so far as Central Government

Hospitals viz. Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, LHMC and associated hospitals are concerned the Bio-Medical Waste is collected, segregated, transported, stored, treated and disposed off as per the Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998. In each of the hospital an Infection Control Committee is in existence which review, monitor and initiate appropriate action as and when required. Training to the doctors, nurses, para-medical staff and others are sensitized periodically regarding the safe handling of the Bio-medical Waste. Moreover the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has prepared the National Guidelines on Bio-medical Waste Management in consonance with the Rule and circulated to all the states and UTs for compliance.

#### Talks with Nepal on Kosi Dam

1451. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:  
SHRI BHAI LAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up the matter of breach of Kosi Dam with the Government of Nepal; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Nepalese Government thereto and the steps taken by the Government thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes. The matter has been taken up with the Government of Nepal, including at the highest political level during the recent visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal to India from September 14-18, 2008. The Government of Nepal has assured its full cooperation in resolving this problem. The matter was also discussed in the meeting of the Joint Commission on Water Resources (JCWR) held in Kathmandu, Nepal from September 29-October 1, 2008. The JCWR has decided to empower the existing inter-governmental "Joint

Committee on Kosi and Gandak Project" with financial and functional authority to identify the issues, formulate and approve annual action plan and oversee the implementation.

Several teams of experts from the Central and State Government of Bihar have also visited Nepal in recent months to determine the further course of action on the repair and restoration of the Kosi embankment.

[*Translation*]

#### NH Projects Undertaken in Chhattisgarh

1452. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Highway projects undertaken in the State of Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the present status of each of these projects as on date;

(c) the details of funds allocated and incurred during the said period, project, wise; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The details of projects undertaken in the State of Chattisgarh during the last three years and current year along with the sanctioned cost and the present status are enclosed as statement-I, II & III. Funds are allocated to various states including Chhattisgarh as a whole and not project wise. Year wise allocation and expenditure for Chattisgarh for development of National Highways works by the three executing agencies, during the last three years are as under:

Agency: State PWD (Rs. in crores)

Year	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
Allocation	49.90	37.00	39.00	54.00
Expenditure	49.34	36.75	38.78	22.18

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Agency: NHAI (Rs. in crores)</b>				
Allocation	0.00	24.03	0.9	17.34
Expenditure	0.00	6.81	13.36	2.45
<b>Agency: BRO (Rs. in crores)</b>				
Allocation	22.26	28.47	29.92	50.29
Expenditure	22.26	28.47	29.92	20.15

**Statement I**

Sl.No.	NH No.	Name of Work	Date of Sanctioned	Sanctioned Cost Rs. Crore	Status	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	6	IRQP in km 157-160 of NH-06.	02.08.05	1.03	Completed	
2.	12A	Widening to 2-lane in selected stretches in km 241/8 to 255 of NH-12A.	03.08.05	1.05	Completed	
3.	221	Widening to two lanes in km 15/4-25/4 of NH-221.	08.08.05	3.18	Completed	
4.	217	Widening & raising of existing single lane to two lane in km 21-25 of NH-217.	15.08.05	2.43	Completed	
5.	221	Rehabilitation of bridge in km 29/4, 47/2, 50/4, 60/6 & 89/2 of NH 221	16.09.05	0.52	Completed	
6.	200	Engagement of consultant for feasibility study/detail engineering for constn. of ROB at Raigarh Level Crossing in Km 294/4 of NH-200.	16.09.05	0.11	In progress	March, 2009
7.	200	Engagement of consultant for feasibility study/detail engineering for constn. of ROB at Champa Level Crossing in Km 196/6 of NH-200.	16.09.05	0.11	In progress	March, 2009
8.	78	Engagement of consultant for feasibility study/detail engineering for bypass at Ambikapur city on NH-78.	16.09.05	0.10	In progress	March, 2009
9.	43	Engagement of consultant for feasibility study/detail engineering for bypass at Kanker city on NH-43.	16.09.05	0.10	In progress	March, 2009
10.	43	Constn. of guard wall and retaining wall in km 163-167 Keshkal Ghat Portion of NH-43.	16.09.05	0.38	Completed	
11.	200	Constn. of new HL bridge at Nandghat in km 66/2-8 including approaches on NH-200	22.09.05	14.54	Completed	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	43	Constn. of paved shoulder & drain in km 37/2 to 37/6, 46/4 to 46/6 and 49/10 to 50/2 on NH-43.	07.10.05	0.36	Completed	
13.	43	Constn. Of paved shoulder & drain in km 58/8 to 59/8 & 62/8 to 63/4 of NH-43.	07.10.05	0.42	Completed	
14.	43.	Constn. Of paved shoulder & drain in km 53/6 to 56/6 of NH-43.	07.10.05	0.49	Completed	
15.	16	Widening of minor bridge in km 500/10 including approach road on NH-16.	09.11.05	0.45	Completed	
16.	78	Widening single lane to two lanes in km 340-354 of NH-78.	09.11.05	2.44	Completed	
17.	6	Constn. of new HL minor bridge box type in km 152/4 including approaches on NH-06.	02.12.05	0.53	Completed	
18.	200	Strengthening of road in km 183/6 to 184/10, km 199/ch. 100 to 700M & km 200/6 to 203/2 of NH-200.	02.12.05	3.49	Completed	
19.	216	Reconstn. Of HL minor bridge box type in km 81/2 including approaches on NH-216.	06.12.05	0.50	Completed	
20.	6	Constn. of new HL minor bridge box type in km 142/2 including approaches on NH-06.	10.01.06	1.16	Completed	
21.	216	Reconstn. of HL minor bridge box type in km 77/8 including approaches on NH-216.	20.01.06	0.52	Completed	
22.	200	Widening to two lane in km 144.625 to km 163.300 on NH-200.	20.01.06	6.90	In progress	Dec., 2008
23.	216	Reconstn. of culvert in km 5/2, 14/8, 15/8, 18/10, 20/4, 33/4, 57/8, 59/4, 59/8, 60/8, 62/10, 63/6 & 66/8 (13 Nos.) NH-216.	20.01.06	1.17	Completed	
24.	43	IRQP in km 236 to 245 on NH-43.	31.01.06	2.37	Completed	
25.	78	Widening single lane to two lanes in km 355-366 of NH-78.	23.02.06	1.75	Completed	
26.	200	Constn of ROB at Tifra Level Crossing in km 114/4 of NH-200.	29.03.06	15.75	In progress	Dec., 2008
27.	217	Engagement of consultant for feasibility study/detailed engineering for bypass at Bagbahara on NH-217	21.09.06	0.09	In progress	Mar., 2009
28.	78	Widening to 2-lane from km 579.565 to 587.565. 598 & 599 of NH-78	17.11.06	2.86	Completed	
29.	200	Reconstruction of culverts at km 256/10, 257/4, 257/6A, 257/6B & 257/10 of NH-200	17.11.06	0.62	Completed	
30.	12A	Construction of Paved shoulter in km 293-295/6 & RCC drain in km 294/6-295/6 of NH-12A	21.11.06	0.86	In progress	Dec., 2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	221	Rehabilitation of bridge in km 99/6, 123/8, 128/10, 145/8 & 164/2 of NH-221.	22.11.06	0.17	In progress	Dec., 2008
32.	217	Widening to 2-lane in km 26 to 35 of NH-217	22.11.06	3.55	Completed	
33.	200	Reconstruction of culverts in km 99/10, 100/6, 100/8, 101/2, 102/2, 104/4, 122/2, 122/4, 131/2, 136/8, 137/8, 139/8 & 140/2 on NH-200	22.12.07	0.83	In progress	Mar., 2009
34.	6	Strengthening in Km 124 to 133 of NH-6	08.01.07	5.91	Completed	
35.	78	Widening to 2-lane from km 246 to 265.800 on NH-78	08.01.07	6.64	In progress	Feb., 2009
36.	200	Feasibility study and detailed engineering for construction of ROB at Lalkhandan in km 124/4 and at Rani Sagar in km 260/8 of NH-200	12.01.07	0.21	In progress	Mar., 2009
37.	216	Feasibility study and detailed engineering for construction of bypass at Sarangarh town on NH-216	12.01.07	0.11	In progress	Mar., 2009
38.	6	Repair of road in km 234/6-8 at Shaktinala toll plaza on NH-6	23.01.07	0.38	Completed	
39.	12A	Widening of intermediate lane to two lane from km 256 to 269.500 on NH-12A	07.02.07	5.91	In progress	Feb., 2009
40.	12A	Construction of Retaining wall in km 195/8, 199/6 to 204/4 & 209/2-4 on NH-12A	01.03.07	0.40	Completed	
41.	200	Widening to 2-lane from km 270.00 to 284.00 on NH-200	15.03.07	9.69	In progress	Feb., 2009
42.	221	Widening and Strengthening from km 24.400 to km 42.000 of NH-221	30.03.07	8.84	In progress	May, 2009
43.	216	Widening to two lane from km 52 to 59 and km 67 to 75.600 of NH-216	31.03.07	8.57	In progress	Feb., 2009
44.	200	Widening and partial Strengthening of Road from km 178.00 to 182.400, 184.00 to 193.175, 193.460 to 198.00 and 198.700 to 199.400 of NH-200	31.03.07	7.76	In progress	Apr., 2009
45.	78	Widening to two lane from km 516.400 to 541.800 of NH-78	31.03.07	14.21	In progress	May, 2009
46.	43	Construction of HL Bridge in km 192/6 including approaches on NH-43	31.03.07	4.08	In progress	June, 2009
47.	6	Strengthening in km 201 to 220 on NH-6	31.03.07	7.61	In progress	Dec., 2008
48.	200	Widening to two lane from km 293.600 to 305.00 of NH-200	31.03.07	3.81	In progress	Dec., 2008
49.	6	Improvement of Riding Quality in km 134 to 145 of NH-06	12.10.07	3.59	In progress	Dec., 2008
50.	216	Improvement of Riding Quality in km 75.600 to 90.460 of NH-216	26.10.07	4.14	In progress	Dec., 2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51.	221	Widening of existing single lane pavement to 2-lane in km 42.000 to 51.000 of NH-221	06.11.07	6.63	Tender stage	
52.	78	Widening of existing single lane pavement to 2-lane in km 400.00 to 422.00 of NH-78	08.11.07	12.21	In progress	Nov. 2009
53.	216	Construction of culverts in km 78/6, 82/4, 82/10, 83/4, 83/8, 89/4 & 89/10 on NH-216	14.11.07	0.19	In progress	Dec., 2009
54.	12A	Geometric Improvement of road from km 237/6 to 237/10 with construction of minor bridge in km 237/8 of NH-12A	14.11.07	0.40	In progress	Dec., 2009
55.	12A	Geometric Improvement of road from km 235/8 to 236/4 with construction of minor bridge in km 236/2 of NH-12A	22.11.07	0.43	In progress	Dec., 2009
56.	217	Construction of culverts in km 39/8, 46/6, 47/6, 48/8 & 49/4 on NH-217	22.11.07	0.62	In progress	Jan., 2009
57.	78	Widening to 2-lane in km 314.000 to 331.000 of NH-78	22.11.07	5.52	In progress	Mar., 2009
58.	78	Widening to 2-lane from km 485.00 to 489.00 (Jhanda Ghat) on NH-78	22.11.07	1.27	In progress	Dec., 2008
59.	43	Feasibility study and detailed engineering for Kondagaon Bypass from km 223/2 to 230/10 of NH-43, Sakti Bypass on NH-200 and Mahasamund Bypass from km 5/2 to 15/2 of NH-217	22.11.07	0.59	In progress	Mar., 2009
60.	216	Rehabilitation of Mahanadi Bridge in km 30/10 to 31/10 of NH-216	22.11.07	0.78	In progress	Dec., 2008
61.	216	Construction of box culvert in km 61/8 on NH-216	27.11.07	0.31	In progress	Dec., 2008
62.	200	Widening to 2-lane with paved shoulders from km 240.600-242.400 and km 257.150-270.000 of NH-200	27.11.07	8.97	Tender stage	
63.	78	Widening to 2-lane from km 551.00 to 559.00 (Ioro Ghat) on NH-78	27.11.07	5.10	In progress	June, 2009
64.	43	Reconstruction of Bridge in km 122/2 of NH-43	16.01.08	1.15	Tender stage	
65.	6	Services for collection of toll at Shakti Nala Bridge in km 235/2 of NH-6 by DGR sponsored Ex-serviceman	22.01.08	0.34	In progress	Mar., 2009
66.	78	Widening to 2-lane from km 462.00 to 471.600 on NH-78	27.02.08	4.94	In progress	June, 2009
67.	217	Construction of Bridge in km 12/2 across Silli Nala on NH-217	27.02.08	1.74	In progress	Apr., 2009
68.	NHs	Feasibility study and detailed engineering for DPR to Major/Minor bridges in Bilaspur circle	11.03.08	0.33	Tender stage	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
69.	NHs	Feasibility study and detailed engineering for DPR to Major/Minor bridges in Raipur circle	11.03.08	0.46	Tender stage	
70.	43	Construction of Bridge in km 270/2 across Markandi river on NH-43	13.03.08	8.73	Tender stage	
71.	200	Construction of Bridge in km 14/2 across Chhokara Nala on NH-200	31.03.08	3.31	In progress	Apr., 2009
72.	6	IRQP in km 145.000 to 156.00 of NH-6	21.07.08	5.09	In progress	Mar., 2009
73.	43	IRQP in km 16.000 to 25.000 of NH-43	21.07.08	3.30	In progress	Mar., 2009
74.	200	IRQP in km 202.200 to 212.00 of NH-200	31.07.08	3.53	In progress	Mar., 2009
75.	43	IRQP in km 271.000 to 278.000 of NH-43	31.07.08	2.59	In progress	Mar., 2009
76.	217	IRQP in km 35.000 to 46.000 of NH-217	31.07.08	4.06	In progress	Mar., 2009
77.	217	IRQP in km 14.355 to 25.000 of NH-217	31.07.08	4.01	In progress	Mar., 2009
78.	78	IRQP in km 422.000 to 431.000 of NH-78	31.07.08	4.28	In progress	Mar., 2009
79.	78	Widening to 2-lane from km 431.00 to 442.000 on NH-78	01.09.08	6.81	Tender stage	Mar., 2009

**Statement II**

Sl.No	Name of Work	Date of Sanction	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Status	Target Date of Completion
1.	4-lanning of Raipur-Aurang of NH-6 on BOT Basis	April 2006	190.00	Work in	October 2009
2	4-laning of end of Durg bypass-Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra border	Jan. 2008	464.00	Work in Progress	Jan. 2011

**Statement III**

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Date of Sanction	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Status	Target Date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Widening/strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km 292-302 on Pattagudam-Jagdalpur Road (Net length 9.90 km) (Suf wks).	29.4.2008	8.89	Work in Progress	March 2010
2.	Widening/strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km 302.00 on Pattagudam-Jagdalpur Road (Net length 9.90 km).	29.4.2008.	33.00	Work in Progress	March 2010

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Construction of one number multi cell box culvert 34.20 m lon (each 10x6m triple cell) at km 307.040 including diversion works on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur(NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State.	06.08.2008	2.33	Work being commenced	March 2010
4.	Widening & strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km 342 to 352 on Pattagudam-Jagdapur Road	18.10.2002	28.72	Work in Progress	March 2009
5.	Protective works for existing major bridge Mingachal at km 365.250 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State (Under Para 559 of BR Regulations)	06.12.2007	0.36	Work in progress.	March 2009
6.	Improvement of Rd NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km. 400 to 415 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur to DL (Fmn & Pmt) (Net length 14.647 kms)	18.06.2008	13.60	Work in progress.	March 2010
7.	Strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km. 400.00 to km. 415.00 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (Surf Work) (Net length 14.649 kms)	16.10.2008	6.69	Work in progress	March 2010
8.	Widening/strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State to NH D/L specifications from km 415.00 to 430.00 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur Road (Net length 15.121 km) (Fmn & Pmt Works)	07.02.2008	16.70	Work in progress	March 2009
9.	Constr./Improvement of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State to NH DL specification sector Km 415 to 430 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (Net length 15.121 kms) Surf Work	01.08.2008	9.00	Work in progress	March 2010
10.	Design and constr of 30 M long span Major Pmt PSC Bridge over Hinar Nallah at Km 428.400 including essential approach works on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	11.02.2008	0.94	Work in progress	March 2009
11.	Constr of 12 Mtr span Minor Pmt Bridge at Km 423.125 and 18 m span minor bridge at Km 423.471 incl essential protective and diversion work on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	03.12.2008	1.07	Work in progress	March 2009
12.	Constr/Improvement of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State to NH DL specification sector Km 430 to 440 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (Net length 10.000 kms)	14.7.2006	8.69	Work Being commenced	March 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Surfacing works from Km 430 to 440 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State (Net length 9.897 Kms)	20.12.2007	2.36	Work in progress	March 2009
14.	Design and constr of 70 Mtr Major Pmt PSC Bridge at km 432.490 including essential bridge approach works on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State	02.01.2008	2.68	Work in progress	March 2009
15.	Constr of single cell box culverts 8x7 mtr at km 430.539, 8x5 mtr at km 435.495 and 24 mtr span, minor br at km 439.80 including essential protective works and diversion works on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State.	02.01.2008	0.45	Work in progress	March 2009
16.	Constr/imp of NH-16 in km 440 to km 450 Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	08.01.2008	10.06	Work in progress	March 2009
17.	Surfacing/imp of NH-16 in km 440 to km 450 Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	30.03.2007	9.74	Work in progress	March 2009
18.	Const of 02 Nos. of triplet cell at km 444.215 & km 445.380	12.02.2007	2.58	Completed	
19.	Constr/imp of NH-16 in km 450 to km 455 Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State.	27.12.2005	3.83	Completed	
20.	Surfacing strengthening work of NH-16 from Km 450 to 455 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (Net length 5.385 kms) (Surf Job).	14.12.2007	8.22	Work in progress	March 2010
21.	Widening & Strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km 455 to 460 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur	30.3.2005	6.53	Completed	
22.	Widening & Strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km 460 to 470 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur	09.3.2004	16.84	Completed	
23.	Constr of 18 mtr span Minor Br at Km. 465.175 and BBC 8x6 Mtr single cell without earth cushion at km. 467.740 including essential protective works diversion works on long on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur in Chhattisgarh State	08.10.2007	1.64	Work in progress	March 2009
24.	Constr of 12 m span Minor BR at km 467.070 including essential protective works and diversion works on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	03.01.2008	1.08	Work in progress	March 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Constr of 03 Nos Minor Bridges & 24 mtr span at km. 477.260 and km. 481.260 and 18 mtr span at Km. 489.535 on Pattagudam-Jagdapur on NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State	22.12.2005	2.06	Completed	
26.	Constr of Minor Br of 10 mtr span RCC solid slab bridge including essential protective & diversion works at Km. 479.075 on NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur	11.07.2006	0.63	Completed	
27.	Widening & Strengthening of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State from km 470.00 to 492.00 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur	29.01.2002	36.27	Completed	
28.	Acquisition of private land & property measuring 131.32 Acre for Constr/widening of NH-16 Km. 228.00 to Km. 441.60 from Pattagudam-Jagdapur road in	23.9.2004	1.80	Completed	
29.	Preparation of DPR for widening/strengthening of road sector from Km. 288.00 to Km. 292.00 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State (Departmentally)	07.05.2007	0.01	Work being commenced	March 2009
30.	Preparation of DPR for widening/strengthening of road sector from km. 369.00 to Km. 400.00 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State (Departmentally)	07.05.2007	0.09	Work yet to be taken up	March 2009
31.	Shifting of drinking water supply pipeline at Geedam township area between Km. 432 and 435 on road Pattagudam-Jagdapur of NH-16 in Chhattisgarh State	17.11.2007	0.11	Completed	
32.	Survey, Investigation and preparation of Hydraulic data for 06 Nos major/minor bridges at km. 365.400, 368.200, 372.200, 378.500 and 379.400 on road Bhopalappattanam-Jagdapur (NH 16) in Chhattisgarh State	21.11.2007	0.13	Work in progress	March 2009
33.	Survey, Investigation and preparation of Hydraulic data for 07 Nos major/minor bridges at km. 414.600, 422.100, 423.600, 428.400, 430.631, 435.490 and 439.415 on road Bhopalappattanam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	21.11.2007	0.21	Completed	
34.	Survey, Investigation and preparation of Hydraulic data for 05 Nos major/minor bridges at km. 303.245, 307.040, 309.360, 318.420 and 320.110 on road Bhopalappattanam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	05.06.2008	0.30	Work in progress	March 2009
35.	Survey, Investigation and preparation of Hydraulic data for 06 Nos major/minor bridges at km. 400.656, 404.110, 405.256 and 413.030 on road Bhopalappattanam-Jagdapur (NH-16) in Chhattisgarh State	05.06.2008	0.13	Work in progress	March 2009

*[English]***Funds for National Tobacco Control Programme**

1453. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI ANADRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has requested the Ministry of Finance to transfer additional funds collected through taxes on tobacco products to boost the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) as reported in 'The Times of India' dated 17 September, 2008;

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

(c) the amount of funds likely to be received; and

(d) the other steps taken to mobilize the funds in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The matter is under consideration.

*[Translation]***Satellites Launched by India**

1454. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of space satellites launched by India during the last three years and the current year alongwith their present status;

(b) the details of funds incurred by the Government in this regard during the said period; and

(c) the details of information collected from these satellites alongwith the benefits accrued as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) During the last three years 2005-08 and in the current year 2008-09 up to October 2008, India has launched 10

satellites viz., Cartosat-1, Cartosat-2, Cartosat-2A, Indian Mini Satellite IMS-1, INSAT-4A, INSAT-4B, INSAT-4CR, HAMSAT, SRE-1 and the recently launched Chandrayaan-1. All the satellites are functioning satisfactorily. SRE-1 has completed the Mission objectives and has been recovered from orbit. The expenditure incurred on these satellites during the said period is Rs. 1286 crores. During the said period, India has also launched 10 foreign satellites under a commercial agreement with M/s. Antrix Corporation Limited.

(c) The Remote Sensing satellites viz., Cartosat-1, Cartosat-2, Cartosat-2A and IMS-1 have collected information related to natural resources of the country which has benefited the natural resource management, urban area planning and development, rural development and Disaster Management Support. The INSAT-4A, 4B, 4CR has augmented the communication infrastructure of the country benefiting the Tele-education, Tele-medicine, DTH transmission, rural communication and emergency communication applications. SRE-1 is a technology demonstration satellite. The projected benefits of the recently launched Chandrayaan-1 include scientific understanding of the Moon, upgradation of the technological base in the country and to enthuse the younger generation in space science and planetary research.

*[English]***By-Pass Roads Connecting NHs**

1455. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the by-pass roads constructed or likely to be constructed connecting the National Highways in various States including the current status of the by-pass roads under construction in Kerala;

(b) the estimated cost of each of these by-pass roads alongwith the amount spent thereon;

(c) the time by which these by-pass roads are likely to be completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The details of the by-pass roads constructed/likely to be constructed connecting the National Highways in various States including the current status of the by-pass roads under construction in Kerala

are as enclosed statement. These bypass from part of individual construction package and hence no separate costs are worked out. The bypass roads under construction in Kerala are included in National Highways Development Project (NHDP) phase III and scheduled to be completed by December, 2012.

**Statement**

*Details of By-Pass Roads Constructed/Likely to be Constructed*

Sl.No.	Name of States/ Union Territory	NH No.	Location	Status	Date of completion/ Anticipated date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	205 & 219	Bypass to Madanpalli town from km 166/648 of NH 205 to km 3/245 of NH 219	In progress	July, 2009
		5	Nallore bypass (Length 17.166 km)	Completed	Sept., 2004
2.	Assam	53	Kathikal Bypass (Length 5.64 km)	In progress	Dec., 2009
		44	Karimganj Bypass (Length 3.84 km.)	In progress	March, 2009
		37	Guwahati Bypass (Length 10.50 km)	Completed	June, 2004
		37	Guwahati Bypass (Length 8.0 km)	Completed	Dec., 2003
		37	Guwahati Bypass including flyover & service road (Length 10.0 km)	In progress	Dec., 2008
		37	Nagaon bypass (Length 23 km)	In progress	June, 2009
		44	Patherkandi bypass connecting NH 44 (length 9 km) (New proposal)	LA in progress	Dec., 2012
3.	Chhattisgarh	6	Durg bypass (Length 18 km)	Completed as 2-laned	Jan., 2001
		6	End of Durg byass to Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra border (Length 82.685 km)	In progress	Jan., 2011
4.	Gujarat	8	Ahmedabad bypass (Length 15 km)	Completed	
		68B	Rajkot bypass & Gondal Jetpur (Length 36.00 km)	Completed	March, 200
5.	Himachal Pradesh	21	Construction of Kaultu bypass	Completed	June., 2008
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Jammu bypass on Jammu-Udhampur Section (Length 20.10 km)	Balance work to be awarded	
		1A	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu bypass) (Length 15.0 km)	In progress	Dec, 2009
		1A	Srinagar bypass-Road portion (Length 17.80 km)	In progress	Sept. 2009
		1A	Srinagar bypass Bridge portion	In progress	Dec, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Karnataka	63	Hospet bypass (Length 5.23 km.)	Work to be awarded	
		4.	Belgaum bypass (Length 18 km)	Completed	June, 2006
		4	Chitradurga bypass (Length 18 km)	In progress	April, 2009
		4	Sira bypass (Length 5.80 km)	Completed	April 2002
		4	Tumkur bypass (Length 13 km)	Balance work to be awarded	
8.	Kerala	17	Payyanur (Length 4.10 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Taiparambe (Length 5.67 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Kannur (Length 18 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Thalassery, Mahe (Length 17 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Kolandy (Length 11 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Kozhikode (Length 32 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Kottakkal-Eddrikode (Length 4.30 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Vaiancherry (Length 4.50 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Ponani (Length 14.655 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Chavakkad (Length 2.45 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Vadanpally (Length 3.50 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Triprayar-Velappad (Length 3.20 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Cendrappinni (Length 1.95 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Moonupeedika (Length 2.14 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Mathilakam Section I (Length 4.485 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Mathikam Section II (Length 0.47 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Kodungallur (Length 3.035)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Paravur (Length 10.51 km)	Work to be awarded	
		17	Edapally Manjumikavala (Length 3.32 km)	Work to be awarded	
		47	Alappuzha (Length 6.70 km)	Work to be awarded	
		47	Koiam (Length 13 km)	Work to be awarded	
		47	Aitingal (Length 11 km)	Work to be awarded	

1	2	3	4	5	6
		47	Thiruvananthapuram bypass connecting km 22.600 of existing bypass upto km 43.00 (Length 20.40 km)	Work to be awarded	
		47	Alappuzha bypass Phase II	Completed	June, 2008
		17	Calicut bypass Phase IV	Completed	March, 2008
		17	Calicut bypass Phase II	Under tender stage	
9	Madhya Pradesh	75, 3	Gwalior Bypass (Length 42 km)	Under Implementation	Oct, 2009
		25, 76	Shivpuri Bypass & upto MP/RJ Border (Length 53 km)	Completed	Oct, 2008
		3	Morena-Rauru (start of Gwalior bypass) (Length 18 km)	Completed	Dec., 2005
		3	Guna bypass (Length 14.00 km)	Completed	Dec, 2007
		7	Rewa bypass km 229/2 to 243/6	Completed	April, 2007
		7	Katni bypass km 361/2 to 373/6	Completed	Jan, 2008
		26	Sagar bypass (Length 26 km)	In progress	Nov., 2009
		7	Construction of Maihar bypass from km 299/6 to 304/6	Work to be awarded	
10.	Maharashtra	204	Pajarvadi bypass at km 114/640 to 115/300	Completed	Jan, 2006
		6	Amrawati bypass (length 17.40 km)	Completed as 2-laned	Jan., 2003
		7	Bypass between MP/Maharashtra border to Nagpur including Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass (Length 95.00 km)	Balance work to be awarded	
		6	Akola bypass	In progress	March, 2009
11.	Punjab	64	Patiala by-pass (Length 18.70 km)	In progress	Dec., 2010
		1	Jalandhar bypass (Length 14.40 km)	Completed	June, 2004
12.	Rajasthan	11A Extn.	Dausa Bypass starting in km 181/950 of NH-11 & ending at km 5/950 of NH-11A Extn.	Completed	March, 2008
		11A Extn.	ROB on Dausa bypass from km 0 to 1.05	Work to be awarded	
		79	Bhilwara bypass-Chittorgarh (Length 66 km)	Completed	May, 2004
		79	Gulabpura-Bhilwara bypass (Length 50 km)	Completed	Sept., 2004
		79.76	Chittorgarh Bypass (Length 30 km)	In progress	Dec., 2008
		76	Kota bypass (Length 25 km)	In progress	Dec., 2009
		76	Chittorgarh Bypass (Length 40 km)	In progress	Dec., 2008
		8	Jaipur bypass Phase-I (Length 14 km)	Completed	Jan, 2001
		8	Jaipur bypass Phase II (Length 34.70 km)	Completed	March, 2005

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Tamil Nadu	45B	Trichy bypass end to Tovamkurchi (Length 60.95 km)	In progress	March, 2009
		4, 45	Chennai Bypass Phase I (Length 19 km)	completed as 2-laned	Nov., 2001
		45, 4&5	Chennai Bypass Phase II (Length 32 km)	In progress	June, 2009
		46	Pajikonda-Ranipet and Walahjapet bypass (Length 45 km)	Completed	Jan, 2006
		7	Madurai bypass (Length 42 km)	In progress	March, 2009
		7	Karur bypass (Length 9.36 km)	Completed	Sept., 2002
		7	Salem bypass (Length 8.40 km)	Completed	Jan., 2003
14.	Tripura	44	Agartala Bypass (length 12.908 km)	In progress	Dec., 2010
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 3	Agra Bypass (Length 32.8 km)	In progress	Oct., 2010
		2	Allahabad bypass Contract-I (Bridge)	Completed	Oct., 2008
		2	Allahabad bypass Contract II (Length 38.967 km)	In progress	Dec., 2008
		2	Allahabad bypass Contract III (Length 44.708 km)	In progress	Feb, 2009
		2	Etawa bypass (Balance work) (Length 13.60 km)	Completed	May, 2008
		56A & B	Lucknow Bypass (Length 22.85 km)	To be retendered	
		2, 25	Kanpur Bypass (Length 30 km)	Balance work to be awarded	
		24	Ghaziabad-Hapur & Hapur bypass (Length 33 km)	Completed	Sept., 2002
		24	Moradabad Bypass (Length 18 km)	Completed as 2-laned	June, 2002
		28	Gorakhpur bypass (Length 32.60 km)	In progress	Oct, 2009
		25	Jhansi bypass	In progress	Dec., 2009
		24A	Widening and strengthening of existing 2 lane road (Lucknow bypass) to 4 lane dual carriageway connecting NH-24 and NH-28 in a length 10.794 km around Lucknow city	In progress	March, 2009
16.	West Bengal	34	Dalkola By-pass	In progress	March, 2009

#### **Involvement of NGOs in Road Safety**

1456. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have been involved in the road safety activities by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the NGOs who have been engaged in this regard;

(c) the details of assistance extended to these NGOs during the last three years and the current year and the works undertaken by these NGOs during the said period; and

(d) the mechanism evolved to check the performance of these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) National Highways Authority

of India involves Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the Road Safety activities. The details of NGOs are as under:

Haryana/Rajasthan Gujarat/Maharashtra	M.N. Tandon Memorial Charitable Trust Lifeline foundation
Delhi, Haryana, UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal	Institute of Road Traffic Education
All States (Through PIUs/CMUs)	Kumari Rajshree Parmar Memorial Foundation

The details of assistance are as under:

Name	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 till Sep. 08
M N Tandon Memorial Charitable Trust	Rs. 9.22 lakhs	Rs. 7.82 lakhs	—	—
Life line Foundation	—	—	—	—
Institute of Road Traffic Education	—	Rs. 28 lakhs	Rs. 24 lakhs	Rs. 32 lakhs
Kumari Rajshree Parmar Memorial Foundation	Rs. 1.65 lakhs	Rs. 3.85 lakhs	—	—

The works undertaken by the NGOs are as under:

- (i) M.N. Tandon Memorial Charitable Trust-Engaged for community based initiative for reducing road accidents, mortality and morbidity on Gurgaon Jaipur Section of NH 8.
- (ii) Lifeline Foundation-Permitted to display the help line number on NH 8 from Ratanpur to Dahisar.
- (iii) Institute of Road Traffic Education-Engaged through competitive bidding for Road Safety Public Education on Delhi-Kolkata section of GQ.
- (iv) Kumar Rajshree Parmar Memorial Foundation-Engaged to prepare road safety awareness cartoon books which have been distributed to the road users through PIUs in all the States.

In general, MOU Agreement is signed with NGO with terms and conditions governing the desired results/output, the compliance of which is monitored by concerned Project Directors of NHAI, to ensure performance of these agencies in compliance of the said terms & conditions.

#### Visit of US Secretary of State to India

1457. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Secretary of State visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held and the agreements signed thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Dr. Condoleezza Rice, US Secretary of State visited New Delhi on 4-5 October 2008. Secretary Rice met with External Affairs Minister and reviewed bilateral cooperation in areas of mutual interest and discussed the situation in the region. The two leaders noted that during the last few years, Indo-US relations had strengthened and diversified. Secretary Rice also called on Prime Minister and met with the Leader of Opposition. No agreement was signed during the visit.

*[Translation]*

**Inspection of Medical Colleges by MCI**

1458. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding deteriorating quality of education in medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of these medical colleges which have been inspected by Medical Council of India (MCI) during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check/maintain the standard of education in these colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Medical Council of India (MCI) carries out periodic inspection of the medical colleges as per provision of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and Regulations made thereunder to maintain the standard of medical education in the country. Representations are received from time to time complaining against quality of medical education. The Central Government takes decision on the recommendations of MCI after obtaining necessary clarification/inputs from MCI/Institutions and, if necessary, getting it verified through its team of experts. Sufficient time is given to the medical colleges to rectify the deficiencies. In case there is no proper action on the part of medical colleges, steps are taken for de-recognition of medical degree. The number of medical colleges which have been inspected by MCI is 207, 219, 217 and 213 during the year 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

*[English]*

**Cultivation of Medicinal Plants**

1459. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Kerala for undertaking cultivation of medicinal plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Proposals for cultivation of medical plants were received from State Government of Kerala during the current year for financial assistance.

A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants has been implemented by the Government under which cultivation is proposed to be taken up in identified clusters through Growers, Self Help Groups, Corporates, Growers Cooperatives, etc. The scheme will be coordinated by State Horticultural Missions at State level.

The proposals for cultivation of medical plants received from State Government of Kerala were, therefore, returned for disposal at the State level in accordance with the new Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Mission on Medicinal Plants.

**Licence to Pharmaceutical Companies**

1460. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue compulsory licence to pharmaceutical companies for manufacturing medicines in the interest of public health;

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

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Coke Oven Plant at Giridih**

1461. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coke oven plant at Giridih a project of the Central Coalfields Ltd. has now been operationalised;

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

(c) the details of expenditure incurred of this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) Presently, coke oven plant under Giridih Project of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) is not operational. It has been reported by Coal India Limited (CIL) that in Giridih Coalfields especially in Giridih Project, suitable coking coal for coke making in the coke oven plant is not available.

(c) As on 31.03.2008, the capital expenditure incurred on Giridih coke oven plant was about Rs. 1.98 crores.

*[English]***Mandatory Rural Posting of Doctors**

1462. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make rural posting of doctors for one year mandatory; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In order to ensure availability of doctors in the rural area of the country, the Government has in principle decided that one year combined rural posting in Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centres under the State Government shall be mandatory condition for eligibility to admission in Post Graduate Medical courses.

*[Translation]***Nuclear Power Contracts to US based Companies**

1463. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government proposes to offer 10,000 MW of nuclear power production contracts to US-based companies as reported in the *Hindu* dated 20 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of such contracts;

(c) whether the Government has provided Letter of Intent in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith its current status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) The Government has conveyed to the United States of America her intent to cooperate with US nuclear energy firms in setting up nuclear power plants on the basis of mutually acceptable technical and commercial terms and conditions that enable a viable tariff regime for electricity generated.

**Nuclear Power Plants in UP**

1464. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new Nuclear Plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the location identified and their current status; and

(c) the time by which the proposed new plants are likely to be set up; and

(d) the details of the Nuclear Power Plants in operation in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government has approved, in-principle, sites for setting up future nuclear power reactors at Kudankulam (Tamil Nadu), Jaitapur (Maharashtra), Kakrapar (Gujarat) and Rawatbhata (Rajasthan). More sites are also under consideration of the Government. The pre project activities have been taken up at approved sites. These projects are for benefit in the XII Plan and beyond.

(d) Narora Atomic Power Station consisting of two power reactors of 220 MWe each is in operation at Narora, Dist. Bulandshahar in Uttar Pradesh.

*[English]*

#### **Smart Tags for Commuters**

1465. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Smart Tags are being used by the commuters for crossing Toll Barriers on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Toll Barrier-wise including Gurgaon Expressway;

(c) whether the shortage of these Tags is causing difficulties to the commuters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to ensure adequate supply of these Tags?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The smart tags are being used at km 24.000 (Border Plaza), km 42.000 (Kherki Dhaura) & Indira Gandhi Intl. Airport (IGIA) on stretch of Delhi-Gurgaon access controlled highway from km 14.300 to km 42.00 of National Highway-8 in the states of Delhi and Haryana.

(c) There have been some reports of shortage of smart tags long back due to delay in custom clearance as informed by Concessionaire who is operating and maintaining the Delhi-Gurgaon access controlled highway.

(d) The Concessionaire has been asked to ensure uninterrupted supply of tags.

#### **Vision Document for NER**

1466. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised a long-term vision document for the development of the North Eastern Region (NER);

(b) if so, the salient features of the same; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The North Eastern Region Vision 2020 document has been finalized. The document was adopted by the North-Eastern Council in its 56th meeting held at Agartala, on 12-13 May 2008. The document was also formally released by the Honourable Prime Minister on 2nd July 2008. It was laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on 22 October, 2008.

(b) The Vision document sets up the goals, identifies the challenges and suggests regional and sectoral implementation strategies for promoting the socio-economic prosperity of the region, with a view to growth rates in the North-East Region catching up with the overall national growth rates.

The document suggests a six-fold strategy for the comprehensive developments of the region:

- Empowering people by maximising self-governance and participatory development through grass-roots planning to promote inclusive development.

Creation of development opportunities for the rural areas through enhancing productivity in agriculture and allied activities such as animal husbandry, horticulture, floriculture, fisheries and generation of livelihood options through rural non-farm employment.

- To develop sectors in the region which have a comparative advantage such as agro processing, hydel power generation.
- Enhancing the skills and competencies of the people and building the capacities for institutions within the Government and outside.
- Creating a hospitable investment climate to encourage investment by private sector particularly for infrastructure.
- Harnessing the resources of the Government and the private sector to realise the objectives of the Vision.

Overall, the Vision Document stresses on the development of agriculture and allied sectors, strengthening of physical infrastructure and participatory development and inclusive governance.

(c) The Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region has constituted 16 Thematic Working Groups comprising of line Ministries, State Governments of the region and sectoral experts. These Thematic Working Groups have prepared Plans of Action based on the Vision Document to achieve its objectives. The plans of action were presented in the headquarters of the North-Eastern Council in Shillong, 3-4 December, 2008.

#### **CVC on Sensitive Posts**

1467. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has received the list of sensitive posts from the Central Vigilance Officers of all the Central Government Ministries/Departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the CVC to ensure implementation of its order concerning rotation of officials manning sensitive posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) The Commission has received response from most of the Ministries/Departments/Organisations.

The Commission asked CVOs of the organizations to ensure implementation of its guidelines contained in circular No. 98/VGL/60 dated 15.4.1999 and 2.11.2001 and circular No. 17/4/08 dated 1.5.2008.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds Allocated for Tribal/Rural/Hilly Regions**

1468. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of allocation of funds for tribal/rural/hilly regions during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the State Governments have submitted any proposal/requisition for sanctioning additional funds to the said regions during the above period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Funds allocated during the last three years and the current year is given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Area	Year			
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs for development of tribals including for Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Grant under Article 275 (1)	1498.82	1656.90	1719.71	2180.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Rural region	16329.89	18286.17	22105.73	26412.04
3.	Hill Regions including Western Ghats Development	160.00	250.00	250.00	302.16

(b) and (c) No Sir.

*[English]*

**Jain Committee Report on Port and Dock Workers**

1469. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Jain Committee Report constituted to recommend on various issues relating to Port and Dock Workers;

(b) whether a meeting between All India Port & Dock Worker's Federation and the Management of Indian Ports Association was held recently at the level of Bipartite Wage Negotiating Committee (BWNC);

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of the meeting;

(d) whether the Government proposes to privatize some major ports including Mumbai Port as reported in 'Business Line' dated 27 June, 2008;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The salient features of R.K. Jain Committee Report on Port & Dock Workers are enclosed as Statement.

(b) 11th meeting of Bipartite Wage Negotiation Committee (BWNC) between five Labour Federations including All India Port & Dock Worker's Federation and the Management of Indian Ports Association was held at New Delhi on 21.10.2008.

(c) During the meeting, the minutes of the 10th Meeting were ratified. The Federations also insisted that the issue of the periodicity of the settlement for 5 years may be settled.

(d) to (f) There is no proposal to privatize major Ports. However, Government has approved some projects on BOT basis as per the guidelines on private sector participation issued in the years 1996 and 1998.

**Statement**

*Salient Features of R.K. Jain Committee Report on Port & Dock Workers*

The committee, during discussions and Ports' visits, got a general feeling that there are number of categories of employees where the existing strength is not adequate. The ports are managing with help of contract employment and outsourcing. These categories are existing in many departments and at different levels. Basically, the categories where there are shortages in one port of the other include Fitter, Motor Mechanic, Winch Operator, Crane Operator, Machinist, Jr. Engineers (both electrical and mechanical) etc. in Mechanical Department, Pilots, Marine Engineers, Lascars, Tug Staff, Serangs, Fireman, Berthing Master, Sr. Masters etc. in Marine Department; Doctors, X-Ray Technicians and Lab Technicians, Nurses, Pharmacists, First Aiders etc. in Medical Department; Loco Drivers, Signalman, Coupling Porters etc. in Port Railways; Tally Clerks, Shed Clerks etc. in Traffic Department. Similarly, there are vacancies in other departments. The Committee after considering the available material, discussions and its analysis as made in earlier Chapters, made the following recommendations:

- (1) There are certain technical and operational posts where it may not be possible to further abolish posts and meet the annual direct recruitment plant requirement of abolishing atleast 2/3rd of the vacancies. The Committee recommends that posts which are listed below, be excluded from

the restrictions on filling up of posts and all need based vacancies arising in these categories be permitted to be filled up at port level:

- (i) Pilots;
  - (ii) Marine Engineers;
  - (iii) Tug Master;
  - (iv) Dredge Master;
  - (v) Signalman in Control Station;
  - (vi) VTMS Operators;
  - (vii) Firemen.
- (2) The requirement of abolishing at least 2/3rd of the vacancies may apply to all the posts other than those mentioned in Recommendation at (1) above. However, port may be empowered to fill up vacancies in Class II, III and IV posts through the mechanism of Screening Committee at the port level as and when the vacancies arise without seeking the approval of the Central Government provided the number of vacancies so filled up does not exceed the numbers as permissible under Annual Direct Recruitment Plan and ports inform the Ministry about such filling up on an annual basis or at shorter intervals as may be decided by the Ministry.
- (3) As regards Class-I posts the Committee feels that powers to fill up vacancies in certain technical and operational categories be also given to ports provided the number of vacancy so filled up does not exceed the numbers permissible under Annual Direct Recruitment Plan and ports inform the Ministry about such filling up on an annual basis or at such shorter intervals as may be decided by the Ministry. These categories are technical and operational Class I officers, if any, in:-
- (i) Operation of cranes and flotilla
  - (ii) Operation and maintenance of mechanized handling plants
  - (iii) Operation of port locos and railways
  - (iv) Medical services
  - (v) Security in custom bonded area
  - (vi) Manning of electric sub-station

(vii) Maintenance and operation of walkie talkie and communication system in ports

(viii) PCS Cell

(ix) ISPS Cell

- (4) As per the existing instructions, the posts get lapsed if they are not filled up within one year of falling vacant. This time limit get exceeded in some cases due to various reasons. Keeping in view the overall limit of filling upto 1/3rd vacancies and subject to a limit of 1% of the sanctioned posts, further abolition due to posts lying vacant for more than one year need not apply to ports.
- (5) The Committee recognizes that outsourcing has certain advantages and at times may be inevitable. However, it feels that in view of criticality, sensitivity and security implications, following activities of technical nature may generally be not outsourced:
- (i) Operation of VTMS and Signal Station
  - (ii) Security in Custom bonded area.
  - (iii) Operation of Walkie Talkie Communication
- It is clarified that the Committee is distinguishing between outsourcing and contract employment. Hence, while it is possible to employ say VTMS Operator on contract, VIMS operations as an activity need not be outsourced. It is also clarified that deployment of CISF and/or any other government agency is not intended to be excluded.
- (6) Some staff may become surplus in the ports due to various reasons. Vacancies due to superannuation or otherwise of such surplus staff need not be filled up. In the past, many posts have been upgraded as personal to the staff in position at that time. Such posts, on vacation by the incumbents, be down graded, if not already done, unless continuation of such up-gradation has been approved by the competent authority.
- (7) Abolition of posts, particularly due to Special VRS should not done only at the lowest level but should be done at other levels also to ensure that adequate number of people get inducted at the entry level. Special VRS should be given

only to those employees working against the identified surplus posts.

- (8) The period of eligibility for appointment on compassionate grounds be enhanced by two years for persons waiting or who becomes eligible till September, 2009 as no vacancies will arise for next two years due to superannuation consequent on the enhancement of retirement age from 58 to 60 years.
- (9) Notifications issued by Department of Labour prohibiting contract labour in different ports need to be re-visited to bring the prohibited activities in line with present day requirement.
- (10) Ports while filling up vacancies, should keep in view the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Kolkata on manning scales. For categories not covered by the Award, port should see the reasonableness of requirement. Ports should also keep in mind likely impact of private sector participation or other factors like shift of cargo etc. while filling up of vacancies.

#### **Operation of Vessels in Indian Territorial Waters**

1470. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently issued new rules for operation of vessels in the Indian Territorial Waters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether these new rules have affected offshore operations of the Indian Oil Companies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the Indian Companies involved in offshore operations are not affected?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Government has issued the following Shipping Development Circulars in the recent past-

- (i) Shipping Development (SD) Circular No. 1/2008 dated 25.4.2008.
- (ii) Amendment to SD Circular No. 1/2008 dated 22.7.2008.
- (iii) SD Circular No. 1/2007 dated 23.1.2007.
- (iv) Amendment to SD Circular No. 1/2007 dated 30.9.2008.
- (v) SD Circular No. 3/2008 dated 23.10.2008 superseding Circular at Serial Nos. (iii) and (iv) above.

As per SD Circular No. 1/2008 dated 25.4.2008, all offshore support vessels which are engaged for the purpose of plying in and around oil exploration areas should be less than 25 years of age and must be classed with Indian Register of Shipping (IRS). However, the said Circular No. 1/2008 was amended on 22.7.2008.

As per the amendment, offshore support vessels which are engaged for the purpose of operation in and around oil shore exploration areas are to be classed with IRS or any other International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) class society and in case the vessel is not classed with IRS and is above 25 years of age, she must undergo inspection equivalent to Annual Statutory Survey and an intermediate International Safety Management (ISM) Audit by the Indian Register of Shipping before undertaking operation in the field. It is also mentioned in the said amendment that if there are deficiencies on the vessels, the same should be rectified immediately failing which the licence granted to the vessel is liable to be cancelled by Directorate General of Shipping.

As per SD Circular No. 1/2007 dated 23.1.2007, all offshore vessels carrying more than 12 persons other than the ship operating crew must comply with additional provisions in accordance with the Special Purpose Ship Code. As per the amendment to SD Circular No. 1/2007 dated 30.9.2008, certain relaxations were granted from full compliance with Special Purpose Ship (SPS) Code provisions, provided the vessel operates only during fair weather season.

As per SD Circular 3/2008 (which supersedes SD Circular No. 1/2007 and its amendment dated 30.9.2008), the existing offshore support vessels are required to comply with SPS Code provisions to the extent feasible

depending upon the structural arrangement of the ship and such vessels are permitted if equivalent safety provisions are complied with. Such vessels are permitted to operate without any restriction, provided the owners/operators observe due diligence and take all necessary safety precautions keeping in view the conditions of the sea and the weather.

(c) to (e) The offshore operators faced difficulties in fully complying with the requirements of Shipping Development Circular Nos. 1/2007 and 1/2008. The Government has, therefore, after taking inputs from the industry and in consultation with the technical experts, issued amendments to both the Circulars to ensure that offshore exploration industry is not affected.

*[Translation]*

#### **Abatement of Pollution in the Ganga**

1471. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made in the work relating to abatement of pollution in the river Ganga as on date;

(b) whether any Committee has been constituted/proposed to be constituted to clean the river;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any voluntary organization has come forward for abatement of pollution in the river; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) To undertake pollution abatement works in the river Ganga, Ganga Action Plan (GAP), Phase I was launched in 1985, which was declared completed in March, 2000 with the creation of sewage treatment capacity of 869 million litres per day (mld). Subsequently, GAP Phase II, which included plans besides Ganga for its major tributaries namely, Yamuna, Gomti, Damodar and Mahananda, was approved in stages from 1993 onwards. Works under GAP Phase II are presently under

implementation in different States. Pollution abatement works undertaken include interception and diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the river for treatment, installation of Sewage Treatment Plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, electric/improved wood crematoria, River Front Development etc. Till September, 2008, 518 schemes of pollution abatement have been completed with the creation of 925 mld of sewage treatment capacity under GAP Phase II. With the completion of the pollution abatement works under GAP Phase I & II, there is improvement in the water quality of Ganga over its pre-GAP quality in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) at major monitoring locations. This is as per the water quality monitoring undertaken by independent reputed institutions like the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur and Indian Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow.

(b) and (c) The National River Conservation Authority (NRCA) at the national level provides policy directives for guiding implementation of the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). NRCA is assisted by a Steering Committee in the Ministry of Environment & Forests with representatives from the concerned Ministries in the Govt. of India and the State Governments for coordination of the implementation of the Programme.

River conservation is a mammoth task requiring involvement of all the stakeholders. Urban Water Supply and Sanitation is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments/Urban local Bodies (ULBs) to plan, design, execute, operate and maintain water supply and sanitation projects including domestic wastewater treatment schemes with State Plan funds. The Central Government only supplements the efforts of the State Governments in creation of civic infrastructure for sewage management and disposal etc. by providing grant for capital works in the identified polluted stretches. There are also other Central programmes in operation under the Union Ministry of Urban Development, namely, the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), for supplementing the efforts of the State Governments & ULBs, by provision of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as per guidelines of these programmes. Sewerage & sewage treatment (i.e. domestic wastewater treatment) are among the admissible components under these programmes.

(d) and (e) Sankat Mochan Foundation (SMF), a NGO of Varanasi has submitted a proposal in the form of Project Feasibility Report (PFR) for tackling the pollution load generated from Varanasi.

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been asked to co-ordinate with the SMF for preparing the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of 37 mld Sewage Treatment Plant at Ramana in Varanasi as well as to prepare the DPR for tackling pollution from the ghats and adjacent areas of the Varanasi town.

*[English]*

#### **Rural Business Hubs**

1472. SHRI AMITAVA NANDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of locations identified for developing Rural Business Hubs, State-wise; and

(b) the funds required for establishing these Hubs?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) At present 33 Pilot Districts have been identified in 17 states for developing Rural Business Hubs as per list enclosed as statement.

(b) Rs. 2 crore has been earmarked for funding these RBHs for Financial Year 2008-09. The requirement of funds for establishing an RBH will depend on the nature of the project. This is expected to be met through convergence of resources available through various schemes promoted by the Central and State Governments as well as financial and other institutions. Assistance from Ministry of Panchayati Raj is limited to Rs. 10 lakh per RBH.

#### **Statement**

##### *Pilot Districts for Establishing RBHs*

Sl.No.	State	District proposed
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Mehaboobnagar
2.		Medak

1	2	3
3.	Assam	Kokrajhar
4.		Hylakandi
5.	Bihar	Darbhanga
6.		Patna
7.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
8.		Raigarh
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmour
10.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
11.		Deoghar
12.	Karnataka	Bidar
13.		Davanagere
14.	Kerala	Palakkad
15.		Wayanad
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur
17.		Khargone
18.	Maharashtra	Ahmed Nagar
19.		Yavatmal
20.	Meghalaya	Ri Bhoi
21.	Manipur	Churachandpur
22.	Orissa	Koraput
23.		Phulbani
24.	Rajasthan	Banswara
25.		Udaipur
26.		Sawai Madhopur
27.	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri
28.		Nagapattinam
29.		Villupuram
30.	Uttaranchal	Chamoli
31.		Champawat
32.	West Bengal	Birbhum
33.		Purulia

**Development and Expansion of Ports**

1473. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects undertaken for development and expansion of Indian Ports to handle the increasing exports and imports in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to engage foreign companies for development of the ports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The development of ports and capacity addition through construction of new berths and terminals is an ongoing process depending on the cargo projections and requirements of the maritime trade for the future. Some of the major projects that the Government has taken up in the Major Ports in the last few years is enclosed as statement.

(b) and (c) As per the existing Government policy, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted under automatic route in the construction and maintenance of Ports and Harbours. Private sector participation in the Major Ports is envisaged mainly in the construction and operation of berths and terminals through the Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) method through an open competitive bidding mechanism whereby the bidder offering the highest revenue share is declared successful. To encourage private sector investments in the Major Ports the Government of India has finalised a Model Concession Agreement (MCA) and Model Request of Qualification (RFQ) and Request for Participation (RFP) document to ensure uniformity and transparency in the entire bidding process.

**Statement****Kolkata Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Multipurpose Berth (Berth No. 2) inside the impounded Dock of Haldia Dock Complex (HDC)
- (ii) Construction of Multipurpose Berth (Berth No. 13) inside the impounded Dock of HDC

**Visakhapatnam Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of two multipurpose berths EQ-8 & EQ-9 in the Northern Arm of Inner Harbour.

**Chennai Port Trust**

- (i) Development of 2nd Container Terminal

**Ennore Port Ltd.**

- (i) Construction of Marine Liquid Terminal
- (ii) Construction of Coal Terminal
- (iii) Construction of Iron Ore Terminal

**Tuticorin Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Berth No. 9

**Cochin Port Trust**

- (i) Development of International Container Transhipment Terminal
- (ii) Crude Oil Handling facility for BPCL Kochi Refinery.

**New Mangalore Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Deep Draft Multipurpose Berth

**Mormugao Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Berth No. 5A & 6A

**Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of third container terminal

**Mumbai Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of two off shore Container Terminals.

**Kandla Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of 12th Cargo berth
- (ii) Construction of Port facilities for oil jetties at Vadinar.

**Expenditure on Social Sectors**

1474. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expenditure on Social Sectors during 2006-07 and 2007-08 and the current year;

(b) whether the percentage of expenditure on Social Sectors has declined in the recent past in the country as compared to the rise of expenditure in Defence and Capital Sectors;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to directly monitor the Social Sector schemes in the country; and

(e) if so, the details, thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY): (a) and (b) A statement on Defence Expenditure/Allocation (Capital + Revenue) and Plan Expenditure/Allocation (Ministry-wise) for major social sectors viz. Education, Health & Family Welfare and Women & Child Development for 2006-07 (RE), 2007-08 (RE) and 2008-09 (BE), as available in the Expenditure Budget of the Government of India 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

	Defence (Non-Plan)	Social Sector (Plan Expenditure)		
		Education	Health	Women & Child Development
2006-07 (RE)	86,000.00	20,745.00	10,340.63	4839.85
2007-08 (RE)	92,500.00	25,452.95	13,390.00	5793.00
2008-09 (BE)	1,05,600.00	34,400.00	16,534.00	7200.00

(c) to (e) The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) approved by the NDC has set monitorable targets as listed in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

#### **I. National Monitorable Targets**

Twenty seven targets at the national level fall in six major categories. The six categories are: (a) Income and Poverty; (b) Education; (c) Health; (d) Women and Children; (e) Infrastructure; and (f) Environment. The targets in each of these categories are given below.

#### **(a) Income & Poverty**

- (i) Average GDP growth rate of 9% per year in the Eleventh Plan period.
- (ii) Agricultural GDP growth rate at 4% per year on the average.
- (iii) Generation of 70 million new work opportunities.
- (iv) Reducation of unemployment among the educated to less than 5%.

(v) Twenty percent rise in the real wage rate of unskilled workers.

(vi) Reduction in the headcount ratio of consumption poverty by 10 percentage points.

#### **(b) Education**

- (i) Reduction in the drop-out rates of children from elementary school from 52.2% in 2003-04 to 20% by 2011-12, that is by the end of the Eleventh Plan.
- (ii) Developing minimum standards of educational attainment in elementary schools, to ensure quality education.
- (iii) Increasing the literacy rate for persons of age 7 years or more to 85% by 2011-12.
- (iv) Lowering the gender gap in literacy to 10 percentage points by 2011-12.
- (v) Increasing the percentage of each cohort going to higher education from the present 10% to 15% by 2011-12.

**(c) Health**

- (i) Infant mortality rate (IMR) to be reduced to 28 and maternal mortality ratio (MMR) to 1 per 1000 live births by the end of the Eleventh Plan.
- (ii) Total Fertility Rate to be reduced to 2.1 by the end of the Eleventh Plan.
- (iii) Clean drinking water to be available for all by 2009, ensuring that there are no slip-backs by the end of the Eleventh Plan.
- (iv) Malnutrition among children of age group 0-3 to be reduced to half its present level by the end of the Eleventh Plan.
- (v) Anemia among women and girls to be reduced to half its present level by the end of the Eleventh Plan.

**(d) Women and Children**

- (i) Sex ratio for age group 0-6 to be raised to 935 by 2011-12 and to 950 by 2016-17.
- (ii) Ensuring that at least 33 percent of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of all government schemes are women and girl children.
- (iii) To ensure that all children enjoy a safe childhood, without any compulsion to work.

**(e) Infrastructure**

- (i) To ensure electricity connection to all villages and BPL households by 2009 and reliable power by the end of the Plan.
- (ii) To ensure all weather road connection to all habitations with population 1000 and above (500 in hilly and tribal areas) by 2009, and ensure coverage of all significant habitations by 2015.
- (iii) To connect every village by telephone and provide broadband connectivity to all villages by 2012.
- (iv) To provide homestead sites to all by 2012 and step up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016-17.

**(f) Environment**

- (i) To increase forest and tree cover by 5 percentage points.

- (ii) To attain WHO standards of air quality in all major cities by 2011-12.
- (iii) To treat all urban waste water by 2011-12 to clean river waters.
- (iv) To increase energy efficiency by 20 percentage points by 2016-17.

**II. State Specific Targets**

The Eleventh Plan has been formulated in a manner whereby 13 of the 27 monitorable national targets have been disaggregated into appropriate targets for individual States. These are:-

- (a) GDP Growth rate
- (b) Agricultural growth rate
- (c) New work opportunities
- (d) Poverty ratio
- (e) Drop out rate in elementary schools
- (f) Literacy rate
- (g) Gender gap in literacy rate
- (h) Infant mortality rate (IMR)
- (i) Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)
- (j) Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
- (k) Child malnutrition
- (l) Anemia among women and girls
- (m) Sex-ratio

**Global Monitoring Report of WB & IMF**

1475. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Global Monitoring Report of the World Bank (WB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), India is not likely to achieve most of the targets set in respect of Millennium Development Goals (MDG) by 2015;

(b) if so, the details of the Sectors in which targets are not likely to be achieved;

(c) the response of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Global Monitoring Report, 2008 brought out the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund does not specifically mention that India is not likely to meet targets set in respect of Millennium Development Goals (MDG) by 2015.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government has not drawn any separate programme to meet the Millennium Development Goals. However, the Millennium Development Goals are quite similar to the objectives and targets laid down in the Five Year Plans. In fact, some of the targets as specified in the Eleventh Five Year Plan relating to poverty alleviation, infant mortality, maternal mortality, school enrolment, etc. are more ambitious than the ones specified in the Millennium Development Goals. To achieve these, the Eleventh Five Year Plan has set the growth target for the economy at 9% per year for the Plan period (2007-12) and aims at putting the economy on a sustainable growth trajectory with a growth of approximately 10% by the end of its period. The objectives of faster and inclusive growth in the Eleventh Plan are encapsulated in a set of monitorable socio-economic targets in the areas of income and poverty, education, health, women and children issues, infrastructure and environment. The government has been implementing a number of programmes which are essentially related to MDG goals and targets. For alleviating poverty and improving the standard of living of the poor, the major schemes and programmes being implemented include: (a) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, which provides a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household, poor and non-poor, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work, (b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment, such as organization of rural poor into Self Help Groups and

their capacity building, training, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure development, financial assistance through bank credit and subsidy and marketing support etc. (c) Indira Awaas Yojana, which provides assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutch houses for the rural families living below the poverty line, (d) Integrated Child Development Services, which seeks to provide an integrated package of health, nutrition and educational services to children up to six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers, (e) Mid-day Meal Scheme, introduced with a view to enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among the children. Swarn Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana provides gainful employment to the urban poor. The targeted Public Distribution System provides food grains at reduced prices to the poor. The Antyodaya Anna Yojana provides food grains to the poorest of the poor families at a highly subsidized rate.

A number of programmes/schemes have been launched by different Central Ministries/Departments for Social Sector development. For health, National Rural Health Mission is being implemented. For education, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is being implemented. For water supply and sanitation, the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Total Sanitation Campaign respectively are being implemented. These programmes are being implemented in collaboration with the State Governments.

*[Translation]*

#### **New Nuclear Plants**

1476. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government proposes to set up eight new nuclear plants to fulfil the needs of energy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost on setting up of these plants; and

(d) the total quantum of electricity in MWs likely to be generated therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND

PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Capacity addition through nuclear power is a part of overall capacity addition programme from all sources.

(b) Eight indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) of 700 MWe each are planned to be set up on a twin unit basis.

(c) The estimated cost of setting up these reactors is about Rs. 8.5 crore per MWe at 2008 price level.

(d) A nuclear power capacity of 5600 MWe will be added from these reactors.

[English]

#### Supply of Nuclear Fuel Technology

1477. SHRI B. MAHTAB:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI AMITAVA NANDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to sign any agreement with various countries for supply of nuclear fuel and technology as reported in the 'Times of India' dated 21 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the terms and conditions outlined therein;

(c) whether the cost-effectiveness of power generation has been taken into account;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the per mega watt cost and per unit cost of power which will be generated from Nuclear Plants;

(e) the time by which the Nuclear Plants are likely to be installed after signing of the agreement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An agreement for cooperation between the Government of India and the Government of USA concerning peaceful uses of nuclear energy was signed

on 10.10.2008. Another agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the French Republic on the development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy was signed on 30.09.2008. Further, an agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Construction of Additional Nuclear Power Plant units at Kudankulam site as well as in the construction of Russian designed Nuclear Power Plants at new sites in the Republic of India has been initialled on 11.02.2008 and it is expected that the same would be signed shortly.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Nuclear power from these reactors needs to be commercially viable and therefore the cost of generation will have to be comparable to other contemporary options of electricity generation. All aspects including cost per mega watt and per unit cost of power will be considered before commercial agreements are reached.

(e) It is planned to commence work in the XI Plan and progressively set up reactors from XII Plan onwards.

(f) The Government has accorded 'in principle' approval for new reactors at Kudankulam (Tamilnadu) and Jaitapur (Maharashtra).

#### Illegal use of Stem Cells

1478. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal use of stem cells in the country has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Department of Bio-technology have submitted guidelines for use of the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Through various new papers/publication/web-news Govt. comes to know about

illegal use of stem-cells. However, no record of such illegal practices is maintained.

(c) and (d) Indian Council of Medical Research and Department of Bio-Technology have jointly prepared guidelines for Stem Cell Research and Therapy to help scientists and clinicians. The guidelines cover all the important issues related to Stem Cell Research and Therapy. According to the guidelines, stem cell research should be promoted in the country in view of its potential for clinical use. Research based on stem cells derived from adults, bone marrow of fetal cord blood may be undertaken after obtaining appropriate informed consent and with adequate safety measures. For embryonic stem cell research, embryos should not be generated for the sole purpose of obtaining stem cells. Only surplus spare of supernumerary embryos can be used after obtaining informed consent of both spouses. Such collection of embryos should be done only from registered Assisted Reproductive Technique (ART) clinics. To safe guard national interests, it is also perceived that stem cell research involving international collaboration must be undertaken after formal clearance of the national government.

#### **Cases Under RTI Act**

1479. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications/cases received by the Central Information Commission (CIC) under RTI Act. since its inception;

(b) the total number of cases received from rural areas;

(c) the number of cases which are pending for reply and the reasons therefor;

(d) the total number of cases in which reviews have been filed;

(e) the number of cases in which non-compliance of CIC orders has been reported;

(f) the number of cases in which delay in providing information has been reported;

(g) the number of cases where show cause notice for imposition of penalty were issued and financial penalties were finally imposed;

(h) the number of cases in which financial penalty was withdrawn after having been imposed;

(i) the number of cases that have been disposed of without holding any hearing; and

(j) the effective steps taken by the Government to bring down the backlog of pending cases and for effective implementation of RTI Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Since its inception, the Central Information Commission has received 24145 complaints and appeals upto 30.09.2008.

(b) The information is not maintained.

(c) 8670 cases were pending for disposal as on 30.09.2008 for reasons like shortage of Information Commissioners vis-a-vis the workload.

(d) and (e) The information is not maintained.

(f) All cases of appeals and complaints to the Commission involve delay or denial of information. Information about number of cases of delay and denial is not maintained separately.

(g) Information about number of show cause notices issued for imposition of penalties is not maintained. Penalties have, however, been imposed in 211 cases.

(h) Seven.

(i) The information is not maintained.

(j) Government has recently appointed four more Information Commissioners in the Commission with a view to step up the disposal of cases as well as for effective implementation of RTI Act.

*[Translation]*

#### **Thorium Based Energy Projects**

1480. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating on option of Thorium-based energy projects for self-reliance in the field of atomic energy in future;

(b) if so, whether the Government has identified the Thorium reserves in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a unit under the DAE has established 10.21 million tones of Monazite resources in Riverine/Terri and Beach sand placer deposits in Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Bihar States. Monazite resources contains about 9-10% of ThO<sub>2</sub>. About 8,07,713 tonnes of thorium can be recovered from the said monazite resources which will be used for future programmes of DAE.

[English]

#### Cleaning of Rivers

1481. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the rivers in the country, which have become polluted;

(b) whether any plan has been formulated to clean all the polluted rivers during the Eleventh Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked for the purpose;

(d) whether any foreign financial assistance is being provided in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) According to a study conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board, a total of 71 polluted

stretches of rivers have been identified across the country. The details of these stretches, State-wise are given in the enclosed statement. The First River Action Plan i.e. the Ganga Action Plan was taken up by the Ministry of Environment & Forests in 1985. Its scope was increased to cover all the major rivers of the country in stages and the programme was renamed as National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) in 1995. At present the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of NRCP covers 164 towns along the identified polluted stretches of 35 major rivers spread over 20 States in the country at an approved cost of Rs. 4863.75 crore. The major rivers covered under the Plan include Ganga, Yamuna, Gomti, Damodar & Mahananda besides the rivers Satluj, Krishna, Cauveri and Godavari.

The pollution abatement works undertaken under NRCP include interception and diversion works to capture the raw sewage flowing into the rivers for treatment, installation of Sewage Treatment Plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, electric/improved wood crematoria, River Front Development etc.

The XI Plan allocation for NRCP is Rs. 2100 crore. Urban Water Supply and Sanitation is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments/ Urban local Bodies (ULBs) to plan, design, execute, operate and maintain water supply and sanitation projects including domestic wastewater treatment schemes with State Plan funds. The Central Government only supplements the efforts of the State Governments in creation of civic infrastructure for sewage management and disposal etc. by providing one time grant for capital works in identified polluted stretches. There are also other Central Plants presently in operation under the Union Ministry of Urban Development, namely, the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), for supplementing the efforts of the State Governments & ULBs for providing Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as per guidelines of the schemes. Sewerage & sewage treatment (i.e. domestic wastewater treatment) schemes are among the admissible components of these programmes.

(d) and (e) The Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase II has been started in December, 2004 in the three States of U.P., Delhi & Haryana with financial assistance of Yen 13.33 billion from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation. The project has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 624 crore for implementation in

6 towns of Haryana, 8 towns of U.P. and in Delhi. So far 25 pollution abatement schemes have been sanctioned

at an estimated cost of Rs. 333.66 crores, out of which 3 schemes have been completed.

**Statement**

*List of 71 Polluted River Stretches*

River	Polluted Stretch	Critical Parameters (in mg/l)	State	
1	2	3	4	
1. Godavari	• Polavaram to D/S of Rajamundry	BOD-6-12	Andhra Pradesh	
2. Nagavalli	• Nagavalli along Thotapalli Regulator	BOD-6-10	Andhra Pradesh	
3. Musi	• D/S of Hyderabad	BOD-16-44	Andhra Pradesh	
4. Kalong	• Elengabeel System	BOD-10-70	Assam	
	• Bharalu	D/S Guwahati	BOD-38	Assam
6. Yamuna	• Wazirabad to Okhla	BOD-6-77	Delhi	
7. Subranrekha	• Ranchi to D/S of Jamshedpur	BOD>6	Jharkhand	
8. Sabarmati	• Ahmedabad to D/S of Vautha	BOD-56-504	Gujarat	
9. Amlakhadi	• Along Ankeshwar	BOD-138-920, Ammonia- 117.6-201.60	Gujarat	
10. Shedi	• Along Kheda	BOD-8-19	Gujarat	
11. Damanganga	• Vapi D/S to Confl. with sea	BOD-9-10	Gujarat	
12. Ambika	• Billimora D/S	BOD-18	Gujarat	
13. Bhadar.	• Jetpur to Ratia (Junagarh)	BOD-33	Gujarat	
14. Khari	• Lali village, Ahemdabad	BOD-92-675	Gujarat	
15. Kolak	• Vapi to Patalia.	BOD-11-35	Gujarat	
16. Par	• Vapi to Patalia	BOD-27	Gujarat	
17. Ghaggar	• Interstate border with Punjab to Ottu wier at Sirsa	BOD-8-50	Haryana	
18. Yamuna	• Okhla to Kosi Kalan	BOD-16	Haryana	
19. Markanda	• Kala Amb D/S to Haryana Border	BOD-55 Colour-1009 Hazen	Himachal Pradesh	

	1	2	3	4
20.	Bhadra	• Maleshwaram to D/S of Bhadravathi	BOD-7.2	Karnataka
21.	Tunga	• D/S of Shimoga	BOD>6	Karnataka
22.	Kali	• Along Dandeli Town	BOD>6	Karnataka
23.	Tungabhadra	• Harihar D/S to Hara eahalli Bridge	BOD-6-8	Karnataka
24.	Khan river	• Indore city to confluence with Kshipra	BOD-65-120	M.P.
25.	Kshipra	• Ujjain to confluence with Chambal	BOD-8-24]	M.P.
26.	Chambal	• D/S of Nagda	BOD-8-24	M.P.
27.	Tapi	• D/S of Napanagar to Burhanpur city	BOD>6	M.P.
28.	Godavari	• Nasik to (Rahe) Nanded	BOD-6-66	Maharashtra
29.	Kalu	• Atale village to Confl. with Ulhas	BOD-6-10	Maharashtra
30.	Ulhas	• Mohane to Baddapur	BOD-6-8	Maharashtra
31.	Weinganga	• D/S Ashti	BOD-6-7	Maharashtra
32.	Panchganga	• Along Ichalkaranji	BOD-7-25	Maharashtra
33.	Wardha	• Along Rajura village	BOD-6-8	Maharashtra
34.	Bhima	• Pargaon to Confluence with river Daund	BOD-6.5	Maharashtra
35.	Mula & Mutha	• D/S Pune city	BOD-6.7	Maharashtra
36.	Bhatsa	• D/S of shahpur Industrial township.	BOD>6	Maharashtra
37.	Patalganga	• Khopoli to Esturaine region	BOD>6	Maharashtra
38.	Kundalika	• Along Roha city	BOD>-6-6.5	Maharashtra
39.	Krishna	• Dhomdam to Sangli	BOD-6-8	Maharashtra
40.	Tapi	• M.P. Border to Bhusaval	BOD-6-9	Maharashtra
41.	Girna	• Malegaon to Confl. with Tapi	BOD-6-12	Maharashtra
42.	Nira	• Along Pulgaon	BOD-6-21	Maharashtra
43.	Kharkhala	• Near Sutnga Khlien, Jaintia Hills	BOD-8-10	Meghalaya
44.	Brahmani	• Panposh D/S to Dharamsala	BOD 6-7	Orissa

	1	2	3	4
45.	Ib	• Sundargarh to Confl. With Mahanadi	BOD 6-9	Orissa
46.	Mahanadi	• Cuttack D/S	BOD 6-8	Orissa
47.	Kuakhai	• Along Bubhaneshwar	BOD>7	Orissa
48.	Kathjodi	• Along Cuttack	BOD 6-12.3	Orissa
49.	Satluj	• D/S of Ludhiana	BOD 8-14.4	Punjab
50.	Beas	• D/S of Mukorian	BOD-8.4-20	Punjab
51.	Ghaggar	• Mubarkpur to Sardulgarh	BOD-6.4-50	Punjab
52.	Ghaggar	• Otu weir to Hanumangarh	BOD>6	Rajasthan
53.	Chambal	• D/S Kota city	BOD 6-6.4	Rajasthan
54.	Banas/Berach river	• Udaipur to Chittorgarh	BOD>6	Rajasthan
55.	Vaigai	• Along Madurai	BOD-7-9	Tamil Nadu
56.	Palar	• Vaniyambadi	BOD>6	Tamil Nadu
57.	Adyar	• Along Chennai	BOD>6	Tamil Nadu
58.	Coovum	• Along Chennai	BOD>6	Tamil Nadu
59.	Tambiraparani	• Papavinasam to Arunuganeri	BOD-6-13	Tamil Nadu
60.	Noyyal	• Along coimbatoor, Tirupur, Palyanakotti	BOD>6	Tamil Nadu
61.	Cauvery	• D/S of Mettur Dam to Erode city	BOD-6.4-7	Tamil Nadu
62.	Ranicu	• Along Ranipur	BOD-24	Sikkim
63.	Yamuna	• Kosi Kalan to confl. with Chambal	BOD-6-37	Uttar Pradesh
64.	Hindon	• Saharanpur to Confl. with Yamuna	BOD-9-36	Uttar Pradesh
65.	Western Kali	• Muzaffar Nagar to Confluence with Hindon	BOD-21-44	Uttar Pradesh
66.	Buri Yamuna	• Pilkhani to Confluence with Yamauna	BOD>6	Uttar Pradesh
67.	Kali Nadi Eastern	• Meerut to Kannauj	BOD-43-135	Uttar Pradesh
68.	Gomti	• Lucknow to Confluence with Ganga	BOD 6-8.2 BOD 6.7.6	Uttar Pradesh
69.	Ganga	• Kannauj to Kanpur D/S	BOD 6-10	Uttar Pradesh
70.	Ganga	• Varanasi D/S	BOD 6.5-16.5	Uttar Pradesh
71.	Damodar	• Durgapur to Haldia	BOD 6.4-32	West Bengal

**Creation of Database**

1482. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the current status regarding creation of a database as envisaged by the Expenditure Finance Committee for providing assistance to the States;

(b) the components likely to be included in the database; and

(c) the time by which the database is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Expenditure Finance Committee has approved the proposal for creation of State and National Register in respect of Driving Licence (DL) and Registration Certificate (RC) of Motor Vehicles at an estimated cost of Rs. 148 crores. This proposal has also been approved by the Hon'ble Minister of Shipping, Road Transport & Highways and Hon'ble Finance Minister. This will facilitate the inter-operability of the data relating to DL & RC throughout the country. National Informatics Centre (NIC) is executing the project. The Ministry has requested all the States/UT's to firm up their proposal for seeking financial assistance from Central Government for early implementation of the project.

(c) It has been proposed to complete the project during the 11th Plan period.

**Launching of Satellites**

1483. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to put seven satellites into geo-synchronous orbit to create a comprehensive navigational system for the South Asian Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof;

(c) the details of funds likely to be spent in this regard;

(d) the time by which these satellites are likely to be put into the geo-synchronous orbit; and

(e) the details of other satellites proposed to be launched during 2008-09 and 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Indian Space Research Organisation proposes to put into orbit an Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) consisting of 3 Geo Synchronous (GSO) and 4 Non Geo Synchronous (NGSO) satellites. The project has been approved by the Government at a total cost of Rs. 1420 crores in May 2006.

IRNSS will provide position, navigation and timing service to users in India and adjoining areas on a continuous basis. This service will be indigenous and independent of other international global navigation satellite systems such as GPS, GLONASS, Galileo etc.

(c) Yes Sir. The Government has sanctioned Rs. 1420 crores for establishing IRNSS.

(d) IRNSS system is expected to be established within 6 years.

(e) In 2008-09 and 2009-10 timeframe, Cartosat-2A, Chandrayaan, Oceansat, Risat-4, INSAT-4G and GSAT-5 are proposed to be launched.

[*Translation*]

**Compensation for Failure of Sterilization Operation**

1484. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and hospital-wise number of pending cases of compensation due to failure of Family Planning;

(b) the number of children born State-wise even after the vasectomy of husband and tubectomy of wife; and

(c) the reasons for non-payment of compensation in this regard, State-wise including Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) A Statement giving State-wise/Hospital-wise details of number of pending cases of compensation for failure of sterilization under Family Planning Insurance Scheme implemented through Oriental Insurance Company for the period 29.11.2005 to 31.12.2007 and period 01.01.2008 to 31.12.2008 through ICICI Lombard as on date is given in the enclosed statement I.

(b) No such instance of child birth by any woman where both husband and wife has undergone sterilization has been reported. However, after inception of Family Planning Insurance Scheme 750 child births have occurred, where one of the parent has undergone sterilization operation, as per claim papers filed for sterilization failure by various District Health Authorities to the insurers mentioned in Part (a). State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement II.

(c) There were number of deficiencies in the claim papers submitted by district health authorities as well the claims were submitted to the insurer after the closure of the policy with OIC. In spite of three to four communications and holding of camps at the State Head Quarters calling respective District Health Authorities to

comply the deficiencies the same has not been done so far in respect of 295 claim cases. Grace period for receipt of claims for the expired policy with OIC has ended on 31.03.2008 which was further extended to 30.06.08. OIC is still pursuing with respective District Health Authorities to comply the deficiencies.

Out of the 131 claims, pending with ICICI, district Health Authorities have wrongly submitted 35 claims to ICICI which should have been submitted timely to OIC as the failure of sterilization reported to respective hospitals is for the policy period of OIC. 17 claims are under process for dispatch of cheque. In so far as 79 remaining pending claims with ICICI Lombard, the State Coordinator of the Insurer are in regular touch with the District Health authorities for compliance of documents. Deficiencies in most of the claims submitted by the District Health Authorities are as under:-

1. Copy of the Sterilization Certificate/Consent from not attested.
2. Claim from/Quality Insurance Committee Report not in original.
3. Unattested copy of Sterilization Failure Detection Report.

#### **Statement I**

##### *List of Pending Claims for Policy Period 29.11.2005 to 31.12.2007 of Oriental Insurance Company*

Sl.No.	Name of Beneficiary	Region/State	District Hospital Health Care Centre at	Date of Sterilisation	Date of Submission of Papers
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hemlata	Chhattisgarh	Durg	19.06.2006	18.04.2008
2.	Ashoka Bai	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	06.12.06	18.04.2008
3.	Pratibha Bai	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir Champa	11.01.06	18.04.2008
4.	Suresh Singh	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir Champa	22.09.06	18.04.2008
5.	Anju Lata	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir Champa	19.02.0	18.04.2008
6.	Chandrika Bai	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir Chamra	01.09.06	18.04.2008
7.	Antia Tirkey	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	04.11.06	18.04.2008
8.	Leela Bai	Chhattisgarh	Mahasammund	03.02.06	18.04.2008

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Sulochana	Chhattisgarh	Mahasammund	16.01.06	18.04.2008
10.	Santoshi Bai	Chhattisgarh	Rajnand Gaon	11.08.07	18.04.2008
11.	Uma Devi	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	05.12.07	18.04.2008
12.	Manju Sahu	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	13.12.06	18.04.2008
13.	Basanti Bai	Chhattisgarh	Chattisgarh	06.10.07	18.04.2008
14.	Surekha	Chhattisgarh	Durg	27.01.06	26.06.2008
15.	Kaushalya	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	11.11.06	26.06.2008
16.	Santoshi Sinha	Chhattisgarh	Durg	27.01.06	26.06.2008
17.	Laxmi	Chhattisgarh	Durg	10.01.06	26.06.2008
18.	Chitra Rekha	Chhattisgarh	Durg	19.12.05	26.06.2008
19.	Kesar Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	30.01.06	26.06.2008
20.	Bettie Madya	Chhattisgarh	Bestar	05.03.06	26.06.2008
21.	Nirmala	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir Champa	18.09.06	26.06.2008
22.	Punni Bai	Chhattisgarh	Mahasammund	13.02.06	26.06.2008
23.	Seema Devi	Chhattisgarh	Mahasammund	21.11.06	26.06.2008
24.	Sakun Bibi	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	24.12.05	26.06.2008
25.	Mahadev Madhya	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	05.03.2006	26.06.2008
26.	Basanti Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	27.01.06	26.06.2008
27.	Urmila Bai	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgur	29.12.05	26.06.2008
28.	Bharat	Chhattisgarh	Bestar	05.03.06	26.06.2008
29.	Lalita Bai	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	05.01.07	26.06.2008
30.	Rohini Rose	Chhattisgarh	Durg	28.12.06	26.06.2008
31.	Radhika Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	21.12.06	26.06.2008
32.	Kumari Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	9.2.2007	26.06.2008
33.	Radhika Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	09.02.07	26.06.2008
34.	Gayatri Pravin	Chhattisgarh	Durg	02.05.06	26.06.2008
35.	Morga Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	07.09.07	26.06.2008
36.	Sadhna Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	20.02.07	26.06.2008
37.	Shakuntala Sharma	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir Champa	10.01.07	26.06.2008

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	Mangneen Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	21.12.06	28.06.2008
39.	Amba Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	19.03.07	26.06.2008
40.	Amba Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	19.03.07	26.06.2008
41.	Man Bai	Chhattisgarh	Mahasammund	07.09.06	05.07.2008
42.	Laxvanteer Bai	Chhattisgarh	Mahasammund	16.02.06	05.07.2008
43.	Ahiya Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	23.03.06	24.07.2007
44.	Bedu Bai	Chhattisgarh	Durg	23.01.06	24.07.2007
45.	Mohin	Goa	Goa	16.02.06	05.07.2008
46.	Kailash Ben	Gujarat	Himmatnagar	24.02.06	01.07.2008
47.	Purjiben	Gujarat	Bharuch	03.12.2005	01.07.2008
48.	Varsha Ben	Gujarat	Bhav nagar	28.11.2007	01.07.2008
49.	Ayasha Bano	Gujarat	Godhara	06.03.2007	01.07.2008
50.	Bhani Ben	Gujarat	Palanpur	22.02.07	01.07.2008
51.	Gita Ben	Gujarat	Amreli	20.04.06	01.07.2008
52.	Satyajit Shil	Gujarat	Jamnagar	21.02.2007	01.07.2008
53.	Sunil Kumar	Gujarat	Kutch	21.02.07	05.07.2008
54.	Tarsem Singh	Gujarat	Jam Nagar	21.02.07	05.07.2008
55.	Ratensh Kr Singh	Gujarat	Jam Nagar	21.02.07	05.07.08
56.	Vivekanand	Gujarat	Jam Nagar	21.02.07	05.07.08
57.	D A Kulkarni	Gujarat	Jam Nagar	21.02.07	05.07.08
58.	Rajiv Nath Jha	Gujarat	Jam Nagar	21.02.2007	05.07.2008
59.	A A Amrite	Gujarat	Jam Nagar	21.02.07	05.07.08
60.	Shri Krishna	Gujarat	Jam Nagar	21.02.07	05.07.08
61.	Kanchan Devi	Himachal Pradesh	Una	27.12.05	01.07.08
62.	Seema Devi	Himachal Pradesh	Una	23.02.2007	01.07.08
63.	Gopal	Himachal Pradesh	Lahaul Spiti	20.06.06	02.07.08
64.	Ornlata	Himachal Pradesh	Una	22.09.2006	02.07.08
65.	Suman	Himachal Pradesh	Kalka	28.09.06	02.07.08
66.	Suman	Himachal Pradesh	Kalka	09.02.06	02.07.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
67.	Sunita	Himachal Pradesh	Kalka	12.01.06	02.07.08
68.	Kamlesh	Himachal Pradesh	Kalka	19.10.06	02.07.08
69.	Bindu	HR	Panchkula	26.05.06	01.07.08
70.	Sarva Bhanu	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	22.02.07	01.07.08
71.	Than Singh	Maharashtra	Gondia	28.02.07	01.07.08
72.	Vanita Krishna	Maharashtra	Nagpur	11.06.07	01.07.08
73.	Kanta Bai	Maharashtra	Beed	17.06.06	01.07.08
74.	N.T. Sahdeo	Maharashtra	Satara	22.06.05	01.07.08
75.	Geeta Bai	Maharashtra	Jaigaon	05.12.07	05.07.08
76.	Vijay Gupta	Maharashtra	Mumbai	27.07.06	05.07.08
77.	Bharat Moti Ram	Maharashtra	Mumbai	02.04.07	05.07.08
78.	Anuradha	Maharashtra	Akola	19.08.07	05.07.08
79.	Meena Ramdas	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	18.02.07	05.07.08
80.	J.S. Dhinkar	Maharashtra	Amravati	04.12.07	05.07.08
81.	Chanderprabha	Madhya Pradesh	Teekamgarh	28.12.06	17.04.08
82.	Rekha	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	18.01.07	18.04.08
83.	Shivprasad	Madhya Pradesh	Sivni	12.12.07	18.04.08
84.	Chhayya	Madhya Pradesh	Khargaun	28.03.07	18.04.08
85.	Sujama Lodhi	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	17.12.06	14.06.08
86.	Aata Thakre	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	03.04.06	14.06.08
87.	Raj Kumar	Madhya Pradesh	Sivani	24.02.06	14.06.08
88.	Ratan Singh	Madhya Pradesh	Siddi	05.02.06	14.06.08
89.	Santoshi	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	21.01.06	14.06.08
90.	Vidaya Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	08.12.06	14.06.08
91.	Sunita Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	28.11.06	14.06.08
92.	Scrata Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	14.12.05	14.06.08
93.	Radha Kewat	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	14.02.06	14.06.08
94.	Santoshi	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	21.01.06	21.06.08
95.	Somta Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	14.12.05	21.06.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
96.	Phool Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	27.11.06	21.06.08
97.	Shanker Lal	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	16.12.05	21.06.08
98.	Ramkumar	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	24.12.06	26.06.08
99.	Ramjiwan Gupta	Madhya Pradesh	Siddi	14.12.06	26.06.08
100.	Mamta Rawat	Madhya Pradesh	Murena	22.12.06	26.06.08
101.	Krishna Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	24.12.06	26.06.08
102.	Ramo Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	26.12.06	26.06.08
103.	Parwati Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	11.12.06	26.06.08
104.	Ram Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	07.12.06	26.06.08
105.	Satish	Madhya Pradesh	Shahjahanpur	09.12.05	26.06.08
106.	Monica	Madhya Pradesh	Badwani	21.01.06	26.06.08
107.	Maya Baj	Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur	05.12.05	26.06.08
108.	Promila Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Dhamtari	29.06.06	26.06.08
109.	Naru	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsor	18.11.06	26.06.08
110.	Yashoda Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	23.01.06	26.06.08
111.	Pinta Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	21.12.06	26.06.08
112.	Samatiya	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	12.07.07	26.06.08
113.	Gomti Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	04.01.07	26.06.08
114.	Akila Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	20.12.07	26.06.08
115.	Akila Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	20.12.07	26.06.08
116.	Sanjula	Madhya Pradesh	Badwani	06.07.06	26.06.08
117.	Sunder Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	31.01.06	26.06.08
118.	Bhujram	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	11.01.06	26.06.08
119.	Saventi Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	21.01.06	29.06.08
120.	Ranga	Madhya Pradesh	Badwani	16.02.06	26.06.08
121.	Pramila Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Badwani	03.08.06	26.06.08
122.	Gulab Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	08.12.06	26.06.08
123.	Suman	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	25.12.06	26.06.08
124.	Rekha Soni	Madhya Pradesh	Sivni	13.12.06	26.06.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
125.	Babita	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	31.12.06	28.06.08
126.	Nabu Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	30.01.07	28.06.08
127.	Sunita	Madhya Pradesh	Badwani	22.12.06	28.06.08
128.	Amravati	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	02.01.07	28.06.08
129.	Krishna	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	21.12.06	28.06.08
130.	Suraj Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Khargon	27.01.07	28.06.08
131.	Mohd Atik	Madhya Pradesh	Khargon	29.01.06	28.06.08
132.	Savitri Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	17.12.05	28.06.08
133.	Govind	Madhya Pradesh	Khargon	29.01.06	28.06.08
134.	Siya Bati	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	15.12.05	28.06.08
135.	Vanda Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sivni	28.12.05	28.06.08
136.	Bhupendra	Madhya Pradesh	Siddi	21.01.06	28.06.08
137.	Ikbai Khan	Madhya Pradesh	Shahjahanpur	10.12.05	28.06.08
138.	Hakki Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	27.11.06	28.06.08
139.	Nirmal Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	28.11.06	28.06.08
140.	Ganga Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	03.02.06	28.06.08
141.	Mithila	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	23.12.05	28.06.08
142.	Suresh Chander Jain	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	13.11.06	28.06.08
143.	Ratan Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	17.12.05	28.06.08
144.	Nirmala Devi	Madhya Pradesh	Sivni	27.12.05	28.06.08
145.	Usha Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	16.02.06	28.06.08
146.	Indira Maheshwari	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	19.01.06	28.06.08
147.	Mamta Dhakad	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	20.03.06	28.06.08
148.	Rewati Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	07.12.06	28.06.08
149.	Many Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	06.12.06	28.06.08
150.	Susheela Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	16.12.06	28.06.08
151.	Ganga Ram	Madhya Pradesh	Ashoknagar	06.12.06	28.06.08
152.	Sangeeta	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	17.01.07	28.06.08
153.	Usha Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	04.12.05	28.06.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
154.	Mamta Mishra	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	27.02.06	28.06.08
155.	Prem Das	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsor	17.11.06	28.06.08
156.	Sheela Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	28.01.06	28.06.08
157.	Kali Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	09.12.06	28.06.08
158.	Jyoti Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	21.11.07	28.06.08
159.	Usna bai	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	16.02.06	01.07.08
160.	Chinta Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	13.12.05	01.07.08
161.	Indira	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	16.11.06	01.07.08
162.	Simran	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	26.01.06	01.07.08
163.	Ram Pyari	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	22.12.06	01.07.08
164.	Mohan Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	22.12.06	01.07.08
165.	Chhoti Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	21.12.06	01.07.08
166.	Gomati Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	04.01.07	01.07.08
167.	Jyoti Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	31.01.07	01.07.08
168.	Sanno Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	22.01.07	01.07.08
169.	Kamla	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	01.09.07	01.07.08
170.	Vimla Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	01.01.2.06	01.07.08
171.	Kamla Singh	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	07.12.05	01.07.08
172.	Bairam Sen	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	01.06.06	01.07.08
173.	Narbada	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	09.12.05	01.07.08
174.	Basanti Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	16.01.06	02.07.08
175.	Gauri Shankar	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	24.01.07	02.07.08
176.	Baijanti Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	21.12.06	02.07.08
177.	Bhagwati Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	04.01.07	02.07.08
178.	Rukmani Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	11.12.06	02.07.08
179.	Daddu	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	26.01.07	02.07.08
180.	Smt. Vipatiya Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	23.11.06	02.07.08
181.	Savita	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	07.12.06	02.07.08
182.	Prem Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	07.12.06	02.07.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
183.	Alka	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	04.01.07	02.07.08
184.	Lata Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Sivni	29.03.06	05.07.08
185.	Rajkumari	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	12.12.05	05.07.08
186.	Bhuri Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	25.01.06	05.07.08
187.	Pan Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	22.12.06	05.07.08
188.	Shambhu Prasad	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	01.12.06	05.07.08
189.	Radha Iqbalia	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	15.06.07	05.07.08
190.	Rajkalli	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	18.12.06	05.07.08
191.	Hakkan Bai	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	04.12.06	05.07.08
192.	Neeta	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	20.12.06	05.07.08
193.	Vinita Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	01.12.06	05.07.08
194.	Saroja Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Varansi	29.12.06	17.04.08
195.	Smt Anuradha Gupta	Uttar Pradesh	Varansi	15.01.07	17.04.08
196.	Savita Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Varansi	04.12.06	17.04.08
197.	Arun Kumar	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	12.01.07	18.04.08
198.	Jaibhunisha	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	02.02.06	18.04.08
199.	Kamla Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	20.12.05	18.04.08
200.	Sita Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	09.12.05	18.04.08
201.	Asmabiga Fudhin	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	06.07.07	18.04.08
202.	Anita Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	10.01.06	18.04.08
203.	Shalya Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Gazipur	02.01.06	18.04.08
204.	Urmila Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	24.12.05	18.04.08
205.	Gulbahar	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	12.12.05	18.04.08
206.	Babita	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	24.11.06	18.04.08
207.	Ashok Kumar	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	16.12.05	14.06.08
208.	Sona Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakut	24.11.06	24.06.08
209.	Bhagwan Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	28.01.06	25.06.08
210.	Nagina	Uttar Pradesh	Kashiram Nagar	22.01.07	25.06.08
211.	Meena Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Kashiram Nagar	22.12.06	25.06.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
212.	Shahjahan	Uttar Pradesh	Kashiram Nagar	10.12.06	25.06.08
213.	Sunita Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Kashiram Nagar	12.12.06	25.06.08
214.	Prabha	Uttar Pradesh	Urai	19.12.06	25.06.08
215.	Sushila	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	08.12.06	25.06.08
216.	Sukhdevi	Uttar Pradesh	Kashiram Nagar	09.02.07	25.06.08
217.	Kiran	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	19.12.0	25.06.08
218.	Gudia	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	10.12.05	25.06.08
219.	Geeta	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	27.10.06	25.06.08
220.	Sundari Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnour	14.01.06	25.06.08
221.	Usha Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	27.11.06	25.06.08
222.	Shakuntala	Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	13.06.06	25.06.08
223.	Arun Kumar	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	28.01.06	25.06.08
224.	Sarvesh	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnour	22.12.05	25.06.08
225.	Sunita	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur-Dehat	16.02.06	25.06.08
226.	Sushila Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Muradabad	06.11.06	25.06.08
227.	Nemvati	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	24.01.06	25.06.08
228.	Anarkali	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	29.12.05	25.06.08
229.	Rampyari	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	28.01.06	25.06.08
230.	Sushila Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	10.02.06	25.06.08
231.	Chandravati	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	23.03.06	25.06.08
232.	Poonam Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	14.02.06	25.06.08
233.	Rekha Mishra	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	05.01.06	25.06.08
234.	Kamla Bai	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	07.11.06	25.06.08
235.	Manju	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	09.01.06	25.06.08
236.	Guddi Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	03.02.06	25.06.08
237.	Janku Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	21.02.06	25.06.08
238.	Radha	Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	02.12.06	26.06.08
239.	Reshma	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	07.05.07	26.06.08
240.	Pooran Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	12.12.06	26.06.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
241.	Kanti Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	29.12.06	26.06.08
242.	Kamlesh Kumari	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	18.12.06	26.06.08
243.	Seema	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	18.01.06	26.06.08
244.	Meer Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	21.12.06	26.06.08
245.	Satara	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	07.12.06	26.06.08
246.	Sharda Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	17.04.06	26.06.08
247.	Bala Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnour	21.01.06	26.06.08
248.	Meera Bai	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	07.02.06	26.06.08
249.	Pooran Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	22.12.06	01.07.08
250.	Suman	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	01.06.07	01.07.08
251.	Laxmi Bai	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	28.01.06	01.07.08
252.	Radha Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	21.03.06	05.07.08
253.	Nanhi Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	07.11.06	05.07.08
254.	Sheela Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Janunpur	27.01.06	05.07.08
255.	Anita Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambhi	09.02.07	05.07.08
256.	Velawati	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	19.12.06	05.07.08
257.	Amina	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	16.02.07	05.07.08
258.	Ishrat	Uttar Pradesh	Bahrakh	04.12.06	05.07.08
259.	Nirmala	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	05.12.06	27.08.08
260.	Asha Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	19.01.07	27.08.08
261.	Shashikala	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	19.04.07	27.08.08
263.	Nirmala	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	19.10.07	27.08.08
264.	Smt Ranna	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	14.02.06	27.08.08
265.	Kiran	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	19.12.06	27.08.08
266.	Vijay Laxmi	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	13.12.06	27.08.08
267.	Phool Bai	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur		12.09.08
268.	Sheela Devi	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	22.12.06	03.10.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
269.	Ganga Shree	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	29.12.06	03.10.08
270.	Gopal Singh	Uttaranchal	Almora	28.11.06	01.07.08
271.	Pavitra Devi	Uttaranchal	Tehrigarhwal	26.10.06	01.07.08
272.	Pushpa Devi	Uttaranchal	Tehrigarhwal	10.01.06	01.07.08
273.	Inder Devi	Uttaranchal	Almora	01.12.06	01.07.08
274.	Sushil Kumar	Uttaranchal	Haridwar	22.06.06	01.07.08
275.	Bhagwati Devi	Uttaranchal	Tehrigarhwal	21.02.06	01.07.08
276.	Rekha Devi	Uttaranchal	Therigarhwal	20.12.05	01.07.08
277.	Gulabi Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	29.01.07	01.07.08
278.	Sunita Devi	Uttaranchal	Tehrigarhwal	22.12.06	01.07.08
279.	Kamla Devi	Uttaranchal	Almora	03.12.06	01.07.08
280.	Anand Singh	Uttaranchal	Almora	29.11.06	01.07.08
281.	Deena Devi	Uttaranchal	Tehrigarhwal	29.11.06	01.07.08
282.	Radha Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	18.12.06	01.07.08
283.	Santoshi Devi	Uttaranchal	Dehradun	27.01.07	01.07.08
284.	Pavitra Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	20.12.06	01.07.08
285.	Jyoti Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	16.01.07	01.07.08
286.	Babli Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	30.11.06	01.07.08
287.	Meena Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	24.01.07	01.07.08
288.	Sumitra Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	19.12.05	02.07.08
289.	Kranti Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	12.01.06	02.07.08
290.	Roshani Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	28.10.06	02.07.08
291.	Shakuntla Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	10.12.05	02.07.08
292.	Anita Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	30.01.06	02.07.08
293.	Kamla Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	21.12.05	02.07.08
294.	Gyatri Devi	Uttaranchal	Pohri Garhwal	02.12.05	02.07.08
295.	Anjala Devi	Uttaranchal	Dehradun	02.12.07	05.07.08

**Statement IB**

*State/Hospital-wise list of Pending Claims with ICICI Lombard for the Period 01.01.2008 to Till Date as Reported by ICICI Lombard*

Sl.No.	State	Hospital Name	Total
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	Distt. Hospital Rajnandgaon	1
2		LTT Camp at CHC A Cwoaky, Rajnandgaon	1
3		Block Govt. Hospital	2
4		Distt Govt. Hospital	1
5		Distt. Govt. Hospital	1
6		Distt Govt Hospital	2
7.	Haryana	General Hospital Hisar	1
8.		CHC Assandh	1
9.		Civil Hospital Bhiwani	2
10.		FPAI Yamuna Nagar	1
11.		Not Available	4
12.		PHC Narnaul	1
13.		General Hospital Narnaul	1
14.		Civil Hospital, Rohtak	2
15.	Himachal Pradesh	DDU Hospital Shimla	1
16.	Jammu	PHC Pallanwala	1
17.	Jharkhand	Sadar Hospital	1
18.	Madhya Pradesh	CHC Barghat Seoni	1
19.		Govt. Hospital, Keotari CHC Keolari	1
20.		CHC Kurai	1
21.		NA	1
22.		Distt. Hospital Seni	1
23.		Jai Prakash Hospital, Bhopal	1
24.		Govt. Hospital Barghat	2
25.	Maharashtra	Raoli Camp Maternity Home	1

1	2	3	4
26.		Raoli Camp Maternity Home	1
27		Raoli Camp Maternity Home	1
28.	Mizoram	Civil Hospital Aizawl	1
29.		Suangpui PHC Mizoram	1
30.		Lalengmawia Hmar/Civil Hospital Aizawl	1
31.	New Delhi	ESI Hospital	1
32.	Orissa	PHC Mandasani	1
33.		Distt Hospital	1
34.		PHCBramhapura	1
35.		CHC Rangunathpur	1
36.		CHC NIALI	2
37.		Jayadev Meher/CHC Khariar Road	1
38.	Rajasthan	Devender Sawarnkar	1
39.		CHC Rampura	1
40.		CHC Sultanpur	1
41.		CHC Bassi Jaipur	1
42.		CHC	1
43.		CHC Sangod	1
44.		CHC Ramganjmandi	4
45.		Manohar Maternity & Nursing Home, Nathdwara Road Kankroli-313324	1
46.		Primary Health Centre, Shivpur	2
47.		Govt. Hospital, Gangapur City,	5
48.		Not Available	2
49.		Distt. Govt. Hospital	1
50.		CHC Suratgarh	1
51.		Distt. Govt. Hospital Baisai Narwah	1
52.		General Hospital Narnaul	1

1	2	3	4
53.		PHC Karda	2
54.	Sikkim	Chinta Mani Sharma/Stnm Hospital, Gangtok	1
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Primary Health Centre, Barsana, Mathura	1
56.		CHC Zamaria Distt. Hospital	1
57.		PHC Barauli Ahir	2
58.		Mohan Lal Guatam Hospital Aligarh	2
59.		CHC Maccharehr, Sitapur	10
60.		CHC Mishrikh	2
61.		PHC Akola	1
62.		Distt Hospital	1
63.		PHC Shamshabad	1
64.		PHC Fatehpur Sikan	1
65.		PHC	3
66.		PHC	1
67.		PHC Saiyan	1
68.		MLB Medical College Jhansi	1
69.		Primary Health Central Basti	1
70.		CHC Awalkhera	1
71.		Distt Hospital Meerut	1
72.		Primary Health Centre, Mat	1
73.		PHC	1
74.		PHC Eturwdpur Agra	1
75.		CHC, Mathura	1
76.		Primary Health Centre, Mat	1
77.		P P C Kosi Kala, Mathura	1
78.	Uttaranchal	CHC Vikas Nagar	1
79.		Distt Hospital, Gopeshwar	2
80.		MS J B Panth Hospital Nainital	1
81.		CHC Doiwala D. Dun.	1

1	2	3	4
82.		Distt Govt. Hospital Gopeshvar	1
83.		G H Tehri Garhwal	1
84.		Distt Govt. Hospital Gopeshvar	1
85.		Doon Hospital, Dehradun	1
86.		Distt Hospital Dehradun	1
87.		PPC Vikas Nagar	1
88.		PHC Naugoan	1
89.		Primary Health Centre, Bhatwadi, Uttarkashi	1
90.		Addl. Primary Health Centre, Chamoli	3
91.		Distt. Health centre, Chamoli	1
92.	West Bengal	Lady Duffirin Victoria Hospital	1
93.		Lady Duffirin Victoria Hospital	2
94.		State trainer dept. health & F.W. Govt Hospital	1
Total			131

**Statement II***Details of Child Birth after Sterilization Failure (Male/Female) as Reported by Insurers*

Sl.No.	State	Steril stateion Failure			Total Births
		Male	Female	Both	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	0	0	0	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	11	33	0	44
3.	Goa	0	0	0	0
4.	Gujarat	1	2	0	3
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0		0
6.	Haryana	0	4	0	4
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
8.	Maharashtra	4	5	0	9
9.	Madhya Pradesh	57	222	0	279

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Uttar Pradesh	48	121	0	169
11.	Uttarakhand	5	14	0	19
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	2
13.	Mizoram	1	0	0	1
14.	Orissa	1	2	0	3
15.	West Bengal	0	1	0	1
16.	Assam	0	1	0	1
17.	Delhi	2	3	0	5
18.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
19.	Punjab	1	3	0	4
20.	Karnataka	5	19	0	24
21.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
22.	Puducherry	1	3	0	4
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
24.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0		0
26.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
27.	Andhra Pradesh	3	4		7
28.	Tamil Nadu	8	33	0	41
29.	Rajasthan	28	102		130
Total		177	573	0	750

[English]

#### Review of Human Organ Transplantation Act, 1994

1485. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to remove eye donation from the purview of the Human Organ Transplantation Act, 1994 as reported in 'The Hindu' dated 10 September, 2008; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to exclude eye donation from the provisions of Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994.

#### Setting up Nuclear Plant in North-East Region

1486. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to study the technoeconomic feasibility of setting up a nuclear plant in the Northeast Region;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by this committee;

(c) whether the safety and security aspects required in respect of these plants have been adequately addressed to; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (d) A Study Group has been constituted to explore the possibility of setting up a nuclear power reactor in Meghalaya/North East Region. This is essentially to evaluate a site and check the suitability of current designs of nuclear power reactors. Response of Government of Meghalaya is awaited for interaction in this regard.

*[Translation]*

#### Mining of Minerals in Forest Land

1487. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:  
SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow mining of mineral reserves located in the forest land of the country under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the approval is likely to be given by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Mining of mineral resources located in the forest land of the country has been a continuing activity after obtaining approval under the forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. So far, 1548 proposals have been accorded approval diverting about 1,15,618 ha of forest land in 23 States in the country as per the rules and guidelines framed under the Act. The details of such approvals are annexed at enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

State/UT	Number of Cases Approved-In-principle	Total Land Diverted (in ha)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	19.59
Andhra Pradesh	185	18,178.55
Arunachal Pradesh	12	59.625
Assam	72	152.201
Bihar	10	418.174
Chandigarh	0	0
Chhattisgarh	111	21,421.42
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0
Delhi	0	0
Goa	45	1,464.02
Gujarat	54	9,866.41
Haryana	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	49	1,652.35
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
Jharkhand	103	9,501.26
Karnataka	162	11,046.21
Kerala	1	29.196
Lakshdweep	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	157	11,970.08
Maharashtra	127	3,638.29
Manipur	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0
Mizoram	0	0
Nagaland	0	0
Orissa	155	18,075.71

1	2	3	4
Puducherry		0	0
Punjab		1	0.002
Rajasthan		229	5,188.03
Sikkim		1	0.046
Tamil Nadu		29	362.366
Tripura		7	8.278
Uttar Pradesh		5	2,006.44
Uttaranchal		20	283.166
West Bengal		5	276.91
Total		1548	115,618.32

[English]

**Disparity In Per-Capita Income of States**

1488. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of disparity, if any, in the per-capita income of various States alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government proposes to bridge this disparity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As per the Information available from the Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, the State-wise per-capita income (measured in terms of per capita net-domestic product) for the year 2005-06, is given in the enclosed statement. According to this, the per capita income is high in Goa, Chandigarh and Delhi and low in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa. The disparities in the per-capita incomes among the States result from varying factors such as differences in resource endowments, geographical and historical characteristics and availability of infrastructure.

(b) and (c) The Government has been taking several measures to reduce inter-state disparities in the per capita income. The policy instruments in this regard include plan and non-plan transfer of resources from the Centre to the States favouring less developed States, establishment of public sector units, tax incentives for setting up of private industries in backward regions, etc. A number of programmes have been initiated to reduce income disparity between States. These include, Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Hill Area Development Programme/Western Ghats Development Programme, Border Area Development Programme, etc.

**Statement**

*Per Capita Income for States (2005-06)*

State/UT	In Rupees at current prices
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	15507
Arunachal Pradesh	13990
Assam	12282
Bihar	5789
Jharkhand	11549
Goa	42296
Gujarat	18864
Haryana	23121
Himachal Pradesh	20806
Jammu and Kashmir	13745
Karnataka	16703
Kerala	19294
Madhya Pradesh	12384
Chhattisgarh	11761
Maharashtra	23011
Manipur	13260
Meghalaya	14359
Mizoram	16443

1	2
Nagaland	13819
Orissa	10567
Punjab	25611
Rajasthan	13619
Sikkim	14890
Tamil Nadu	19378
Tripura	14119
Uttar Pradesh	9719
Uttaranchal	13516
West Bengal	15826
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24005
Chandigarh	41386
Delhi	38673
Puducherry	30865

Source: Central Statistical Organisation

#### Shortage of Vaccines and Serums

1489. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of various vaccines and serums, particularly the serum for snake-bites in various States including West Bengal;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to augment the supply of vaccines and serums for effective treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) of the Government of India, Six vaccines namely OPV, BCG, Measles, DPT, DT and TT are provided to the states. In addition to these Japanese Encephalities vaccine and Hepatitis-B vaccine are supplied to selected states/Districts as per their requirements. Other

vaccines and serums including serum for snake bites are purchased by the State Government directly from the manufactures. As per the report received from the West Bengal, there is no shortage of serum for snake-bites.

There is no shortage of OPV and BCG vaccines under the UIP. However, there is shortage of DPT, DT, TT and measles vaccines in the State including West Bengal.

The shortage of vaccines was due to problem of procurement of vaccine.

(c) The Government of India has placed order for supply of vaccines under UIP to vaccine manufactures for the year 2008-09.

[Translation]

#### China's Claim over Finger Area of Sikkim

1490. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has staked its claim on the Finger Area of Sikkim and declared it as a part of its own territory;

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

(c) whether any talks have been held on the said issue between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Indians Missing in Gulf Region due to Cyclone

1491. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indians have gone missing in the Gulf countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the missing persons have been recovered/ identified/repatriated to India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) According to official figures released by the Omani authorities, seven Indians lost their lives and five are still missing in the cyclonic storm that lashed the coastal areas of Sultanate of Oman on June 5-6, 2007. Apart from this, four Indian crew members of Ship MV Dubai Trans which capsized on June 6, 2007 off Ras Al Hadd in the Gulf of Oman are also missing.

In Kuwait, one case of deaths due to cyclone in the territorial waters of Kuwait on February 25, 2008 came to the notice of the Mission. A boat carrying Mr. Ramhujar Singh was capsized. His mortal remains were sent to India.

(b) to (d) The details of dead and missing Indian nationals are given in the enclosed statement. The search

for Indian Nationals is reported missing in the cyclone in Oman is still continuing.

As regards Saudi Arabia, so far during the year 2008, 72 cases of apparently missing Indian nationals have been reported in the Indian Missions. The number denotes cases where Mission/Post have received requests from family members in India for information on whereabouts and well-being of their relatives working in Saudi Arabia.

In the case of UAE, during the year 2007, 18 Indian nationals were reported missing respectively, out of which 11 persons were traced and repatriated to India. During 2008, one Indian national was reported missing. More information has been sought from the families of the missing persons to enable the local authorities to trace them.

(e) Government of India, through its Missions in Gulf countries, is in regular touch with the local authorities in this regard. If any credible information is received, it will immediately be shared with the next of kin. Whenever an Indian is reported missing, our Missions abroad try to trace him/her through the local authorities on the basis of details furnished by the family members, sponsors.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name	Dead/Missing
1	2	3
<b>Oman</b>		
1.	R.S. Maniyaiah	Dead-Mortal remains transported to India (Bangalore) on 13.6.07 by IC-978.
2.	Pritpal Singh	Dead-Mortal remains transported to India (Delhi) on 14.6.07 by IC-886.
3.	Sarwan Kumar Balai	Dead-Mortal remains transported to India (Delhi) on 12.06.07 by IC-886.
4.	Bokka Srinu	Dead-Mortal remains transported to India (Hyderabad) on 18.6.07 by IC-978.
5.	Shobhana Ratesh Sharma	Dead-Mortal remains cremated locally on 14.6.2007 with the consent of her husband.
6.	Mohammed Ali poovali Parambil Beeran	Dead-Mortal remains buried locally on 17.6.07 with the consent of the family.
7.	Anil Kumar Vadika Veetuparambil	Dead-Dead body cremated locally with the consent of the family.

1	2	3
8.	Sajit Kuma	Still Missing
9.	C.S. Udayan	Still Missing
10.	Sami	Still Missing
11.	Binu Poulouse	Still Missing
12.	Govindbhai Rajendra Kumar Mistry Kuwait	Still Missing
1.	Ramhujur Singh	Dead-Mortal remains transported to India.

*Indians Missing in Gulf region owing to reasons other than cyclone*

Bahrain	Nil
Qatar	Nil
Saudi Arabia	72 missing-The number denotes cases where the family members contacted Mission/Post for information on the whereabouts and well being of their relatives working in Saudi Arabia when they do not get any communications/remittances from them.
UAE	30 missing-Out of which 13 were traced, identified and repatriated to India. In the case of remaining persons, more information has been sought from the families to enable the local authorities to trace them.

*[Translation]*

**Allocation of Funds for Kala-Azar, Chikungunya  
.. Filaria and Malaria**

1492. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of the grants allocated and released to the State Governments for curbing various diseases like Kala-azar, Filaria, Malaria and Chikungunya during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): The cash assistance to the States are provided in totality for prevention and control of six vector borne diseases, namely, Malaria, Filaria, Kala-zar, J.E., Dengue & Chikungunya. In addition, the commodity assistance is also provided to the States. The details of grants allocated and released to the State Governments in term of cash and commodity during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise are given in enclosed statement.

**Statement**

*Allocation and Releases from 2005-06 to 2008-09*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released (as on 20.10.08)
1	2	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1983.58	1019.25	1910.55	1209.76	1973.85	1961.17	2277.79	416.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	405.44	484.66	625.30	480.58	878.08	586.99	1284.80	675.28

1	2	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
3.	Assam	1964.82	1360.06	3363	1979.85	3341.9	3582.09	3755.69	1786.25
4.	Bihar	5561.80	2883.42	2633.31	1922.27	2066.5	2019.63	3447.91	779.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	2042.45	2060.91	2181.79	2579.43	2228.86	2668.39	2405.16	673.85
6.	Goa	26.85	38.64	56.86	27.40	178.40	118.45	107.81	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1744.79	740.53	1351.55	1059.80	1702.84	1608.85	1324.39	93.73
8.	Haryana	266.43	69.22	195	283.96	142.84	172.39	221.58	12.48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20.90	18.12	46.35	0.00	17.8	5.3	14.80	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	45.13	17.51	46.91	6.49	18.6	4.5	34.78	10.55
11.	Jharkhand	1738.50	1746.71	3352.46	2862.64	2975.08	2076.75	3448.43	797.17
12.	Karnataka	372.25	520.73	583.56	693.67	911.15	364.26	841.34	451.14
13.	Kerala	158.45	282.60	409.58	431.44	297.92	855.26	520.82	29.97
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2822.93	1432.67	2074.02	1569.17	2179.13	1630.68	2011.79	281.77
15.	Maharashtra	2018.58	815.11	1523.84	1272.01	1905.85	1851.39	1680.83	141.54
16.	Manipur	176.77	269.66	488.61	367.15	688.29	369.13	595.05	200.74
17.	Meghalaya	298.30	422.67	693.61	496.08	709.74	542.51	960.01	144.22
18.	Mizoram	314.93	387.87	549.68	507.05	685.72	496.52	739.63	173.58
19.	Nagaland	379.95	432.41	748	695.28	790.02	549.27	838.17	211.34
20.	Orissa	4750.67	2804.47	4625.94	3577.27	3741.83	5166.04	3863.83	737.32
21.	Punjab	104.79	60.41	114.87	40.98	96.93	57.07	212.39	28.78
22.	Rajasthan	1589.94	917.04	1184.22	877.36	1898.29	1701.78	1985.50	218.96
23.	Sikkim	24.27	25.16	33.97	12.93	20.61	4.96	20.01	10.49
24.	Tamil Nadu	355.81	347.31	596.71	753.49	606.79	751.36	923.94	6.88
25.	Tripura	483.24	648.44	731.07	668.29	858.32	905.85	1094.07	209.96
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1208.20	2938.63	1937.34	2159.32	2151.5	1617.55	3183.08	89.45
27.	Uttaranchal	53.01	66.83	53.01	29.12	210.59	47.26	57.47	0.00
28.	West Bengal	874.69	1027.83	2138.17	1433.20	2513.67	1726.42	5373.06	158.55
29.	Delhi	62.39	75.74	122.85	249.75	156.67	236.7	141.96	0.00
30.	Puducherry	34.88	39.60	51.46	154.79	40.08	18.58	71.49	0.00
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	228.29	297.61	247.39	429.42	53.1	365.58	315.78	130.71

1	2	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32
32.	Chandigarh	48.70	52.24	57.29	40.13	27.95	56.81	94.16	57.75
33.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	46.35	43.71	56.01	41.95	16.6	51.26	69.16	17.50
34.	Daman and Diu	28.59	24.15	26.91	20.36	12.93	24.66	27.54	6.00
35.	Lakshadweep	21.53	20.29	18.86	12.65	11.52	2.8	59.75	14.37
Total		32258.00	24392.20	34829.70	28945.04	36108.00	34179.8	44003.77	8565.80

**Acquisition of Land for Mining**

1493. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has acquired land for promoting coal mining during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the States alongwith the areas of land proposed to be acquired for this purpose;

(d) whether some areas are lying unused due to closure of mines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) to (e) The

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Youth Hostels in Tribal Areas**

1494. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct Youth Hostels in the tribal areas for promotion of cultural heritage of tribal people; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) Yes sir. The details of youth hostels being set up in tribal areas are as under:

Sl.No.	State	Location of the Youth Hostel	Amount Approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing	183.51
2.	Manipur	(i) Thoubal	186.58
		(ii) Churachandpur	202.50

At present, there is no youth hostel under construction in Jharkhand.

**Laying of Water Supply Pipelines Across NHs**

1495. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory to obtain permission from the National Highways Authority of India for laying water-supply-pipelines across the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such proposals received from various States including Karnataka; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved/cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir. For the reaches entrusted to the National Highways Authority of India (NHA), it is mandatory to obtain permission from them.

(b) The permission is accorded by NHA in accordance with guidelines of this Ministry.

(c) The details of proposals received by NHA from various States are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The proposals are cleared subject to their acceptability as per the guidelines in this regard. The time required for approval/clearance depends on the quality of proposal submitted.

Sl.No.	State	Details of proposals received	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Rajasthan	3 proposals have been received from PHED Rajasthan Government for pipelines along to Jaipur-Kishangarh stretch on NH-8 and Km. 363.200 and Km. 357.100 on NH-8	Under process, likely to be approved by Dec 08 subject to fulfillment of all required conditions.
2.	Gujarat	03 proposals have been received for pipelines between km 415.390 and km 415.410	Under process, likely to be cleared by Dec 08 subject to fulfillment of all required details.
3.	Kanataka	Proposal for laying pipelines for a length of 13.15 kms along and across NH 17, 48 & 13 have been received Kanataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation	The proposal requires relaxation in Ministry's guidelines and is under process
4.	Tamil Nadu	02 proposals have been received for pipelines in the stretch km 4.00 to km 51.200 on NH 7A.	Approval is awaited and is likely to be cleared by Dec 08
5.	Tamil Nadu	03 proposals, 02 regarding laying pipelines on NH 45 and 01 on NH 45B have been received.	Under process, likely to be cleared subject to furnishing all required details in terms of Ministry's circular dt 19.11.76
6.	Rajasthan	1 proposal for pipeline across NH-3 between Km. 49.500 and Km. 50.500 has been received	Under process, likely to be cleared by Dec 08 subject to fulfillment of all required conditions.
7.	Andhra Pradesh	1 proposal has been received for pipeline from Km. 3.400 to Km. 5.000 along NH-5 under PIU-Vijayawada	Under process, likely to be cleared by Dec 08 subject to fulfillment of all required conditions.
8.	Andhra Pradesh	1 proposal from Executive Engineer RWS Rajahmundry for laying pipelines between km 914.433 to km 918.48 of NH-5 was received from PIU-Rajahmundry	The stretch has been taken up for 6 laning and additional land is yet to be acquired. Accordingly, the PD has been advised to re-examine the proposal with respect to 6 laning.

1	2	3	4
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1 proposal has been received from Khaitan Chemical swater supply pipeline from Narmada River along Km. 86.350 to Km. 88.50 on NH-3	Under process, likely to be cleared by Dec 08 subject to fulfilment of all required conditions.
10.	Chhattisgarh	1 proposal has been received from state PHED pipeline from Km. 268 to Km. 280 along NH-6	Under process, likely to be cleared by Dec 08 subject to fulfilment of all required conditions.
11.	Maharashtra	Proposal for laying of Water Transmission main (Raw water rising main) for water supply from Km. 18.765 to Km 34.140 along & across NH-7 by Maharashtra Airport Development Company Ltd. (MADC) and laying of water line from km 30.40 to Km 34.15 by Maharashtra Industrial Development company (MIDC) on NH-7	NHAJ has been directed for necessary action under delegated powers.

#### **Violation of Coastal Regulations**

1496. SHRI K.S. RAO:  
SHRI PRASANTA PRADHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of area covered by Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) from the sea shore towards the sea;

(b) the extent of residential and other infrastructure constructed and other works undertaken in violation of the CRZ rules; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address this problem?

(d) whether such violations has affected the livelihood of fishermen; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)

Notification issued on 19.2.1991 for regulating the activities in the zone has a jurisdiction of 500 mts from the High Tide Line (HTL) and the Intertidal area i.e., the land area between Low Tide Line (LTL) and HTL. The said notification also covers 100 to 150 mts from the HTL or the width of the creeks, rivers, backwaters whichever is less. The cases of violations/complaints are reported from various coastal States and Union territory which includes construction of residential and other infrastructure projects.

(c) to (e) For the purpose of enforcing and monitoring the implementation of the provision of CRZ Notification, 1991 and to take action against the violations, the National Authority and thirteen State/Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been constituted. The functions of all these Authorities includes, (i) to take measures for protecting and improving the quality of the coastal environment, (ii) examination of proposals for changes or modifications in classification of Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) areas, (iii) enquire into cases of alleged violation of the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 1991 and take appropriate decision under Section 5, 10 and 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, (iv) to examine all projects proposed in CRZ areas and give their recommendations and (v) to identify ecologically,

economically and highly vulnerable areas of the coastal zone and formulate area specific management plans.

### **Sports Projects in Orissa**

1497. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sports projects being implemented by the Union Government in Orissa in the field of Youth Affairs and Sports during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred on each of such projects during the said period in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) The details of the funds provided to State Government of Orissa for the Sports Infrastructure projects under the schemes of Grants for creation of Sports Infrastructure and Grants for installation of synthetic playing surface during the last three years and 2008-09 towards committed liabilities are given in the enclosed Statement I. This scheme was transferred from centrally sponsored scheme to State Sector w.e.f. 1.4.2005 as such the funds are released against the committed liabilities of the Central Government. Sports Authority of India, an autonomous body of this Ministry, has also released funds to its centre at Kolkata (SAI Eastern Centre, Kolkata) for creation of sports infrastructure. The State of Orissa falls under this centre. The details of the funds released to SAI Eastern Centre and expenditure incurred for last three years and 2008-09 is given in the enclosed Statement II.

### **Statement I**

*The details of funds provided to State Government of Orissa for Sports Infrastructure and Grants for Installation of Synthetic Playing Surface during the last 3 years and 2008-09 towards committed liabilities are as under:*

Year	Name of the project	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)	Remarks
2005-06	Nil	Nil	Nil
2006-07	(i) Construction of Football field at Gadhadharpur High school, Tigiri, Cuttack	0.75	Under progress, State Government has to get the work completed.
	(ii) Indoor Stadium at Chindagaora, Distt. Nuwapara	10.00	-do-
	(iii) Synthetic Hockey Surface at Sail Academy, Rourkela	50.00	Project completed.
2008-09	NIL	NIL	NIL
2008-09	NIL	NIL	NIL

**Statement II**

*The details of funds released to SAI Eastern Centre, Kolkata for creation of Sports Infrastructure in which State of Orissa falls and expenditure incurred during the last three years and current year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of Project	Fund Allocated	Expenditure incurred
Laying of Synthetic Hockey surfaces	290.00	290.00
Construction of 100 bedded Hostel	552.00	75.00

**Pollution in the Ganga River**

1498. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI K.C. SINGH "BABA":  
SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tanneries located in Kanpur are the worst polluter of Ganga as reported in 'The Mint' dated 27 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the harmful contents being released by these tanneries into the river;

(c) the details of big industries, factories, mills and sewages in cities causing pollution in the Ganga river; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop pollution in the said river?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the total wastewater generation in Kanpur is approximately 439 million liters per day (mld), against which a treatment capacity of 171 mld (including 9 mld of waste water generated from tannery units) has been created so far.

UP Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) has identified 404 tannery units in Kanpur, out of which 206 units are based on chrome tanning process and 198 units are based on vegetable tanning process. Of the 206 chrome based tanneries, 169 tanneries have either set up individual chrome recovery plants or are members of the common chrome recovery plant to recover and reuse chromium, which is a heavy metal and hence toxic in nature. The remaining 37 chrome based tanneries are closed due to various reasons. With regards to the vegetable tanning units, 102 tanneries have installed primary Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), 23 tanneries are based on dry process and the remaining 73 tanneries are closed due to various reasons. The UPPCB has also reported that the treated effluents from the primary ETPs of the tanneries and Combined Effluent Treatment Plant are normally discharged into irrigation channels and, thus, not released directly into the river.

(c) and (d) As per estimation done by CPCB in the year 2001, the total sewage pollution load generated by various Class I&II towns located along river Ganga is 2538 mld. Against this, a sewage treatment capacity of 999 mld has been created so far under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ganga Action Plan Phase I & II. Pollution from industries is being tackled by enforcement of existing environmental laws by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards. The CPCB has reported that out of a total of 146 identified grossly polluting industrial units along the Ganga, 91 units are satisfactorily operating their ETPs, 21 units are not satisfactorily operating their ETPs and the balance 24 units have been closed. The industrial units are monitored by the respective State Pollution Control Boards on regular basis and appropriate action is taken against the defaulting units.

**Assessment of Availability of Basic Amenities**

1499. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government made assessment of per-capita demand and availability of basic amenities viz. food, water, electricity, housing, road etc. and fixed targets during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and extent to which the Government has been able to achieve such targets;

(c) the details of targets fixed by the Government for the Eleventh Five Year Plan for such amenities; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve these targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY): (a) and (b) There is no uniform method of assessing the demand of the basic amenities viz. food water, electricity, housing, road, etc. In some cases it is done on per capita basis, while in others it is done on aggregate basis. The targets are also fixed accordingly. On the basis of normative requirements of food grains, the demand for food grains by the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan works out to 221.4 million tonnes. The working Group on 'Crop Husbandry, Demand and Supply Projections and Agricultural Inputs for the Tenth Plan' on the basis of behaviouristic approach estimated the demand of food grains as 236 million tonnes at the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan (2006-07). In per capita terms, the foodgrain requirement works out to 195 kgs. and 208 kgs. respectively. The per capita availability of food grains in each of the five years of Tenth Plan is given in Table 1.

**Table 1: per Capita Availability of Food Grains During Tenth Plan**

Year	Per Capita Availability (Kgs per capita/year)
2002	180.4
2003	159.7
2004	168.9
2005	154.2
2006	162.3

The per capita norms for provision of water supply in the rural areas is 40 litres per day. In the urban areas, the Tenth Plan targeted to achieve coverage of 100% population with water supply. As per the Report of the Working Group on "Urban Development, Urban Water Supply and Sanitation and Urban Environment for Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012)", about 91% of the urban population got access to water supply by 31.3.2004. The per capita requirement and availability of electricity in each of the five years of Tenth Plan is given in Table 2.

**Table 2: Per Capita Requirement and Availability of Electricity During Tenth Plan**

Year	Per Capita Requirement (Kwh)	Per Capita Availability (Kwh)
2002-03	517.5	471.9
2003-04	521.4	484.3
2004-05	542.6	502.9
2005-06	570.5	522.8
2006-07	614.4	555.6

The shortage of housing at the beginning of Tenth Five Year Plan was estimated to be 8 million dwelling units and 8.89 million dwelling units respectively in the rural and urban areas. The Tenth Five Year Plan, aimed at according major thrust to the housing programme to meet the goal of 'Shelter for All' by 2012. The working Group on Rural Housing for Eleventh Five Year Plan, noted the rural housing shortage as 14.833 million houses in 2005. The target for road constructions is not made on per capita basis.

(c) The sectoral targets for some of the amenities for the Eleventh Plan are: (i) As per the Report of the Steering Committee on Agriculture and Allied Sectors for formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), the total demand for food grains is projected to be around 251 million tonnes at the end of Eleventh Plan by National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (NCAP) and 245 million tonnes by the working Group of the Planning Commission. (ii) In Electricity, the Eleventh Plan aims at additional generation capacity of 78577 MW. (iii) Regarding Roads (National Highways), high priority is accorded to expeditious completion of the balance works under National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) Phases I and II and first phase of Phase III. (iii) In

housing, the Eleventh Plan aims at constructing 150 lakh houses in the rural areas under Indira Aawas Yojana. For urban housing the total housing requirement including backlog and additional requirement is estimated at 26.53 million dwelling units. (v) In case of drinking water, the Eleventh Plan aims to provide clean drinking water for all by 2009 and ensure that there are no slip backs by the end of the Eleventh Plan.

(d) The Eleventh Five Year Plan has set the growth target for the economy at 9% per year for the Plan period (2007-12) and aims at putting the economy on a sustainable growth trajectory with a growth of approximately 10% by the end of its period. Specifically, for various amenities, viz. for food, the Eleventh Plan envisages bringing technology to the farmers, improving efficiency of investments, increasing systems support and rationalizing subsidies, fostering inclusiveness through a group approach by which poor get better access to land, credit and skills to enhance agricultural productivity. In the area of rural water supply, the aim is to providing potable water to all uncovered habitations and address slipped back and water quality affected habitations. The Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) has been formulated for this purpose. ARWSP is currently being implemented through the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM). Jawaharlal Nehru national Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been launched to bring about improvement in urban infrastructure and governance and basic services to the urban poor. The JNNURM is designed to support water supply programme in the urban areas, and is the main vehicle for raising the level of infrastructure and utilities in the cities. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana aims at electrifying all villages and habitations and providing access to electricity to all households. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) provides assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable Kutcha houses for the rural families living below the poverty line. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), aims to provide connectivity to unconnected rural habitations. In order to achieve the targets several schemes have been proposed in the Eleventh Plan that include [(along with the projected gross budgetary support at 2006-07 prices during the Eleventh Plan in brackets)] Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Rs. 22104 crore), National Food Security Mission (Rs. 4317 crore), National Horticulture Mission (Rs. 7788 crore), Rural Drinking Water (Rs. 34916 crore), Integrated Watershed Development Programme (Rs. 15359 crore), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (Rs. 38240 crore), Rural Housing (Rs.

23768 crore), National Highway Authority of India (Rs. 36238 crore), etc. The investment in infrastructure defined to include electricity, roads, irrigation, watershed development, water supply, etc is proposed to be raised to 9.3 percent of GDP by 2011-02 as against 5.4% in 2006-07.

#### **Children Suffering from Mental Disorders**

1500. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) about 7.15 percent of children suffer from significant mental disorder in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such disorder among children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has not carried out any country-wide community prevalence study to assess magnitudes of mental disorders among children in India. However, a study conducted by the ICMR during 1995-2000 at Bangalore and Lucknow, has estimated that 12-13% of the children aged 0-16 years have mental health problems (excluding only Specific Learning Disability). The study focused only on the pattern an rural-urban differences only. The most common mental illness reported was nocturnal enuresis. Simple phobia stammering, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) were other common diagnosed problems. Prevalence rate was significantly higher among urban male children.

(c) Government of India is implementing District Mental Health Programme under National Mental Health Programme for providing basis mental health care to the population including mentally ill children. Government has envisaged in the National Mental Health Programme for 11th Five Year Plan to include new components of life skills education and counseling services in schools to address the treatment and prevention of mental innovative schemes on Public Private Partnership basis to address the mental health needs of the out of school children.

**Production of Coal by CIL**

1501. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for various subsidiary units of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) for production of Coal during the first quarter of the current financial year;

(b) the actual production of Coal by these subsidiary units as against the target;

(c) the reasons for less production of coal than the target fixed for each subsidiary units; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) The target fixed for various subsidiary units of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) for production of Coal during the first quarter of the current financial year and the actual production of Coal by these subsidiary units is as under:

(In million tones)

Company	1st Quarter (April to June 2008)		
	Target	Actual	% achieved
ECL	7.107	6.310	88.79
BCCL	5.300	5.178	97.79
CCL	9.242	7.481	80.94
NCL	13.950	13.519	96.91
WCL	10.327	10.789	104.47
SECL	21.507	23.242	108.07
MCL	23.760	19.253	82.17
NEC	0.237	0.206	86.91
CIL	91.430	86.248	94.33

(c) and (d) Subsidiary-wise reasons for shortfall & steps taken to improve the production are given hereunder:-

**FCL**

Major reasons for shortfall are:

- (i) Production from all opencast mines had suffered adversely, due to early monsoon this year and also due to frequent rainfall, almost everyday, which was distributed in short spells all over the days.
- (ii) Production from Rajmahal OCP suffered very badly, on account of accumulation of stock owing to less dispatch of coal through MGR to powerhouses of NTPC. There were severe derailments of rakes number of times during May & June 08, due to activities of miscreants.
- (iii) Production from Raniganj coalfields was totally stopped. due to strike, called by political parties, in protest against hike in POL prices, on 5th & 6th June 08.
- (iv) Production from UG mines suffered to some extent due to frequent load shedding and load restrictions from different power utilities like DVC, WBSEB, DPL, JSEB & DPSC.

Measures taken to meet the Production Target:

1. To improve the law & order situation, at Rajmahal area, matter was taken up with State Administration and further dispatch through MGR was done with police escort, for preventing miscreant activities.
2. Procurement action for additional HEMM for Rajmahal OCP and other OCPs has been expedited to improve the OC production.
3. Few more SDLs are being added to improve the UG production.
4. All power utilities have been requested, to minimize the load restriction and load shedding, for improving UG production.
5. A few more hired OC patches are proposed to be started for additional production.

**BCCL**

Major reasons for shortfall are:

- (i) Working of many opencast projects was severely affected due to land acquisition and rehabilitation problems viz. Murakdi OC, Block-II. Block-IV.

Tetulmari, Viswakarma and Sudamdih COCP Restricted advance of top benches in many opencast mines due to land acquisition problems had led to concentration of working in bottom benches, which involved rehandling of huge volume of materials.

- (ii) Delay in dispute settlement with the forest department affecting production from Ghanoodih OC and Muiradih OC.
- (iii) Transport constraints due to excessive rain in June 08 restricted coal transportation from face to surface and surface to siding.
- (iv) Decrease in underground production due to ageing of machines like SDLs/LHDs. The longwall package for Moonidih underground project through global bidding got delayed due to backing out of the Ukrainian firm.

**Measures taken to meet production target:**

1. Land acquisition cases, are being vigorously pursued, for settlement of disputes, as per the approved R&R policy of CIL.
2. Action taken, for replacement of outlived HEMM, SDL/LHDs, as per the survey off norms.
3. Regular meetings and follow up actions are being done for settlement of disputes, pertaining to forest land, with the State Govt. and MoEF.
4. Price bid, opened for longwall package for Moonidih XVI seam is being put up to the ensuing Board meeting, for awarding work to L1 bidder.
5. Deployment of Continuous Miner Technology, at Block II underground mine and Dhansar have been proposed for augmenting underground production.

**CCL**

**Major reasons for shortfall are:**

- (i) Every month, there were about 5 bandhs called by extremist groups resulting in the loss of production.
- (ii) Heavy storm adversely affected Power Supply System whose restoration in many areas took 2 days.

**Measures taken to meet production target:**

1. Emphasis was given on OB removal during various bandhs which resulted in

(i) 105% achievement of OBR Target

(ii) 100% achievement in terms of composite production

2. Action has already been taken for increasing the HEMM fleet as follows by providing new equipment against surveyed off:

Shovel	15 Nos.
Dumper	98 Nos.
Drill	11 Nos.
Dozer	23 Nos.
Loader	: 13 Nos.

3. Close follow up for early forestry clearance of Karo, Konar, North Urimari and Tapin North Ph-II from which 5.9 mt of coal is expected to be produced during 2008-09.

**NCL:** There is marginal shortfall in production due to earlier monsoon and some other reasons. The marginal shortfall of production will be made up in coming months.

**WCL:** There is no shortfall in production against target.

**SECL:** There is no shortfall in production against target.

**MCL**

**Major reasons for shortfall are:**

- (i) Frequent agitation by the villagers, demanding employment beyond the norms and general law and order problem, leading to stoppage of coal production/transportation, particularly in Talcher coalfield adversely affected the overall coal production and OB removal of the company.
- (ii) Abnormal delay in acquisition of Forest Land.
- (iii) Coal production and transportation were completely paralysed in Talcher coalfields due to the strike of contractors diverse during the period from 15.06.08 to 21.06.08.

- (iv) Deployment of less number of tippers than the sanctioned strength by the ESM companies adversely affecting the coal production and transportation.
- (v) During summer months, Stoppage of work from 11.30 am to 4.00 pm. due to strong heat wave, as per the instruction from Govt. of Orissa.
- (vi) Ageing of HEMM. Out of total 613 nos. basic HEMMs. 196 nos. have already covered 100% life and their availability and utilization are very less now.

**Measures taken to meet production target:**

1. The mine-wise, present production potential has been re-assessed on the present condition and internal targets are being set accordingly, at the beginning of every month, to achieve the overall target of the company.
2. OB removal outsourcing has already been awarded in some of the mines and the other proposals are being expedited to award the work. to enhance the total OB removal and making sufficient exposure of coal.
3. Efforts are made to liquidate the pit head coal stock to the tune of at least 1.00 million tonnes per month. It will facilitate to achieve more production in the later period of 2008-09.
4. Meeting with the contractors are being held regularly at area and HQ level to deploy maximum no. of tippers for coal production and transportation.
5. All Area GGM/GMs have been advised to hold meeting with the villagers and maintain better liaison with the Civil Administration to stop the frequent blockage/stoppage of work resulting loss of production.

**NEC**

**Major reasons for shortfall are:**

- (i) The production from Ledo OC could not be started for want of final EMP clearance from MoC, New Delhi.
- (ii) This region received heavy rainfall during this period, causing to concentrate mainly on pumping operation for the survival of the NEC mines.

- (iii) There is hardly any continuous dry spell available to produce coal from OC mines, during the period.

**Eradication of Kala Azar**

1502. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO:  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set any target to eliminate Kala Azar;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the year by which this disease is likely to be eliminated; and

(c) the State-wise details of the spread of Kala Azar alongwith the progress achieved in containing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Health Policy Document (2002) envisages the Kala-azar elimination by the year 2010.

(c) The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. The various steps to contain the spread of Kala-azar taken by the Government of India are as under:

- (i) Expansion of New Tools i.e. rapid diagnostic kit & oral drug miltefosine to increase the compliance of treatment due to quick diagnosis.
- (ii) Free diet to patient and one attendant & incentive to patient @ Rs. 50/ per day towards loss of wages during treatment in Bihar.
- (iii) Incentive to Kala-azar activist for referring a case and ensuring complete treatment.
- (iv) Intensifying kala-azar case search through kala-azar fortnight.
- (v) Focused intervention specially indoor residual spraying (IRS) under strict supervision & monitoring
- (vi) Introduction of patient coding scheme
- (vii) Construction of pucca houses for poor people which are the worst affected, in collaboration with Ministry of Rural Development.

More cases of Kala-azar in Bihar have been detected and treated. The increase in number of Kala-azar cases in Bihar has been due to the introduction of several incentives as mentioned above resulting in a large number

of cases being drawn towards Government Health facilities from private sector. There is reduction in the number of Kala-azar cases in the States of West Bengal, Jharkhand and U.P.

**Statement**

*Kala-Azar situation in India Since 2002*

Sl.No.	Affected States	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008 (p)		
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	
1.	Bihar	9684	160	13960	187	17324	107	23383	124	29711	162	37819	172	14674	69	
2.	Delhi*	74	2	126	10	78	9	62	4	31	4	19	1	26	0	
3.	Gujarat*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	32	1	34	1	34	2	73	2	83	0	69	1	33	0	
5.	West Bengal	1592	5	1487	7	3015	23	2706	15	1843	10	1817	9	926	3	
6.	Jharkhand	758	0	2607	5	4028	14	6578	12	7508	11	4803	20	2106	3	
7.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	
8.	Madhya Pradesh														1	0
9.	Sikkim														4	1
	Total	12140	168	18214	210	24479	155	32803	157	39178	187	44531	204	17836	76	

Note: C=Cases, D=Deaths, \*=imported, (p)=Provisional

Year	Cases	Deaths
2002	12140	168
2003	18214	210
2004	24479	155
2005	32803	157
2006	39178	187
2007	44533	203
2008 (till August)	17836	76

**Incidents of Snake and Monkey Bites**

1503. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of snake and monkey biting are much higher in the country than other parts of the world;

(b) if so, the estimated number of persons died due to snake and monkey bites;

(c) whether the Government plans to formulate a National Policy for treatment of victims of snake and monkey bites; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per the data compiled by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), the number of cases and deaths due to snake bites in the country during the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 till date are given below:

Year	Cases	Deaths
2006	61,507	1,124
2007	76,948	1,359
2008 till date	45,001	464

Though data regarding incidents of monkey bites is not separately maintained, however monkey is the second most common biting animal after dogs responsible for affliction of rabies. The number of confirmed cases/deaths due to rabies is, 361 in the year 2006, 244 in the year 2007 and 132 in the year 2008 till date.

(c) and (d) The Union Government has finalized a National Snake Bite Treatment Protocol for proper treatment of case of snake bites and has circulated the Protocol to all State Governments.

The Government of India extends technical support and guidelines for prevention and management of animal bites cases, including those of monkey bites. In addition, a pilot project for Prevention and Control of Human Rabies has also been launched under 'New Initiatives' in the XI Five Year Plan.

#### **Container Cargo Handling on Western Coast**

1504. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up an independent expert group to examine the capacity and requirement of container cargo on the Western Coast;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government also proposes to merge Mumbai Port Trust with Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust to augment the cargo handling capacity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has constituted a High Powered Committee to study various aspects of container handling facilities in the Major Ports on the East and West Coast of the country. The Committee will study the infrastructure facilities for handling containers at Major Ports; identification of bottlenecks and problems of congestion, etc, explore areas of improvement in the entire logistics chain; and make short term and long term recommendation to meet the challenges of increased container traffic.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### **Increase of TB Cases in the Capital**

1505. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received reports that there is an increases in the number of Tuberculosis (TB) cases in Capital;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such increase in the number of TB cases in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented as a 100% centrally Sponsored Scheme from 1997 in the country in a phased manner with an objective to achieve cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases. By March 23, 2006, all the States in the country including Delhi are implementing RNTCP, allowing access of DOTS to all TB patients in

the country. Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including a supply of anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. For quality diagnosis, designated microscopy centres have been established for every one lac population in the general area and for 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. Sputum microscopy instead of X-ray avoids over diagnosis and identifies infectious cases. More than 12250 microscopy centres have been established in the country. Drugs are provided to the TB patients in patient wise boxes to ensure that all drugs for full course of treatment are earmarked the day a patient is registered for treatment under the programme. Treatment centres (DOT centres) have been established near to residence of patients to the extent possible. All government hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHC), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Sub-centres are DOT Centres. In addition, NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) involved under the RNTCP, Community Volunteers, Anganwadi workers, Women Self Groups etc. also function as DOT Providers/DOT Centres. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

The RNTCP is being implemented in Delhi through 24 Chest Clinics, 188 Microscopy Centers and 580 DOT Centers. The community and medical professional is made aware on the early sign and symptoms of TB so that the patients report themselves are referred for early diagnosis and treatment.

In Delhi, the case detection and success rate of new sputum positive patients put on treatment under DOTs is consistently above 90% and 85% respectively.

#### **Norms for Labelling Packaged Food**

1506. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms for labelling of the packaged food products indicating nutritional value thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA

LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of Rule 32.A of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955, any food claimed to be enriched with nutrients such as minerals, proteins or vitamins shall give quantities of such added nutrients on the label. However, an amendment to rule 32 of the PFA Rules, 1955, relating to labelling of the prepackaged food has been notified vide G.S.R. No. 664 (E) dated 19.9.2008, which shall come into force w.e.f. 19.3.2009.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Food and Drug Testing Laboratories**

1507. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of food and drug testing laboratories in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to establish more such laboratories in the country during 2008-09;

(c) if so, the details thereof location-wise and the criteria fixed for identification of such location;

(d) whether the Government proposed to upgrade existing food and drug testing laboratories in various part of the country;

(e) the details of funds allocated for the said purpose during the current year, laboratory-wise; and

(f) the details of the expenditure incurred or likely to be incurred on setting up/upgradation of these laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) A statement containing details of Central Food and Drugs testing Laboratories in the country is enclosed.

(b) No, Sir. As far as the Central Government is concerned, there is no such plan to establish more such laboratories during 2008-09.

(c) and (f) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) Upgradation of facilities of food and drugs testing laboratories is a continuous and ongoing process, depending on the needs of particular laboratories.

**Statement***List of Central Drug Testing Laboratories*

Sl.No.	Name
1	2
1.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Thane, Mumbai-400804 (Maharashtra)
2.	Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata-700016 (West Bengal)
3.	Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad (U.P.)
4.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chennai 600003 (Tamil Nadu)
5.	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Guwahati (Assam)
6.	Central Research Institute, Kasauli (Himachal Pradesh)
7.	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chandigarh

*List of Central Food Laboratories*

1.	Central Food Laboratory, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
2.	Central Food Laboratory, C/o State Public Health Laboratory, Stavely Road, Pune-411001 (Maharashtra)

1	2
3.	Central Food Laboratory, 3, Kyd Street, Kolkata-700016 (West Bengal)
4.	Food Research & Standardization Laboratory, Ghaziabad-201001 (U.P.)
5.	Central Food Laboratory, Sonauli (U.P.)
6.	Central Food Laboratory, C/o Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore-570013 (Karnataka)
7.	Central Food Laboratory, Raxaul (Bihar)

**Visit of External Affairs Minister to Foreign Countries**

1508. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he recently visited the USA and other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the discussions held and the agreements signed during the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

Place/Country of Visit	Date of Visit	Discussions Held	Agreements
1	2	3	4
Cape Town, South Africa	10-11 May 2008	5th meeting of IBSA Trilateral Ministerial Commission	A Communique was issued

1	2	3	4
UAE	12-14 May 2008	Fruitful and substantial discussions on bilateral relations with UAE Foreign Minister, H.H. Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan, and Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces H.H. General Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan.	Nil
Yekaterinburg (Russia)	14-16 May 2008	The Fourth standalone trilateral meeting of the Foreign Ministers of India, Russia and China and the first standalone meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) were held on 15 and 16 May, 2008 respectively. The meetings discussed regional and international issues of common interest as well as cooperation trilateral and quadrilateral formats. EAM also held bilateral meetings with the Foreign Minister of Russia, Mr. Sergei Lavrov, the Foreign Minister of China, Mr Yang Jiechi and the Governor of Sverdlovsk Region (of which Yekaterinburg is the Capital), Mr. E.E. Rossel.	Joint Communiques of the trilateral and the BRIC meetings were issued.
Islamabad, Pakistan	20-21 May 2008	Review of the Fourth Round of the Composite Dialogue	Agreement on Consular Access between India and Pakistan
People's Republic of China	4-7 Jun 2008	EAM called on the Chinese Vice President, Mr. Xi Jinping, during which both leaders had positive discussions on the importance of India-China relations and the role of the two countries in the 21st century world. In their talks, EAM and Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Yang Jiechi reviewed the understandings reached during PM's visit to China in January 2008, and also discussed how to promote more trust and understanding in concrete terms.	A MoU for provision of hydrological information on the Brahmaputra river in flood season by China to India was signed.

1	2	3	4
Australia	23 June, 2008	EAM visited Canberra for the 5th Round of India-Australia Foreign Minister's Framework Dialogue. During the visit, he met Australia Foreign Minister as well as Prime Minister and discussed bilateral and international issues of importance. The visit provided opportunity to take stock of the state of bilateral relations and means to strengthen the ties in diverse fields.	During the visit, Extradition Treaty and Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty were signed.
Egypt	1-3 July, 2008	Called on President Hosny Mubarak and held discussions with Egypt's Foreign Minister Ahmed About Gheit. Bilateral Relations as also the situation in the region was discussed during these meetings. EAM also met Secretary General of the League of Arab States Amre Moussa and reviewed India's relations with the Arab League as well with its member states.	No agreements were signed during the visit.
Tehran	29-30 July, 2003	Led Indian delegation to the 15th Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement; Held bilateral meetings with Foreign Ministers of Iran, Cuba, Sri Lanka, Belarus, Cyprus and Algeria and called on the Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.	None
Colombo, Sri Lanka	31 July, 3 Aug, 2008	Council of Ministers and 15th SAARC Summit.  Discussions were held on SAARC Matters.	Four agreements were signed:- (i) Charter on the establishment of SAARC Development Fund (SDF) (ii) Agreement on the establishment of the South Asian Regional Standard Organization (SARSO) (iii) SAARC Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (MACM) (iv) Protocol of Accession of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to Agreement on SAFTA.

1	2	3	4
New York	28 Sep- 2 Oct., 2008	Led Indian delegation to: Informal Plenary of the UN General Assembly (GA) on the International Day of Non-Violence (2 October) High Level Plenary of UNGA on the midterm review of the Almaty Action Plan (2 October) Led Indian delegation to the following meetings on the sidelines of the UNGA; 4th Round of India-GCC Political Dialogue (29 September) Ministerial meeting of IBSA initiative on the sidelines of the UNGA (29 September) SAARC Ministerial Meeting on the sidelines of the UNGA (29 September) Held bilateral meetings with Foreign Ministers of Czech Republic, Jordan, Nepal, Nigeria, Russia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Trinidad and Tobago, and the President of the General Assembly and the UN Secretary General on the sidelines of the UNGA.	None
Washington, USA	10-11 October, 2008	The purpose of the visit was to sign the India-US Civilian	India-US Civilian Nuclear Agreement

#### FDI In NH Projects

1509. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in construction and maintenance of National Highways; and

(b) if so, the details of the project identified for the purpose and the status of work undertaken in this regard

alongwith the targets fixed for the purpose during 2008-09 and 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir. Foreign Direct Investment is permitted in construction and maintenance of National Highways. All Projects under NHDP are awarded on the basis of International Competitive Bidding.

(b) The details of FDI projects awarded are given in the enclosed statement No specific target has been fixed separately for FDI as all Projects are awarded on the basis of competitive bidding.

## Statement

FDI Projects—Status as on October, 31, 2008

Sl.No.	Sketch	NH.No	Length	Total Cost	Status	Agency and Nationality	Supervision and Nationality
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gurgaon-Koppla	8	126	231	4 Land	BSC-RB&PNT (IN) India- Malaysia JV	Shree Harshana Engg. Corporation Ltd. Australia
2.	Koai to Changanj (R-17)	76	63	503.66	Under Implementation	CEC-Hinduan Construction Company Ltd. (IN) China-India JV	Shree Consultants USA
3.	Rajmang Chavali to Lakhanda (AODR-C-4)	26	54	251.09	Under Implementation	Sungyng Engineering Conrt. Co. South Korea	Remuda S&CT Pvt. Ltd. (IN) Subsidiary of India
4.	Singra-Pithing Chavali (AODR-C-4)	26	44	203.43	Under Implementation	Sungyng Engineering Conrt. Co. South Korea	Rajkum Harshana- CES Ltd. (IN) UK/India
5.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (AOD-11C-12)	7	42.5	239.19	Under Implementation	Confedial Engg. Corporation Malaysia	CEC India India
6.	RAMP Bander to Koai (R-19)	76	43.15	359.43	Under Implementation	Survey Construction Ltd. Malaysia	Withou South Associates - CES India USA
7.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (AOD-11C-10)	7	40	194.8	Under Implementation	COGC-SQMA (IN) China-India JV	CES India India
8.	Changanj Bypass (R-18)	76	40	417.9	Under Implementation	Chia Gashida Water & Power (Group) Co. Ltd. China	Survey Consultants USA
9.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (AOD-11C-15)	7	45.6	243.84	Under Implementation	COGC-Soma (IN) China-India JV	Satarama-ICE India-France
10.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (AOD-11C-11)	7	42.4	208.46	Under Implementation	COGC-SQMA (IN) China-India JV	CES India India
11.	Cheruvu-Sra	4	65.7	304	4 Land	UEH-SSSA (IN) Malaysia-India JV	Luai Berger USA
12.	Nandiyana-Vijayawada	9	48	0	4 Land	BSC-RB&PNT (IN) India-Malaysia JV	Synoda Towers Mograj Ltd. UK
13.	Pengajal-Pengajal	2	42	137	4 Land	BSC-RB&PNT (IN) India-Malaysia JV	Synoda Towers Mograj Ltd. UK
14.	Eluru-Vijayawada Package V	5	72	134	4 Land	Madhavan Project Ltd. India- Bangladi (IN)	Kumara Water JV Malaysia JV Denmark-UK
15.	Andalga	8	38.6	174.69	4 Land	IG Engg. & Construction Ltd.-Pvtl. Engineering Korea- India JV	CEB-BOCCOM Socoronal Inc-RTES India-France France-India
16.	Surel (Chakrav)-Aul	8	79.6	504.6	4 Land	SREC-Dordal Korea- India JV	CEB-BOCCOM Socoronal Inc-RTES India-France France-India
17.	Barna Adiv-Banwar	2	43	120	4 Land	BSC-RB&PNT (IN) India- Malaysia JV	Synoda Towers Mograj Ltd. UK
18.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (AOD-11C-14)	7	42	205.92	Under Implementation	COGC-SQMA (IN) China-India JV	Socoronal-ICE India-France
19.	Oru to Jural (UP-4)	25	66	451.97	Under Implementation	Survey Construction Ltd. Malaysia	Paradisi S.A. Switzerland
20.	Guamara to Damaram (Package-II)	84	71.4	380.7	Under Implementation	Daeam Industrial Corp. Ltd.-Hajipara Construction Co. Ltd. (IN) Korea- India JV	WV Sanyal-CES India Pvt. Ltd. USA-India
21.	Japur to Ghilasi (Package II)	88	64.5	508.5	Under Implementation	Lagan Road & Bridge Ltd. China	WV Sanyal-CES India USA-India
22.	Ghinal to Peddabati (Package I)	46	50.5	276.07	4 Land	UAAK-SQMA (IN) India- India JV	WV Sanyal-CES India Pvt. Ltd. USA-India

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
23.	Rajmurg Choraha to Lakhanda (ADB-WC-8)	26	54.7	229.91	Under Implementation	Seangyong Engineering Const. co.	South Korean	Renardet Sa-ICT Pvt. Ltd. (JV)	Switzerland-India
24.	Shivpuri Bypass & upto MP/RJ Border (EW-II-MP-I)	25.76	53	380.34	4 Laned	CSHK-Some (JV)	China-Indian JV	Renardet S.A.	Switzerland
25.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	7	40	243.36	Under Implementation	Continental Engg. Corporation	Taiwan	Scotaurus-NICE	India-France
26.	Jhansi-Shivpuri (EW-II-MP-2)	25	35	213.69	Under Implementation	ITD-Ceminda (JV)	Thailand-Indian JV	Renardet S.A.	Switzerland
27.	Gagodar to Garamore (Package-IV)	15, 8A	90.3	479.54	Under Implementation	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd. Nagajuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)	Korean-Indian JV	M/s Carl Bro	Denmark
28.	Deesa to Radhanpur (Package VI)	14	65.4	479.74	4 Laned	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd. Nagajuna Construction Co. Ltd.	Korean-Indian JV	M/s Carl Bro	Denmark
29.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-WC-5)	26	26	151.3	Under Implementation	Seangyong Engineering Const. Co.	South Korean	Pouhnton International-CEG Ltd. (JV)	UK-India
30.	Lalpur-Sagar (ADB-WC-4)	26	55	225	Under Implementation	LJM Corporation	Malaysian	Pouhnton International-CEG Ltd. (JV)	UK-India
31.	Radhanpur to Gagodar (Package V)	15	106.2	410.24	4 Laned	Jilin-Sadhiv (JV)	China-Indian JV	M/s Carl Bro	Denmark
32.	Pangrah-Palait	2	64.457	350	4 Laned	Garnuda Malaysia-WCT Malaysia	Malaysian	Halcrow Ltd.	UK
33.	Ankapali-Tuni	5	58.947	283.2	4 Laned	GMR-Tuni-Ankapali Express Ltd.	Indian-Malaysian JV	DORSCH Consultants	Germany
34.	Palait-Dankuni	2	65	432.4	4 Laned	Consortium of Gomuda (Malaysia) & WCT	Malaysian	Dorch Consultant	Germany
35.	Gwalior-Jhansi	75	80	604	Under Implementation	DSC-Apollo consortium	Indian-UK JV	Grantmij Carbro-EMA (JV)	Denmark-India
36.	Tamberam-Tindivanam	45	93	375	4 Laned	Tamberam-Tindivanam Express way Pvt. Ltd. (Consortium of GMR Consortium & UE Malaysia)	Indian-Malaysian JV		
37.	Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	2	6	641	4 Laned	SVBTG Consortium of Pacific Alliance inc-PBIDC-STRADec inc-CES & L & T	USA-Philippines-India	M/s Schlaich Bergemann and Partner	Germany
38.	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-2)	7	41.55	253.5	Under Implementation	M/MVR-MRK-JTEC (JV) [MVR Infrastructure & Tollway Pvt. Ltd.]	India-China JV	Span Consultant	India
39.	Chikalupet-Vijayawada (Six lane)	5	82.5	572.3	Under Implementation	LJM Corporation Berhad IDFC Ltd.	Malaysian-Indian		
40.	Suri-Dabbar (Six lane)	8	239	1406.57	Under Implementation	IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd.-Deutsche Bank AG	India-Singapore		
41.	Mahua-Jaipur	11	108	483	Under Implementation	JMPL (I) Corporation	Malaysian	ICT	India
42.	Aurang-Raipur	6	45	190	Under Implementation	Project Apollo (UK)-JLI (UK)-DSC (India)-LOR (UK) Consortium	UK-India JV	Renardet S.A.-Feedback Turnkey Engineers	Switzerland-India
43.	Udumrpet-Padalar (Pkg-VI-B)	45	82.75	460	Under Implementation	LJM-Sapoorji Pallonji (JV) (Tichy Tollway Pvt. Ltd.)	Malaysian-India JV		
44.	Delhi-Gurgaon Section (Access Controlled 8/6 Lane)	8	27.7	710	8 Laned	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd.—DS Const. Ltd.	India-India	M/s RITES Ltd.	India-USA
45.	Nallore-Tada (A-P-T)	5	110.517	621.35	4 Laned	CIDB Malaysia	Malaysian	Louise Berger Group Inc. USA	
46.	Stapur-Lucknow	24	75	322	Under Implementation	Apollo (UK)-JLI (UK) Consortium	JV	Inc. (USA)-WSA Pvt. Ltd. (India)	
47.	Paripal-Jalandhar (Six lane)	1	291	2286	Under Implementation	Isolux Corsan Concessionaires Sa-Corsan Coviam Constructions SA-Some Enterprise Ltd.	Spain-India		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
48.	Nandigama-Vijayawada	9	35	138.65	4 Laned	CIOBI Malaysia	Malaysian	LBI	USA
49.	Gurgaon-Kotpuli-Jaipur (Six lane)	8	225.6	1673.7	Under implementation	Emirates Trading Agency LLC-KMC Construction Ltd.	Dubai-Indian		
50.	Cable Stayed bridge on river Yamuna near Naini	27	6	219.78	4 Laned	Hyundai-Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.	Korean-Indian JV	COIN-SPAN JV	Denmark-Indian
51.	Vijayawada-Chikalurpet Package II	5	32	80	4 Laned	LM-Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian JV	LOUIS BERGER-NIPPON-KOI-CES (JV)	USA-Japan-Indian
52.	Vijayawada-Chikalurpet Package I	5	25	60	4 Laned	LM-Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian JV	Louis Berger-Nippon-Koi-Ces (JV)	USA-Japan-Indian
53.	Vijayawada-Chikalurpet Package III	5	23.78	68	4 Laned	LM-Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian JV	Louis Berger-Nippon-Koi-CES (JV)	USA-Japan-Indian
54.	Dhankuni-Koleghat (WB-1)	6	54.4	393	4 Laned	RBM-PATI (JV)	Malaysian	ICT-SNC Levelin	Indian-Canada
55.	Chennai Bypass Phase I	4, 45	19	75	2 Laned	LM-Setyam	Malaysian	CES Indian Ltd.	Indian
56.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallabhadram	47C	17.2	557	Under implementation	Suncon-Soma (JV)	Malaysian-Indian	Lee Associate South (Asia P) Ltd.	Indian
57.	Gulapure-Bithewra Bypass (KU-III)	79	50	164.25	4 Laned	ECSS-JBPC (JV)	Malaysian-Indian JV	SNC Levelin International	Canada
58.	Katraj-Sarole (PS-3)	4	28.5	97.9	4 Laned	Salav Const. Pvt. Ltd. and Dana Raheaz	Indian-Iranian JV	SPAN Consultants-Symonds (JV)	Indian
59.	Thopurghar section (MS/14)	7	7.4	33.74	4 Laned	P.T. Sumber Mitra Jaya	Indonesian	M/s RITES Ltd.	Indian
60.	Construction of Kapur ROB	7	0.84	12.15	4 Laned	P.T. Sumber Mitra & Jaya	Indonesian and Purj Lloyd	M/s RITES Ltd. Indian JV	Indian
61.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	76	1.4	281.31	Under implementation	Hyundai Eng. Cons. Co. Ltd.-M/s Gammon Indian Ltd.	Korean-Indian JV	Louis Berger-COM	USA-Denmark
62.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	76	25	250.39	Under implementation	ITD-Centide (JV)	Thailand-Indian JV	Zaiden-Leong BHD BHD -Anastact Projects (JV)	Malaysian-Indian
63.	Assam/WB Border to Gaikatta (WB-1)	31C	32	221.82	Under implementation	Italian Thai Dev. Projects	Thailand	M/s Louis Berger Group. Inc	USA
64.	Harangajo to Malbang (AS-22)	54	24	196	Under implementation	Continental Eng. Corporation	Taiwan		
65.	Harangajo to Malbang (AS-21)	54	26	212	Under implementation	Continental Eng.	Taiwan		
66.	Belgaum-Dharwad	4	62	279	4 Laned	Sunway Construction Ltd. -Behad & R N Shetty & Co.	Malaysian-Indian JV	Roughton International-CEG	UK-Indian
67.	Chikalurpet-Ongole (AP-13)	5	68	319.21	4 Laned	LM-Gayatri	Malaysian-Indian JV	KM International & Secon Surveys Ltd.	Sweden-Indian
68.	Belgaum Bypass	4	18	115.9	4 Laned	Sunway Construction Ltd. -Behad & R N Shetty & Co.	Malaysian-Indian JV	Roughton International-CEG	UK-Indian
69.	Chittorgarh-Mangalwar (KU-V)	76	48	161.2	4 Laned	Madhucon Projects Ltd. Binaपुरi (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	SMEC International Pty. Ltd.	Australian
70.	Belasore-Bhadrak (OR-II)	5	62.64	227.25	Under implementation	Etanex-TWS-Shanker Narayan Shetty (JV)	Spain-Indian JV	Shinde Associates Inc.	USA
71.	Ratanpur-Himmatnagar (UG-III)	8	54.6	182.29	4 Laned	Mudajaya-IPB	Malaysian-Indian JV	STUP Consultants Ltd-Bangladesh Const.	India-Bangladesh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
72.	Ongole-Kavali (AP-12)	5	72	321.41	4 Laned	HO-HUP-Simplex (JV)	Malayalen-Indian JV	KM International & Secon Surveys Ltd.	Sweden-Indian
73.	Gowthami-Gundugolanu (AP-18)	5	81.08	323.35	4 Laned	UMAK-SOMA (JV)	Turkish-Indian JV	SNC-Lavalin Int'l & AARVEE Associates	Canadian-Indian
74.	Khurda-Sunakhal (OR-VI)	5	52.058	189.68	4 Laned	P.T. Sumber Mitra Jaya-Rohit Kumar-Sri Durga Construction (JV)	Indonesian-Indian JV	DHV International BV	Netherland
75.	Bhogpur to Jalandhar (HS-18/PS)	1A	21.77	71.18	4 Laned	Bumi Highway	Malaysian	M/S Engg. & Mgmt. Associates	Indian
76.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Exp. Way Phase I	6	43.4	165	4 Laned	PT Sumber Mitra Jaya	Indonesian	CES-Halcrow Association	Indian-UK
77.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Exp. Way Phase II	NE1	50	365	4 Laned	LG Engg. & Construction Ltd.-Nagajuna Construction Co. Ltd.	Korean-Indian JV	CES-Halcrow Association	Indian-UK
78.	Gujhar-Banwa Adda (TNHPV-C)	2	78.75	399.745	Under Implementation	Progressive Construction Ltd. Surway Bethad (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	SMEC India	Indian
79.	Sikandara-Bhaunri (TNHPH-A)	2	62	323.62	4 Laned	IT Thai & Som Dutt Builders India (JV)	Thai-Indian JV	BCEOM-STUP-Sarvee	French-Indian
80.	Fatehpur-Khaga (TNHPH-C)	2	77	372.4	Under Implementation	Centrodstroy Russia	Russian	BECOM-STUP-Aarvee	French-Indian
81.	Etarah-Rajpur (GTRIPH-C)	2	72.825	348.444	4 Laned	PAT-BEL (JV)	Malaysian-Indian JV	CES India Ltd.-BECA (JV)	Indian-New Zealand
82.	Mohanis-Sasaram (TNHPV-B)	2	45	230.55	4 Laned	LG Engg. & Construction	South Korean	ICT Pvt. Ltd.	Indian
83.	Dehri-on-Sone-Aurangabad (TNHPV-D)	2	40	242.81	4 Laned	Saangyong Korea-Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	Korean-Indian JV	ICT Pvt. Ltd.	Indian
84.	Varanasi-Mohanis (GTRIPH-A)	2	76	467.93	Under Implementation	Progressive Construction Ltd.-Surway Bethad (JV)	Indian-Malaysian JV	N.D. Les Intl.	Canada
85.	Hardi-Varanasi (TNHPH-C)	2	72	286	4 Laned	Centrodstroy Russia	Russian	MENHARDT (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Singapore

[Translation]

### Medical and E-Waste in NCR

1510. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of harmful medical and E-wastes is dumped in the National Capital Region (NCR) every year;

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

(c) the details of the scheme plan formulated by the Government for speedy disposal of these waste and to check the dumping of such waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) According to an estimation made by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), approximately 2400 tons per annum (TPA) of bio-medical waste (BMW) is generated in Delhi. There are two common bio-medical waste treatment facilities (CBWTFs) operating in Delhi. Further, there are 22 health care facilities (HCFs), which are having individual bio-medical waste treatment facilities. There are three CBWTFs in U.P., three CBWTFs in Haryana and one CBWTF in Rajasthan, which are treating the bio-medical waste generated in their respective States, including the National Capital Region (NCR), Delhi.

The following steps have been taken to overcome the problem of e-waste:

- (1) The Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of E-Waste have been formulated and the approved Guidelines are placed on the websites of the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF) and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) (i.e., [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in) and [www.cpcb.nic.in](http://www.cpcb.nic.in) respectively).

The Guidelines provide the approach and methodology for environmentally sound management of e-waste which include details such as e-waste composition and recycalable potential of the items of economic value, identification of possible hazardous contents in e-waste. The Guidelines also provide for the recycle, re-use and recovery options, treatment and disposal options and the environmentally sound e-waste treatment technologies, etc.

- (2) As per the provisions of the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, units recycling or reprocessing hazardous electronic waste listed at Sl.No. 18 in Schedule-IV to the said Rules, are required to be registered with the Central Pollution Control Board to ensure adoption of environmentally sound technologies for these wastes.

*[English]*

#### **Radiation Emergency Response Centre**

1511. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a network of radiation emergency response centres in different parts of the country to deal with nuclear emergency situations;

(b) if so, the details of the broad features thereof alongwith the cost involved;

(c) the benefits that are likely to be accrued as a result thereof; and

(d) the time by which such centres are likely to be operational in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has set-up eighteen Emergency Response Centres (DAE-ERCs) at various installations of Department of Atomic Energy across the country at a cost of Rs. 10.00 crore. The DAE-ERCs are having various monitoring systems and training is about Rs. 30.00 lakh per annum.

(c) DAE-ERCs will help in advising and aiding the Local Administration and Security agencies in taking appropriate counter/rescue measures to meet unforeseen eventualities of nuclear/radiological emergencies affecting the public domain in addition to helping Emergency Response Team (ERT) to respond in time for the above situations.

(d) All these 18 DAE-ERCs are operational and upgradation in terms of Radiation Monitoring System/ Protective Gear is an ongoing process.

#### **Prices of Homoeopathic Medicines**

1512. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the homoeopathic medicines have become costlier in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check their rising prices:

(d) whether the Government proposes to enact any law to keep the prices of drugs under control; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Federation of Homoeopathic Manufacturers of India (FOHMI) have stated that most manufacturers have increased the prices of medicines by 7% to 10% on account of increases in the prices of inputs, manufacturing cost, wages, transportation, etc.

(c) There is no institutional mechanism to monitor the price of Homoeopathic medicine.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Not applicable.

#### Plantation along National Highways

1513. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken plantation of trees along the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the stretches of National Highways where plantation has been done or is undergoing including Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether a large number of trees have died or dried down due to improper upkeep; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Statement

Sl.No.	Stretch	State	NH No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Km. 62.5 to Km. 117.0	Gujarat	8B	Plantation in progress
2.	Km. 11.38 to Km. 75.5	Uttar Pradesh	25	Plantation in progress
3.	Lucknow Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	25	Plantation in progress
4.	Km. 75.5 to Km. 80.6	Uttar Pradesh	25	Plantation in progress
5.	Km. 449 to Km. 422	Uttar Pradesh	2	Plantation in progress
6.	Km. 255 to Km. 220	Uttar Pradesh	25	Plantation in progress
7.	Km. 410.700 to Km. 420.300	Bihar	31	Plantation in progress
8.	Km. 447.000 to Km. 470.000 & Km. 476.150 to Km 498.800	West Bengal	31	Plantation in progress
9.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/1-A) Km. 199.66-Km.250.500	Uttar Pradesh	2	Plantation work is being taken up by forest department for which funds are already deposited by NHA1 to forest department
10.	Shikohabad-Etawah (GTRIP/1-B) Km. 250.500 Km. 307.500	Uttar Pradesh	2	
11.	Etawah Bypass Balance work Km. 307.500-km. 321.100	Uttar Pradesh	2	
12.	Etawah Rajpur (GTRIP/1-C) km. 321.100-km.393.000	Uttar Pradesh	2	

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Khaga-Handia (TNHP/II-A) km. 115 km. 158	Uttar Pradesh	2	Plantation completed by forest department
14.	Handia-Varanasi (TNHP/III-C) Km. 245. Km. 317	Uttar Pradesh	2	Plantation completed by forest department
15.	IV-D Dehri-on-Sone-Aurangabad (Km. 140-km 180)	Bihar	2	Plantation along road side was carried out by Contractor as per BOQ provision of Civil package.
16.	V-A Aurangabad Barachatti (km. 180-km 240)	Bihar	2	Avenue plantation along road side is provisioned and plantation was carried out. However, it could not be completed as the stretch will now be six laned under NHDP Phase V.
17.	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet (km. 121.10-km 192.25)	Tamil Nadu	45& 45B	Plantation is in progress
18.	Ulundurpet-Pedalur (km. 192.25-km 285.00)	Tamil Nadu	45 & 45B	Plantation is in progress
19.	Chennai-Tada	Tamil Nadu	5	Plantation has been carried out by National Highways
20.	Tada-Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	5	-do-
21.	Nellore to Vjiayawada & Vijaywada to Gundugulanu	Andhra Pradesh	5	-do-
22.	Gundugulanu to Ankapalli	Andhra Pradesh	5	-do-
23.	Visakhapatnam to Ichapuram	Andhra Pradesh	5	-do-
24.	Sunakhala to Khurda	Orissa	5	-do-
25.	Bhubneshwar to Chandikhol	Orissa	5	-do-
26.	Tumkur-Nelamangala (km 29.5 to km 62) =32.5 km length	Karnataka	4	Plantation in progress
27.	Tumkur-Sira (km 75 to km 116.4)=41.4 km length	Karnataka	4	Plantation in progress
28.	Sira bypass (km 116.4 to km 122)=5.9 km length	Karnataka	4	Plantation in progress
29.	Km 340 to km 385.600	Karnataka	4	Completed (median plantation)
30.	Km 385.600 to km 404	Karnataka	4	Completed (median plantation)
31.	Km 433 to km 454	Karnataka	4	Completed (median plantation)

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Km 454 to km 495	Karnataka	4	Completed (median plantation)
33.	Km 495 to km 515	Karnataka	4	Completed (median plantation)
34.	Km 515 to km 592.240	Karnataka	4	Completed (median plantation)
35.	Widening to four lane from km. 9/0 to 18/740 of NH 202			
36.	Widening to four lane from km 18/740 to 30/0 of NH 202			

#### **Children's Death due to Measles Vaccination**

1514. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some deaths cases of children have been recently reported in Tamil Nadu due to measles-vaccine administered at a primary health centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the causes of deaths;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the persons found guilty for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Four deaths of infants were reported following administration of measles vaccine from two PHCs of Thiruvallur district of Tamil Nadu on 23rd April, 2008.

(c) and (d) A Central Team of experts constituted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to investigate the reported deaths of infants found that the probable cause of death could be due to Anaphylactic shock.

(e) The State Government has instituted an enquiry and pending investigation placed the concerned staff Village Health Nurses and Pharmacists under suspension.

#### **Development of Nursing Services**

1515. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of the proposal for establishment of Centres of Excellence of Nursing as envisaged in the new scheme for Development of Nursing Services; and

(b) the details of fund earmarked and spent for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The EFC Memo for establishment of various Nursing Institutions including Centers of Excellence of Nursing at an estimated cost of Rs. 2900 crores was circulated to all concerned departments. One of the conditions for the establishment of Center of Excellence of Nursing is allocation of land by the concerned States. The States have been requested to identify and earmark the required land for the purpose of Setting up of Institution. The further action will be taken for obtaining approval of EFC and Cabinet Committee keeping in view the responses to be received from the States. The question for release of fund would arise after the approval of EFC and Cabinet Committee.

#### **Quality Plants for Environmental Afforestation**

1516. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to produce good quality plants in nurseries and environmental afforestation units for expansion of forests outside the designated forest areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such proposals are pending before the Government for clearance;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) A Scheme for expansion of forests outside the designated forest areas has been mooted by the Ministry of Environment & Forests which also envisages the production of good quality plants. The Scheme is yet to be approved.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

#### Remarks of UNHCHR on Jammu and Kashmir

1517. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) has recently issued any statement on Jammu and Kashmir;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Statement by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is reproduced below:

"The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is concerned about the recent violent protests in Indian-administered Kashmir that have reportedly led to civilian casualties as well as restrictions to the right to freedom of assembly and expression. OHCHR calls on the Indian authorities and in particular security forces to respect the right to freedom of assembly and expression, and comply with international human rights principles in controlling the demonstrators. The use of force should be proportionate to the threat posed and firearms must only be used in dispersing a violent assembly to protect individuals against an

imminent threat of death or serious injury. The Acting High Commissioner calls for thorough and independent investigations into all killings that have occurred so far. OHCHR also calls on the demonstrators to protest using peaceful means only. Leaders of the different protesting groups have a responsibility to ensure that demonstrations are peaceful and that the demonstrators are not carrying sticks, guns or other weapons and refrain from intimidation. Political actors are urged to take all necessary protection measures to avoid exposing people under 18, including young children, to violence and to manipulation for political ends."

The Ministry of External Affairs issued a statement which is reproduced below:

"We regret that the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) has issued a statement on the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. This is uncalled for and irresponsible; India does not need any advice in respect of the protection and promotion of the human rights of its citizens. OHCHR should be aware that the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been a victim of terrorist violence for almost two decades and all through this period, the authorities have acted within the law and with restraint. Terrorist groups have targeted innocent civilians. They have not refrained from taking women and children as hostages as in the recent incident in Jammu. In all their actions against terrorists, personnel of the security forces have sought to ensure that no innocent lives are lost and for this objective have on many occasions laid down their lives."

(c) The Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations in New York was asked to convey India's unhappiness on the statement and to ask the United Nations Secretary General to ensure that United Nations organizations/officials do not make statements/comments on Jammu and Kashmir.

#### Youth Affairs and Sports Projects

1518. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects implemented by the Government in various States regarding Youth Affairs and Sports during the last three years and the current year including Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra;

(b) the funds earmarked for the purpose, State-wise; and

(c) the success achieved as a result thereof, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) State-wise funds are not earmarked by this Ministry for implementation of projects/schemes in the field of Youth Affairs and Sports. However, grants released to various States for construction of Youth Hostels during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Two Youth Hostels at Hubli and Visakhapatnam have been completed.

**Statement**

*State-wise funds released for construction/development of Youth Hostels during the last three years and current year:*

(Rupees in lakh)

Name of the State	Grants released			
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (till date)
Andhra Pradesh	—	120.00	21.00	45.42
Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	—	—	—
Haryana	111.38	43.20	20.17	—
Karnataka	—	—	5.00	—
Himachal Pradesh	4.85	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	0.64	—	—
Manipur	30.00	50.00	75.00	—
Punjab	4.85	—	20.00	—
Rajasthan	160.42	23.20	5.08	—
Orissa	24.23	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	40.00	40.00	6.69	—
Uttar Pradesh	10.36	—	1.60	—
Uttarakhand	50.00	50.00	20.45	30.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>456.09</b>	<b>327.04</b>	<b>174.99</b>	<b>76.18</b>

*[Translation]*

**Irregularities in Regional Passport Offices**

1519. SHRI CHANDRA DEV PRASAD RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of complaints have been received regarding irregularities in Regional Passport Offices;

(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 EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) A total of 135 complaints have been received on irregularities in Passport Offices during the period January 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008. These relate to issues such as corruption and procedural irregularities.

(c) Government has taken action, as necessary, against errant officials by sanctioning prosecution by the concerned investigating agencies and by taking appropriate departmental action. Government has also taken several corrective measures. These include periodic surprise inspections, including vigilance inspections, of Passport Offices, strengthening vigilance mechanisms in the Central Passport Organization and ensuring greater accountability in the working of Passport Offices.

#### Grant of Permission to MNCs for Clinical Trials

1520. SHRI KIREN RIJJU:  
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant permission to the foreign pharmaceutical companies to conduct clinical trials in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has received complaints that the pharmaceutical companies do not adhere to the laid down rules pertaining to clinical tests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Permission to conduct clinical trials is granted to foreign as well as domestic pharmaceutical companies Schedule Y (amended in 2005) of Drug and Cosmetics Rules 1945 specifies the guidelines and requirements for conducting clinical trial in the country. This is applicable for both foreign as well as domestic pharmaceutical companies for clinical trial in India. As per the said Schedule, it is also mandatory to conduct clinical trial as per Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines (2001) published by Government of India. Application for clinical trial is requested to be submitted in Form-44

alongwith prescribed fees and chemical & pharmaceutical information, animal & pharmacological, toxicological data, human clinical data of safety and efficacy etc.

(c) No such complaint that the pharmaceutical companies do not adhere to the laid down rules pertaining to clinical tests has been received by the Drugs Controller General (India).

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### Allocation of Coal Blocks

1521. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Screening Committee of Ministry of Coal has approved allocation of 23 captive coal mines blocks to steel, cement and sponge iron companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria laid down for allocation of coal blocks; and

(d) the time fixed for operationalisation of the allotted coal blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) The Screening Committee has submitted its recommendations in respect of 22 coal blocks, and one block was withdrawn. The Committee has recommended allocation 12 coal blocks to iron & steel (including sponge iron) units, 2 coal blocks to cement units and 8 coal blocks jointly to iron & steel and cement units.

(c) Inter-se priority for allocation of a coal block among the competing applicants for a captive block is decided as per the following guidelines:

- Status (stage) level of progress and state of preparedness of the projects;
- Networth of the applicant company;
- Production capacity as proposed in the application;

- Maximum recoverable reserve as proposed in the application;
- Date of commissioning of captive mine as proposed in the application;
- Date of completion of detailed exploration (in respect of unexplored blocks only) as proposed in the application;
- Technical experience (in terms of existing capacities in coal/lignite mining and specified and use);
- Recommendation of the Administrative Ministry concerned;
- recommendation of the State Government (i.e. where the captive block is located);
- Track record and financial strength of the company.

(d) As per the guidelines, coal production from captive coal block should commence within 36 month (42 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of open cast mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of under ground mine, from the date of allocation. If the coal block is not explored, additional two years are allowed for detailed exploration and preparation of geological report.

#### **Coal Royalty Share for Development**

1522. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the percentage of the money received from the royalty amount paid by the coal companies to the State Government is being spent for the local area development.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): The revenue accruing from royalty on coal gets credited into the Consolidated Funds of the State Governments concerned. Since the local area activities undertaken by the State Governments are funded through their annual budget, it is difficult to determine any direct co-relation between the revenue accruals from royalty and the budgetary support to local area development activities.

#### **Eye Banks at Each District**

1523. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up eye banks in each district in the country under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB);

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

(c) the time by which these eye banks are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to set up eye banks in each district in the country under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB). NPCB has been providing financial support for setting up/strengthening eye banks in the country from Plan to Plan basis. The target for 11th Five Year Plan is to support 30 eye banks by providing non-recurring assistance upto Rs. 15 lakh per eye bank with the aim to cover the entire country in a phased manner keeping in view resources and provision of funds under the Programme.

#### **Pension to Retired Sportspersons**

1524. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pension is paid to those retired sportspersons who have represented India in international events;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to enhance the pension amount in recognition of their contribution to Indian sports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The outstanding and meritorious sportspersons or sportspersons living in indigent circumstances, are eligible for financial support under the Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons and Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons.

(c) and (d) The Government has enhanced the financial assistance with effect from 01.07.2008 to sportspersons, living under indigent circumstances and meritorious sportspersons, under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons and Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons, as per details given below:

**(a) Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons**

- (i) Eligibility Ceiling for outstanding sportspersons in indigent circumstances revised from Rs. 36,000 per annum to Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum.
- (ii) Assistance for fatal injury to sportsperson raised from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 5.00 lakh.
- (iii) Assistance for sustaining injury other than a fatal injury enhanced from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 2.00 lakh.
- (iv) Pension for permanently incapacitated outstanding sportsperson increased from Rs. 2500 per month to Rs. 10,000 per month.

(v) Pension in other cases enhanced from Rs. 2,000 per month to Rs. 8,000 per month.

(vi) Assistance to families of indigent sportspersons increased from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 2.00 lakh.

(vii) Assistance for medical treatment increased from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 2.00 lakh.

(viii) Assistance to eminent coaches, referees and umpires enhanced from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000.

**(b) Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons**

The revised rates of pension after enhancement will be as follows:

Category of meritorious Sportspersons	Pre-revised Pension (Rs./PM)	Revised Pension (Rs./PM)
Medalists at the Olympic Games	5000	10000
Gold Medalists at the World Cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	4000	8000
Silver and Bronze medalists at the World cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	3500	7000
Gold medalists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	3500	7000
Silver and Bronze medalists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	3000	6000
Gold medalists of Para-Olympic Games	2500	5000
Silver medalists of Para-Olympic Games	2000	4000
Bronze medalists of Para-Olympic Games	1500	3000

**Attack on Indian Embassy in Kabul**

1525. SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTHCA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Afghanistan had informed India that an attack on Indian Embassy in Kabul was imminent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith preventive steps taken to thwart the said attack?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Inputs were received from the Government of Afghanistan that an attack was being planned by elements inimical to India to target the Embassy of India at Kabul. The Embassy of India undertook preventive security measures, including placing of HESCO bastions and boom barriers to minimize effect of any blast that may occur. The Government of Afghanistan had also enhanced number of armed

personnel mounting round the clock surveillance to thwart any attempted attack.

#### Irregularities in Coal-Transportation

1526. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding irregularities in coal transportation during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any CBI inquiry/referred the matter to the CBI for investigation of such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of investigation and the steps taken by the Government to expedite the inquiry to book the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) Company-wise details of the complaints received alleging irregularities in coal transportation during the last three years are as given below:

Name of the coal company	No. of complaints received
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	06
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	02
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	11
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)	01
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)	07
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	08
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)	02

(c) and (d) Company-wise information in respect of the inquiries conducted by CBI/matters referred to CBI etc. are as indicated below:

Name of the coal company	Number of cases	Present status
1	2	3
ECL	01	Under investigation
BCCL	Nil	—

1	2	3
CCL	03	Investigation completed Two cases are under trial and disciplinary action in one case has been taken against official found guilty.
NCL	Nil	— —
WCL	01	Under investigation
SECL	01	Under investigation
MCL	Nil	— —

#### Funds for Commonwealth Games 2010

1527. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds sought by the Government of Delhi for hosting Commonwealth Games 2010;

(b) the various heads on which the amount is likely to be spent;

(c) whether funds have been allocated to Delhi Government as per their requirement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) The Government of Delhi and prepared an action plan/scheme of Rs. 770.00 crore for hosting the Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010. This was approved by Government for spending on the following Heads:

		Rs. in Crores
Sl.No.	Department	Funds Requirements
1	2	3
1.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	75.55
2.	Public Works Department (PWD)	165.00
3.	Transport	270.00
4.	Health & Family Welfare	45.60
5.	New Delhi Municipal Council	33.75

1	2	3
6.	Delhi Jal Board	40.00
7.	Urban Development/PWD	100.00
8.	DTE. of Education	40.00
Total		770.00

(c) Yes, Sir. Funds have been allocated to Delhi Government in principle.

(d) In addition to the above special allocation of Rs. 770.00 crore, Government of NCT of Delhi has earmarked and arranged additional Rs. 582.20 crore from its normal plan schemes for the CWG, 2010 for spending on the following Heads:

Sl.No.	Department	Rs. In Crores Funds Requirements
1.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	114.45
2.	Public Works Department	433.60
3.	New Delhi Municipal Council	16.25
4.	Health	17.90
Total		

#### Misuse of Aid by Pakistan

1528. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is using US Aid to plan war against India as reported in the Times of India dated 06 September 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to take the matter at appropriate level?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) Government is aware

that the assistance given by US to Pakistan has enhanced the military capabilities of Pakistan. Government of India's position in this regard is well-known. We will take all necessary steps to safeguard our security.

#### Burning of Post-Harvest Residual Stalks

1529. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes policy norms to check the pollution caused by burning of post-harvest-residual stalks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to earn carbon credits therefrom; 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 ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Ministry of Environment and Forests, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees for UTs are implementing the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & rules notified thereunder across the country as per their jurisdiction. The provisions under these Acts mainly deals with the pollution caused by industry, operation or process, setting of pollution control norms, seeking compliance of such norms etc.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to earn carbon credits from post-harvest-residual stalks burning since it is not an organized activity and it is practiced by farmers out of ignorance. The Punjab Pollution Control Board has taken up a mass awareness programme to educate the farmers in this regard.

[*Translation*]

#### Impact of Climate Change

1530. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:  
SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact any legislation in order to bring down the level of carbon emission to reduce the impact of climate change in the country;

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

(c) the details of the benefits that are likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) India is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which lays down specific obligations of the Parties and the measures to be taken by them to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As per the Protocol, only Annex I Parties, i.e., industrialized Country Parties are obliged to take quantified emission limitation reduction targets. Developing Countries including India have no such emission reduction targets. However, Government has been following a path of sustainable development through a range of policies and programmes including promotion of environment friendly technologies to protect the environment while also yielding co-benefits for addressing climate change effectively.

Some of the steps taken by the Government include, inter alia, setting up of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency and encouraging energy conservation and introduction of energy efficiency labeling, promoting use of renewable energy, power sector reforms, use of cleaner and lesser carbon-intensive fuel for transport, fuel switching to cleaner energy, promotion of clean technologies, reduction of gas flaring, encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems and environmental quality management for all sectors.

Further, Government of India has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 2008, firstly, to adapt to climate change and secondly, to further enhance of the ecological sustainability of India's development path. NAPCC envisages implementation of eight National Missions in several thematic areas such as National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Mission for Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission, National Mission for sustaining the Himalayan Eco-System, National Mission for a Green India, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for climate change, to address the concerns of climate change.

*[English]*

### **Menace of Unchecked Global Warming**

1531. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Climate Change Committee has expressed that if the global warming is not checked timely, then certain species on the Earth are likely to extinct;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the melting of the Himalayan glaciers on a large scale is likely to lead to heavy destruction in the Gangetic plains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) According to the finding of Inter Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as reported in their 4th Assessment Report, approximately 20 to 30% plant and animal species are likely to be at increasingly high risk of extinction as global mean temperature exceed a warming of 2° to 3° above pre-industrial levels.

(c) and (d) No studies have been conducted in respect of the melting of Himalyan glaciers lead to heavy destruction in the Gangetic plains.

(e) The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was released by the Prime Minister on 30th June 2008. The National Action plan outlines eight Missions in specific areas of Solar, Enhanced. Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. The National Mission for sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem is aimed at evolving management measures for sustaining and safeguarding the Himalayan glacier and mountain eco-system.

The Government of India has identified the possible measures for reducing the recession of glacier which include conservation activities such as afforestation, removal of garbage, restriction on human interference on glaciers and promotion of sustainable eco-tourism.

**Per Head Expenditure on the Health  
in India and China**

1532. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of findings of the World Health organisation on the per head total expenditure on health and average imputed surgical rate in respect of India and China; and

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilized on health sector during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per the study titled "An Estimation of the global volume of surgery; a modeling strategy based on available data" carried out by the World Health

Organization (WHO) the per head total expenditure on health and average imputed surgical rate in respect of China and India are as follows:

Particular	China	India
Population (2004)	1323344591	1103370802
Per head total expenditure on health (US\$ 2004)	277	91
Average imputed surgical rate (per 1,00,000 population)	2659	369

(b) WHO funds are allocated on biennium wise. A statement indicating details of allocation of funds during the previous biennium i.e. 2006-07 and the current biennium i.e. 2008-09 is enclosed 100% funds of WHO has been utilized during the biennium 2006-07.

**Statement**

*Allocation of Who funds during 2006-07*

AoW No.	Area of Work	2006-07				
		Fellowship				Total (C) (A+B)
		Activity (A)	Incountry (within India)	External (Outside India)	Total Fellowship (B)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control (earlier CPC 001+ CPC 002)	100,000	52,500	22,500	75,000	175,000
2.	Communicable Disease Research (New AoW)	50,000				50,000
3.	Epidemic Alert & Response	150,000	101,500	43,500	145,000	296,000
4.	Malaria	100,000	35,000	15,000	50,000	150,000
5.	Tuberculosis	75,000	35,000	15,000	50,000	125,000
6.	HIV/AIDS	100,000	63,000	37,000	90,000	190,000
7.	Surveillance, Prevention and Management of Chronic Diseases (earlier NCD 001+NCD002 + MCD 003) Non-Communicable Disease Surveillance Cancer Control Cardiovascular Diseases Oral Helt Other Non-Communicable Diseases Blindness Deafness	1,075,000	140,000	00,000	200,000	1,275,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Health Promotion (Earlier HPR+ Health care for elderly)	175,000	84,000	36,000	120,000	295,000
9.	Mental Health and Substance Abuse	300,000	98,000	42,000	140,000	440,000
10.	Tobacco	600,000				600,000
11.	Nutrition	100,000	70,000	30,000	100,000	200,000
12.	Health & Environment	150,000	56,000	24,000	80,000	230,000
13.	Food Safety	200,000	14,000	5,000	20,000	220,000
14.	Violence, Injuries and Disabilities	75,000	48,000	21,000	70,000	145,000
15.	Reproductive Health (New AoW)		140,000	60,000	200,000	000
16.	Making Women and Health	300,000	140,000	60,000	2000,000	500,000
17.	Gender, Women and Health	50,000				50,000
18.	Child & Adolescent Health (earlier CA 001+ CAH 002)	310,000	105,000	45,000	150,000	460,000
19.	Immunization and Vaccine Development	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Essential Medicine (earlier Traditional Medicine + EDM 001 + EDM 002)	725,000	21,000	9,000	30,000	755,000
21.	Essential Health Technologies	50,000	21,000	9,000	30,000	80,000
22.	Policy-making for Health in Development (earlier GPE 002-EC-2)	200,000	28,000	12,000	40,000	240,000
23.	Health System Policy and Service Delivery (earlier HSD 001)	800,000	301,000	129,000	430,000	1,230,000
24.	Human Resource for Health (new AoW includes earlier OSD 001 (Nursing) and Training)	400,000	140,000	60,000	200,000	600,000
25.	Health Financing and Social Protection (earlier GPE 002-EC-1)	200,000	—	—	—	200,000
26.	Health Information, Evidence and Research Policy (earlier GPE 001+ RPC 001 (ICMR))	150,000	35,000	15,000	50,000	200,000
27.	Emergency Preparedness and Response	50,000	21,000	9,000	30,000	80,000
	A Country Programme Total	6,485,000	1,750,000	750,000	2,500,000	8,985,000

*Allocation of WHO Funds during 2008-09*  
*Budget Summary by Strategic Objectives (2008-09)*

Strategic Objectives	Estimated budget for activities (US\$)	Fellowships (US\$)	Total in US\$ equivalent
1	2	3	4
SO1 To reduce the health, social and economic burden of communicable diseases	300,000	350,000	650,000
SO2 To combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.	275,000	100,000	375,000
SO3 Prevent and reduce disease, disability and premature death from chronic noncommunicable conditions, mental disorders, violence and injuries.	1,350,000	350,000	1,700,000
SO4 To reduce morbidity and mortality and improve health during key stages of life, including pregnancy, childbirth, the neonatal period, childhood and adolescence, while improving sexual and reproductive health and promoting active and healthy ageing for all	610,000	350,000	960,000
SO5 Reduce the health consequences of emergencies, disasters, crisis and conflicts, and minimize their social and economic impact	50,000	50,000	100,000
SO6 Promote health and development, prevent and reduce risk factors for health conditions associated with tobacco, alcohol, drugs, and psychoactive substance use, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity and unsafe sex	875,000	70,000	945,000
SO7 Address the underlying social and economic determinants of health through policies and programmes that enhance health equity and integrate pro-poor, gender-responsive, and human rights-based approaches	850,000	200,000	1,050,000
SO8 Promote a healthier environment intensify primary prevention and influence public policies in all sectors so as to address the root causes of environmental threats to health.	150,000	30,000	180,000

	1	2	3	4
SO9	To improve nutrition, food safety and food security throughout the life-course and in support of public health and sustainable development.	300,000	100,000	400,000
SO10	To improve health services through better governance, financing, staffing and management informed by reliable and accessible evidence and research.	950,000	500,000	1,450,000
SO11	Ensure improved access, quality and use of medical products and technologies.	775,000	400,000	1,175,000
<b>Total (US\$)</b>		<b>6,485,000</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>8,985,000</b>

#### **Regulatory Body for Yoga Schools/Institutions**

1533. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up a Regulatory Body for setting up yoga schools/institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to standardize yoga training programmes and courses run by various yoga schools/institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) A Self Regulatory Body i.e. Indian Yoga Association, which is an association of the Eminent Yoga Schools in India, has been set up recently and it is sponsored by the Department of AYUSH. One of the objectives of this Self Regulatory Body is to prescribe different courses for imparting education and training in Yoga and to prescribe syllabus and curriculum for various Yoga education, therapy and training courses and programmes.

This Self Regulatory Body is housed in the premises of the Morarji Densai National Institute of Yoga, an autonomous institute of the Department of AYUSH.

#### **Testing of Cosmetics on Animals**

1534. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any letter was addressed to PM as well as his ministry by the People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) for a total ban on animal testing for cosmetics;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. One Shri Dharmesh Solanki, of People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) had enclosed a letter dated 17th June 2008 addressed to Prime Minister and some other Union Ministers, which was received as an enclosure with an application dated 8.8.2008 under RTI Act 2005 on 3.9.2008 in the Ministry. The applicant was informed that the use of animal testing for cosmetics has been made optional with effect from 25.10.1996.

#### **Non-Availability of Forestry Data**

1535. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY:  
SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether statistical data relating to forestry sector is not available;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to create a data base to have an update knowledge of forestry wealth;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is shortage of timber, timber products, medicinal plants, paper, gum, rubber, raw material and fruits due to shrinking forest in the country;

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

(g) the steps taken to overcome this problem; and

(h) the details of revenue earned from forests of the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) The Forest Survey of India, Dehradun generates statistical data on forest cover, tree cover and growing stocks of forests/trees biennially which meets partial needs of the forestry sector. However, the data related to forestry sector has huge gaps. The estimated quantum of data not reported for the last few years ranges from 20 percent to 35 percent.

(b) The data on the following parameters is not being reported consistently for the last few years by the States.

(i) Afforestation

(ii) Joint Forest Management

(iii) Seed Production Areas

(iv) Forest Fires

(v) Non-Timber Forest Products

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has prepared a scheme 'Strengthening of Forest Division' in 11th Five Year Plan. One of the components of the scheme is 'National Forestry Information System.' The objective of

this scheme is to prepare a blueprint towards the development of a comprehensive National Forestry Database Management System (NFDMS) to effectively monitor various programmes, develop an appropriate forest statistics database and Networking with the State/UT Forest Departments. The database will collect, compile and disseminate information on the production and consumption patterns of forestry products including Timber, Non-Wood Forestry Products, Forest Trade, opportunities for Export and import of Forestry products, etc.

(e) to (h) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Janani Suraksha Yojana

1536. ADV. SURESH KURUP:

SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY:

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions included in the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) alongwith the guidelines issued in this regard;

(b) whether the present budget allocation to JSY is inadequate; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith State-wise details of the budget allocations made during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The brief details of the provisions included in the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and main guidelines are given in the enclosed statement II.

(b) and (c) Based on past trends on expenditure, adequate funds are provided in the Budget Estimates (B.E.) and the same are released for implementation of the scheme as part of RCH Flexi pool. In case allocated funds are fully utilized, additional funds are also provided through revised estimates. However, the expenditure

reported on the scheme by the States during 2005-06 to 2007-08 and for the current year as under:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
2005-06	38.29
2006-07	258.22
2007-08	755.01
2008-09	501.58# (up to 30.09.2008)

#Subject to change on receipt of further reports from the States.

A statement II showing state-wise details of expenditure incurred on the implementation of the scheme during the last three years (including current year is enclosed.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Janani Suraksha Yojana*

(1) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health

Mission (NRHM) was launched on 12th April 2005 to promote institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. The Yojana is being implemented in all states and Union Territories. JSY is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme.

(2) The scheme focuses on the poor pregnant woman with special dispensation for states having low institutional delivery rate namely, the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Assam, Orissa, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir. While these states have been named as High performing States (HPS). Besides the maternal care, the scheme provides cash assistance to all eligible mothers for delivery care.

(3) The Yojana has identified ASHA, the Accredited Social Health Activist as an effective link between the Government and the poor pregnant women in 10 low performing states, namely the 8 (EAG)-Empowered Action Group (EAG) states and Assam and Jammu and Kashmir and the remaining NE States. Her main role is to facilitate pregnant women to avail Services of maternal care and arrange referral transport.

(4) Eligibility for Cash Assistance;

In LPS States	All woman including those from SC and ST families, delivering in Government health centres like Sub-centre, PHC/CHC/FRU/general words of District and state Hospitals or accredited private institutions.
In HPS States	BPL pregnant women, aged 19 years and above and the SC and ST pregnant woman.

#### (5) Scale of Cash Assistance (in Rs) for Institutional Delivery;

Category	Rural Area		Urban Area	
	Mother's Package	ASHA Package	Mother's Package	ASHA Package
In LPS	1400	600	1000	200
In HPS	700		600	

#### 6. Limitations of Cash Assistance for Institutional Delivery;

In LPS States	All births, delivered in a health centre-Government Accredited Private Health Institutions.
In HPS States	Up to 02 live births

8. ASHA package is available in all LPS, NE States and the tribal districts of all states and UTs. In rural areas it includes the following components;

- Cash assistance for Referral transport for pregnant women to go to the nearest healthy centre for delivery.
- Balance amount to be paid to ASHA in lieu of services rendered by her.

8. The Yojana subsidizes the cost of Caesarean Section or for the management of Obstetric complications, upto to Rs. 1500/- per delivery to the Government Institutions, where Government specialists are not in position.

9. LPS and HPS States, all such BPL pregnant women, aged 19 years and above, preferring to deliver at home is entitled to cash assistance of Rs. 600/-per delivery, upto two live births.

**Statement II**

*Detail of Financial Performance against Allocation under JSY 2005*

							Rs. In Crores
Sl.No.	State	2005-06 Exp.	2006-07 Exp.	2007-08* Exp.	2008-09 Exp.	Total Exp.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>A. High Focus States</b>							
1.	Bihar	0.77	4.42	0.00	65.76	70.95	
2.	Chhatisgarh	2.23	4.90	10.20	3.87	21.20	
3.	Himachal	0.02	0.35	0.58	0.29	1.23	
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.14	1.22	2.80	0.37	4.53	
5.	Jharkhand	0.00	2.21	7.79	20.59	30.58	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	4.15	48.64	194.31	85.01	332.11	
7.	Orissa	2.54	24.44	71.60	38.03	136.60	
8.	Rajasthan	0.22	30.57	130.05	70.27	231.11	
9.	Uttar Pradesh	2.58	19.64	118.56	107.70	248.48	
10.	Uttarakhand	0.16	1.91	8.32	5.23	15.62	
Sub Total		12.61	138.28	544.21	397.12	1092.42	
<b>B. NE States</b>							
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.24	0.12	0.45	0.31	1.12	
12.	Assam	1.14	29.94	54.73	26.39	112.20	
13.	Manipur	0.00	0.57	0.44	0.40	1.41	
14.	Meghalaya	0.01	0.47	0.65	0.44	1.57	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Mizoram	0.28	0.59	0.91	0.65	2.43
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.42	1.35	0.17	1.94
17.	Sikkim	0.06	0.10	0.23	0.03	0.42
18.	Tripura	0.50	0.33	1.13	0.77	2.73
Sub Total		2.23	32.54	59.89	29.16	123.82
<b>C. Non-High Focus States</b>						
19.	Andhra	15.38	26.19	38.50	19.16	99.22
20.	Goa	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.13
21.	Gujarat	2.12	8.92	9.55	3.03	23.61
22.	Haryana	0.19	2.15	2.40	1.25	5.98
23.	Karnataka	1.35	9.67	18.28	14.35	43.64
24.	Kerala	1.69	3.28	14.83	5.80	25.60
25.	Maharashtra	2.03	3.78	16.69	5.93	28.43
26.	Punjab	0.35	1.05	1.64	1.01	4.06
27.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	20.03	21.04	6.28	47.35
28.	West Bengal	0.11	12.10	27.15	17.62	56.97
Sub Total		23.21	87.18	150.15	74.44	334.99
<b>D. Small States/UTs</b>						
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.01	0.45	0.71	1.16
34.	Lakshyadweep	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04
35.	Puducherry	0.03	0.15	0.29	0.12	0.59
Head Quarter						
Sub Total		0.03	0.22	0.76	0.86	1.87
Grand Total		38.29	258.22	755.01	501.58	1553.10

Expenditure as per FMR

\*Upto 30.9.2008.

**Ratification of Maritime Labour Convention, 2006**

1537. SHRI. M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up steps for timely ratification of Maritime Labour Convention, 2006.

(b) If so, the details thereof; and the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof;

(c) whether India lags behind as compared to countries in ratification of said convention; and

(d) If so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) The Maritime Labour Convention was adopted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) on 7.2.2006. The Convention would come into force 12 months after 30 member states of ILO with at least 33% of the world tonnage have ratified the Convention. At present, only

three countries have ratified the same. The Government of India is seized of the matter and it is under examination.

*[Translation]*

**PM's Visit to Foreign Countries**

1538. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries visited by the Prime Minister during October-November, 2008; and

(b) the details of talks held and the agreements signed during his visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Details are enclosed as statement.

**Statement**

Country of Visit (with dates)	Details of Talks Held and Agreements Signed
1	2
Japan 22-23 Oct 2008	<p>Prime Minister held talks with Japanese Prime Minister Taro Aso; met with the Emperor, Japanese Foreign Minister; Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry; and leaders of the New Komeito Party and the Democratic Party of Japan. Both sides exchanged views on bilateral, regional and international issues of common concern.</p> <p>A Joint Statement on the Advancement of Strategic and Global Partnership between India and Japan and a Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation between India and Japan were signed by the two Prime Ministers.</p>
China 24-25 Oct 2008	<p>Prime Minister attended the 7th Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) Summit at Beijing and addressed plenary session on Sustainable Development. He also made intervention on the International Financial Situation. At the working Lunch for the Leaders, Prime Minister made intervention on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The 7th ASEM Summit issued (i) Beijing Declaration on Sustainable Development; (ii) Chair's Statement; and (iii) A Statement on the International Financial Situation.</p> <p>On 25 October 2008, Prime Minister had a meeting with Chinese President Hu Jintao. Both sides exchanged views on bilateral, regional and international issues of common concern.</p>

1

2

Oman 8-9 Nov 2008	<p>Prime Minister held bilateral discussions with the Deputy Prime Minister of Oman and HM the Sultan. Both sides agreed to transform the historical bilateral ties into a strategic relationship for the quick progress and mutual benefit of the two countries.</p> <p>Memorandums of Understanding on Manpower and for establishing India-Oman Joint Investment Fund were signed.</p>
Qatar 9-10 Nov 2008	<p>Prime Minister called on Emir of the State of Qatar and held delegation level talks with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Qatar. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to work together towards further strengthening of bilateral relations in various spheres including in the field of education, hydrocarbon, supply of additional gas to India, Qatari investment in India and Indian expatriates in Qatar.</p> <p>Two Agreements on cooperation in Security &amp; Law Enforcement Matters and Defence Cooperation were signed. These Agreements will provide institutional mechanism to expand defence &amp; security cooperation and enable holding of regular consultations between the security agencies of the two countries.</p>
USA 14-15 Nov 2008	<p>Prime Minister attended the G-20 Summit at Washington. At the Summit, the leaders of the G-20 countries pledged to take steps to tackle the global financial crisis and expressed their determination to enhance cooperation and work together to restore global growth and achieve needed reforms in the world's financial systems.</p> <p>A Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy was issued.</p>

#### **Assistance to NGOs Working in Bihar**

1539. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) being run in Bihar which are getting financial assistance under various schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total amount of financial assistance and the details of schemes under which financial assistance was given to these NGOs; and

(c) the name and the details of NGOs found involved in irregularities during the said period and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Rural Youth Coordination Centre, Road No.2, Manas House No. 15, Near VIDYAMBIKA APARTMENT, West Shivpuri, Distt. Patna 800023 has been receiving the financial assistance under National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC). It is a decentralized campaign which is implemented in States through certain identified organisation, which are designated as Regional Resource Agencies (RRAs) for specific States/Regions of the country. The RRA disburses the funds to the participating organisations. Total financial assistance given to the NGO for the last three years and the current year is given below:

Year	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Amount (in Rs.)	43,13,000/-	30,33,000/-	33,03,000/-	39,85,000/-

(c) NIL.

*[English]*

#### Modernization of CGHS Dispensaries

1540. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to modernize CGHS dispensaries in Delhi and adjacent areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In the process of modernization, all dispensaries, except dispensaries at NOIDA, Ghaziabad and Vivek Vihar, in the National Capital Region, have been computerized.

*[Translation]*

#### Promotion of Rajkot DD

1541. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted permission for uplinking at Rajkot Doordarshan in Gujarat with the satellite;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to telecast regional language news from Rajkot Doordarshan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a scheme for provision of V-SAT at various places including Rajkot for News contribution has been approved.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. The Government does not have any proposal to telecast regional language news from Rajkot Doordarshan Kendra (DDK). However, the daily Regional News bulletin in Gujarati being telecast from DDK, Ahmedabad is relayed by DDK, Rajkot.

*[English]*

#### Environmental Clearance to Projects in Maharashtra

1542. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of assistance provided and clearance accorded to the environmental projects in the State of Maharashtra during the last two years;

(b) the details of proposals submitted by the State Government of Maharashtra for environmental clearance as on date;

(c) the total cost of proposals cleared so far; and

(d) the time by which the pending projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Ministry does not provide any assistance to project proponents.

A total of 571 projects have been accorded Environmental Clearance during the last two years which included Industrial, Thermal Power plants, Mining (coal & non-coal), Building & Construction, River Valley & Hydro Electric, Infrastructure & Miscellaneous projects.

(b) During the last two years, a total of 54 projects have been submitted by the State Government of Maharashtra for Environmental Clearance which included Thermal Power plants, Mining (coal & non-coal), Building & Construction, River Valley & Hydro Electric, Infrastructure & Miscellaneous projects.

(c) Since the investment criteria has been dispensed with in the EIA Notification dated September 14, 2006, the details of cost of the projects are not available with this Ministry.

(d) The EIA Notification 2006 provides for a time limit of 105 days for grant of Environmental Clearance after receipt of complete information from the project proponents.

**International Agreements to Reduce Ozone Depletion**

1543. SHRI K.C. SINGH "BABA": Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of international agreements signed by the Government on various schemes to reduce Ozone depletion; and

(b) the details of funds provided by international organisations for such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Vienna Convention (1985) for the protection of Ozone Layer is the only treaty for protection of the ozone layer. Further, the Montreal Protocol was established in 1987 to phase-out Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs). India became a Party to the Vienna Convention for the protection of Ozone Layer on 19th June, 1991 and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer on 17th September, 1992. Further, India ratified the Copenhagen, Montreal and Beijing Amendments to the Montreal Protocol on 3rd March, 2003.

(b) The Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund (MLF) for implementation of Montreal Protocol had approved 296 projects involving funding of about Rs. 1000 crores for phasing out 12405 Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP) tons in consumption and 33683 ODP tons in production sectors of the ODSs.

*[Translation]*

**Functioning of Ayurvedic Colleges**

1544. SHRI CHANDRA DEV PRASAD RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing number of Ayurvedic colleges functioning in the country including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the total number of students undertaking Post Graduate Courses in the colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): 248 Ayurvedic colleges are

functioning in the country including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) 1173 students are undertaking Post-graduate courses in these colleges.

**Chiranjeevi Scheme in Jharkhand**

1545. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented Chiranjeevi Scheme in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date since when the said scheme was implemented;

(c) the number of people provided assistance under this scheme during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the funds allocated to Jharkhand under this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**CGHS Facilities to Common Man**

1546. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CGHS card facility is provided to the employees of Central Government in lieu of deducting some amount from their monthly salaries;

(b) if so, whether any efforts is being made to provide such a facility to the common man also;

(c) if so, the time by which such a facility is likely to be provided; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. All eligible Central Government employees are provided with CGHS Card an deduction of monthly subscription from their salary.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) The Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) is meant only for Central Government employees and pensioners (residing in CGHS cities).

**Establishment of Oncology Department  
in Medical Colleges**

1547. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish the Oncology Department in Medical Colleges and implement district cancer control programme through National Cancer Control Programme for controlling cancer; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) financial assistance is provided to the Regional Cancer Centres/Govt. Medical College/Hospitals for Development of Oncology Wing and for implementation of District Cancer Control Programme. The grant-in-aid is provided only on the recommendation of the concerned State Govt. A one time grant upto Rs. 3.00 crore is provided to Govt. Medical Colleges/Hospitals for Development of Oncology Wing and Rs. 90.00 lakhs spread over a period of 5 years is provided for implementation of District Cancer Control Programme. The details of funds provided during the last three years including the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise Expenditure under Revised NCCP*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of the Institution	Name of the Scheme	Year	Amount of Grant-in-aid (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Indian Red Cross Society, Nellore	Oncology	2007-08	50.00
		Venkateshwara, Thirupati	Oncology	2006-07	300.00
		GMC, Ananthapura	Oncology	2005-06	200.00
		CGH, Kakinada	Oncology	2005-06	100.00
2.	Assam	Barpeta Naibari & Darang	DCCP	2007-08	22.00
		AMC, Dibrugarh	Oncology	2006-07	218.00
		Medical College, Silchar	Oncology	2005-06	200.00
		BBCI, Guwahati	Oncology	2005-06	18.00
3.	Chandigarh	PGIMER, Chandigarh	Oncology	2005-06	264.00
4.	Gujarat	GC&RI, Ahmedabad	DCCP	2008-09	17.00
		RCC, Ahmedabad	DCCP	2006-07	6.99
		MGIC, Wardha	Oncology	2006-07	200.00
		RCC, Ahmedabad	DCCP	2005-06	15.00
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	GMC, Srinagar	Oncology	2006-07	114.00
		GMC, Jammu	Oncology	2005-06	200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Karnataka	VIMS, Bellary	Oncology	2005-06	100.00
7.	Kerala	RCC, Trivandrum	DCCP	2007-08	17.00
		Kottayam	Oncology	2007-08	100.00
		GMC, Calicut	Oncology	2005-06	150.00
		GH, Ernakulam	Oncology	2005-06	270.00
		RCC, Trivandrum	DCCP	2005-06	22.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Cabcer Hospital, Gwalior	DCCP	2008-09	22.00
		Shivpuri, Guna & Ashoknagar	DCCP	2007-08	22.00
		Datia, Chattarpur & Tikumagarh	DCCP	2007-08	22.00
		Seoni & Balaghat	DCCP	2007-08	22.00
		Bhind & Moreana	DCCP	2007-08	22.00
		Bhopal & Raisen	DCCP	2007-08	22.00
		RCC, Gwalior	DCCP	2007-08	44.00
		GRMC, Gwalior	Oncology	2005-06	300.00
9.	Manipur	RIMS, Imphal	Oncology	2005-06	300.00
10.	Mizoram	Civil Hospital, Aizwal	Oncology	2007-08	100.00
		RCC, Mizoram	DCCP	2005-06	22.00
11.	Nagaland	Naga Hospital, Kohima	Oncology	2008-09	90.00
12.	Punjab	GGSMC, Faridkot	Oncology	2008-09	300.00
		SGTBH, Amritsar	Oncology	2005-06	200.00
13.	Rajasthan	S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur	Oncology	2008-09	150.00
		Acharya Tulsi, Bikaner	DCCP	2008-09	17.00
		RNT, Udaipur	Oncology	2007-08	196.00
		Bikaner	DCCP	2007-08	22.00
14.	Tripura	Agartala	DCCP	2008-09	22.00
15.	Uttarakhand	Doon Hospital, Dehradun	DCCP	2006-07	66.00
		Doon Hospital, Dehradun	Oncology	2005-06	62.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	JK Cancer Institute, Kanpur	Oncology	2006-07	250.00
		KGMC, Lucknow	Oncology	2006-07	278.00
		SGPGI, Lucknow	Oncology	2005-06	100.00
17.	West Bengal	RG Kar Hospital, Kolkata	Oncology	2007-08	98.00
		MCH, Kolkata	Oncology	2006-07	100.00

*[English]*

**India-France Inter-Governmental Agreement on Civil Nuclear Co-operation**

1548. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the terms and conditions of India-France Inter-Governmental Agreement on Civil Nuclear Co-operation;

(b) the steps taken by the Government in pursuance of the said agreement;

(c) whether any other countries have expressed their desire to enter similar agreements with India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the French Republic have on 30.9.2008 signed a cooperation agreement on the development of peaceful uses of Nuclear Energy. The Agreement is yet to enter into force.

(b) Steps are being taken by the Government to ratify the agreement.

(c) to (e) An agreement for cooperation between the Government of India and the Government of the United States of America concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy has been signed on 10.10.08.

An Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Construction of Additional Nuclear Power Plant units at Kundakulam Site as well as in the construction of Russian designed Nuclear Power Plants at new sites in the Republic of India has been signed on 5.12.2008.

**Integrated Forest Protection Scheme**

1549. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal under Integrated Forest Protection Scheme from the Government of Kerala during the year 2008-09;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the allocation made to each state during the last year for the annual work programme of Integrated Forest Protection Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The said proposal has following components and financial projections:

Components	Financial projections
1. Forest Fire Control & Management	Rs. 318.00 lakhs
2. Protection of Special and endangered species like sandal, rosewood and shendumey	Rs. 180.00 lakhs
3. Strengthening of Infrastructure for forest Protection	Rs. 512.00 lakhs
4. Preparation of working plans/survey and Demarcation	Rs. 168.00 lakhs
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 1178.00 lakhs</b>

(c) The details of allocation to each State during the last year for the Annual Work Programme of Integrated Forest Protection Scheme are given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08
1	2	3
<b>Other States</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	179.772
2.	Bihar	83.736
3.	Chhattisgarh	613.012
4.	Goa	18.53
5.	Gujarat	568.825
6.	Haryana	96.04
7.	Himachal Pradesh	124.066
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil
9.	Jharkhand	221.875
10.	Karnataka	159.60
11.	Kerala	283.72
12.	Madhya pradesh	665.02
13.	Maharashtra	232.84
14.	Orissa	180.61
15.	Punjab	Nil* (100.00)
16.	Rajasthan	99.692
17.	Tamil Nadu	431.5775
18.	Uttar Pradesh	235.73
19.	Uttarakhand	283.41
20.	West Bengal	187.425
<b>Total</b>		<b>4665.4405</b>

1	2	3
<b>NE &amp; Sikkim</b>		
1.	Assam	496.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	308.42
3.	Manipur	143.55
4.	Meghalaya	86.00
5.	Mizoram	414.37
6.	Nagaland	365.4264
7.	Sikkim	120.6648
8.	Tripura	98.593
<b>Total</b>		<b>2033.0242</b>
<b>Union Territories</b>		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	Nil
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	Nil
5.	Lakshadweep	Nil
6.	New Delhi	Nil
7.	Pondicherry	Nil
<b>Total</b>		<b>Nil</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>6698.4647</b>

\*Indicates amount revalidated.

**Equity Cap on Cable Network**

1550. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the 20% equity cap on broadcasting companies in cable network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sought Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to review the restrictions on Direct-to-Home (DTH);

(d) if so, the reaction of TRAI in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has held discussion with stakeholders in this respect; and

(f) if so, the outcome of such discussions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act does not prescribe any cap on broadcasting companies in Cable Networks. The Act only prescribe foreign investment cap of 49% for companies in cable network service.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government on 22.5.2008 has sought recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on cross media and ownership restrictions provided in various broadcasting segment including DTH.

(d) TRAI has not come up with its recommendation in the matter.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Ports**

1551. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the berths created and awarded at major ports in the country during each of the last three years as against the target and reasons for shortfall, if any; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the port construction work to meet annual targets and prepare long term prespective plan containing larger projects for the development of ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The capacity at the Major Ports has increased from 456.20 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) in 2005-06 to 532.07 MTPA in 2007-08 through addition of new berths and improvement in productivity. The details of the new berths that have been created and awarded during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Development of Ports is an ongoing process based on the requirement of the trade and the future projections of traffic and projects are taken up based on the requirement of individual ports to cater to the traffic. To address the huge requirement of investment requirement for development of berths, etc. in the Ports, private sector investment is required. To attract and encourage private sector investment in the Port sector, the Government of India has finalized model Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RFP) and Model Concession Agreement (MCA) to ensure uniformity and transparency in the bid process. New guidelines for upfront fixation of tariff have also been finalized for berths and terminals to be bid out to private operators so that prospective bidders are aware of the projected revenue flows from the concerned project. Prospective Plan in the form of a port business plan for each of the Major Ports as well as consolidated Port Development Plan has been prepared to finalize a long term vision for the Major Ports.

#### **Statement**

##### **Kolkata Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Multipurpose Berth (Berth No. 2) inside the impounded Dock of Haldia Dock Complex (HDC)
- (ii) Construction of Multipurpose Berth (Berth No. 13) inside the impounded Dock of HDC.

##### **Visakhapatnam Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of two multipurpose berths EQ-8 & EQ-9 in the Northern Arm of Inner Harbour.

##### **Chennai Port Trust**

- (i) Development of 2nd Container Terminal

##### **Ennore Port Ltd.**

- (i) Construction of Marine Liquid Terminal
- (ii) Construction of Coal Terminal
- (iii) Construction of Iron Ore Terminal

##### **Tuticorin Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Berth No. 9

**Cochin Port Trust**

- (i) Development of International Container Transshipment Terminal
- (ii) Crude Oil Handling facility for Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) Kochi Refinery.

**New Mangalore Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Deep Draft Multipurpose Berth

**Mormugao Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of Berths No. 5A & 6A

**Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of third container terminal

**Mumbai Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of two off shore Container Terminals.

**Kandla Port Trust**

- (i) Construction of 12th Cargo berth
- (ii) Construction of Port facilities for oil jetties at Vadinar

**Agreement with Paksitan on Sir Creek**

1552. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed an agreement with Pakistan on the Sir Creek Maritime Boundary Dispute;

(b) if so, the details of the salient features of the agreement; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Posts lying Vacant in CBI**

1553. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts are lying vacant in the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to fill the vacant posts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) As on 01.11.2008 out of 5960 sanctioned strength 1404 posts in various grades are lying vacant in the CBI as per details below:

Cadre	Sanctioned strength	Actual strength	Vacancy
Executive	4077	3209	868
Legal	230	156	74
Technical	155	50	105
Ministerial	1284	958	326
Group "D"	144	125	19
Canteen staff	70	58	12

(c) and (d) Government has taken all necessary steps to ensure filling up of vacancies in time, which inter-alia include:

(i) Grant of Special Incentive Allowance @ 25% of Pay Dearness Allowance upto the level of Senior Superintendent of Police and @ 15% for officers above that rank to attract officer on deputation.

(ii) Amendement of recruitment rules for various posts from time to time to meet the requirements of the CBI.

(iii) Decentralization of power for induction of Inspector on deputation in order to ensure speedy and smooth recruitment process.

(e) As occurrence of vacancies and their filling up is a continuous process, no definite time frame can be stipulated for the same.

#### Study on Impact of Climate Change

1554. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the first study has been undertaken by an Expert Committee to know the impact on climate change;

(b) the terms of reference of the Committee which undertook the first study and its findings;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government on the basis of the findings of the said Committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of research organizations which extended assistance to this Committee in the first study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) With a view to assess the impacts of climate change, an Expert Committee on Impacts of Climate Change has been set up by the Government in the year 2007 under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Adviser to Government of India. This committee is mandated to assess the impact of climate change and suggest measures to adapt to climate change. This Committee has prepared status papers on six areas namely water resources, agriculture, natural ecosystem, health, coastal zone management and climate change scenarios.

(c) to (e) Prior to the establishment of the above committee, information on various aspects of climate change was developed through a broad based participatory approach involving 131 research teams drawn from research and development Institutions, Universities, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Industry Associations constituted countrywide for preparation of India's Initial National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. A National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was prepared and released by the Prime Minister on 30th June 2008. The National Action Plan outlines eight

missions in specific areas of Solar, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change. The information contained in the status papers referred to above, constitute source material for development of detailed mission documents.

*[Translation]*

#### Resurfacing of Chicken Pox and Small Pox

1555. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:  
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of Chicken Pox and Small Pox have resurfaced in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of persons affected by these diseases and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the vaccines of Chicken Pox and Small Pox are not available in large number of government hospitals in the country;

(d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to ensure availability of these vaccines in the Government hospitals; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the spread of such diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### NHs Maintained by BRO

1556. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways in bordering area of Mizoram and Assam maintained by Border Roads Organization (BRO) are in deplorable conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the condition and status of upkeep of the roads;

(c) whether any funds is provided by the Government to BRO for these maintenance of these roads;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to improve the road conditions in the bordering districts of North East including Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and are being maintained in traffic worthy condition depending upon availability of funds are inter-se priority.

(c) and (d) State specific allocation is not made to Border Roads Organisation (BRO). During 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 26.35 crore has been allocated to BRO for maintenance and repair of the National Highways.

(e) The Ministry is primarily responsible for improvement of National Highways in the country and there is no scheme for improving the road in border districts of North East States. The improvement of roads in border district is the responsibility of the State Government.

#### **Import of Coal**

1557. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:  
PROF. M. RAMDASS:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India proposes to import coal as reported in the Hindu dated 06 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof along with the quantity of coal imported during the last three years and the current year country-wise;

(c) the cost of imported coal as compared to indigenously produce coal; and

(d) the steps taken by the Coal India to boost its production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) During the meeting convened in Planning Commission in September, 2008, inter-alia, the position relating to supply of coal to power utilities during 2008-09 having regard to projected demand of power utilities and supply of coal from various sources including planned import was discussed and it was decided that in order to meet the power generation target and to have some cushion in coal supplies, additional 11 million tonnes need to be imported, out of which Coal India Limited (CIL) was advised to import 4 million tonnes. Coal India Limited (CIL) Board has approved import of 4 million tonnes of coal by CIL for power utilities during November 2008 March, 2009.

CIL did not import any coal during the past including last three years. During 2008-09, 4 million tonnes is proposed to be imported and the modalities are being worked out by CIL in consultation with concerned agencies.

(c) The cost of imported coal depends on various factors like International demand, availability, location of consumer etc. By and large, at present, the cost of imported coal is higher than the cost of indigenous coal, on a comparable basis, except in some specific coastal based locations.

(d) The following steps have been taken by coal India Limited to increase production:

- (i) procurement action has been initiated for high capacity shovel and dumpers in opencast mines.
- (ii) Locations have been identified for mechanization in underground mines.
- (iii) Standard Notice Inviting Tenders (NITs) are being procured to avoid delay in finalization of tenders for procurement of equipments and major development activities.
- (iv) 18 projects have been approved in 2007-08 for an ultimate capacity increase of 66.36 million tonnes per year.

**Express Link between Historic Sikh Shrines in India and Pakistan**

1558. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA:  
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:  
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the progress made so far in providing a direct express link between the historic Sikh shrines located in Kartarpur Sahib in Pakistan and Dera Baba Nank in India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): In October 2005, a draft to revise the existing Protocol on Visit to Religious Shrines, 1974, was handed over to Pakistan. The draft proposes increase in the number of pilgrims as also Shrines to be visited, including Kartarpur Sahib. During the visit of the Foreign Minister of Pakistan to India in June 2008, it was proposed that a team from India could be sent to Kartarpur Sahib to work out the modalities for pilgrimage. The response from Pakistan is awaited to both these proposals.

*[Translation]*

**NH Projects in Rajasthan**

1559. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain length of the National Highways still remains to be constructed in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal submitted by the State Government of Rajasthan for the Annual Plan 2007-08 are pending with the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Highways No. 65 in a length of 32 km and National Highways No. 11 in a length of 3 km are yet to be constructed.

(c) No proposal for Annual Plan 2007-08 is pending with the Union Government.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Dumping of Chinese Metallurgical Coke**

1560. SHRI HITEN BARMAN:  
SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a communication from Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) seeking restrictions on dumping of Chinese metallurgical coke for the survival of the domestic coal sector;

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

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

(d) the details regarding import of metallurgical coke imported during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Public Forestry Programme**

1561. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for constitution of a Committee for simplification of the process for granting approval to the management schemes of the forest areas having more than 10 hectares under the Public Forestry Programme;

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

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) Yes, Sir. proposal for constituting a committee for simplification of the process of according approval to Management Schemes having more than 10 ha. forest area under Lok Vaniki Schemes was received from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The proposal was examined by the MoEF, Government of India and it was observed that the proposal to constitute a committee for approval of such management plan was not in conformity with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in this regard and the State Govt. was informed accordingly.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **De-Addiction Centres**

1562. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up de-addiction centres in the country for the treatment tobacco addicted persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified the places for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the de-addiction centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Under the pilot phase of National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) launched in 18 districts in 2007-08, the Government is proposing one tobacco cessation/de-addiction facility per district in the Medical/Dental Colleges or in the district Hospitals. These are in addition to the 19 tobacco cessation centers and one resource centre that are already functional in different parts of India. The number of pilot districts is being increased from 18 to 42 districts in 2008-09.

By the end of 11th five year plan, it is proposed to make available at least one Tobacco Cessation Centre/ De-addiction Centre in each district.

#### **Declaration of Ranchi to Daltonganj Road as NH**

1563. SHRI GHURAN RAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the road from Ranchi to Daltonganj in Jharkhand has been declared as a National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the date of declaration of this National Highway;

(c) the present status of the National Highway; and

(d) the funds allocated for the development and repair of the National Highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The Ranchi-Daltonganj-Garhwa-Nagar Untari-UP Border road, having a total length of 261.00 km in Jharkhand, had been declared as National Highway No. 75 on 12.10.2000.

(c) 112 km of NH 75 in Jharkhand is having 2-lane carriageway and remaining 149 km is having intermediate lane carriageway.

(d) Funds to tune of Rs. 106.88 crore have been allocated for the development and repair of National Highways in Jharkhand, during 2008-09.

*[English]*

#### **Launching of Satellites by ISRO**

1564. SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has setup a record in the World in launching 10 (ten) satellites into orbit by using a single vehicle from Sriharikota;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits that are likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India has set up a record in the world in successfully launching 10 (ten) satellites with a single launch vehicle. This launch took place on 28.4.2008 with PSLV in its 9th flight from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. The satellites launched are Cartosat-2A and IMS-1 from India; NLS-4 (a Cluster of six satellites-CAN-X2, CUTE-1.7, DELFI-C3, AAUSAT-II, COMPASS-1 and SEEDS) and NLS-5 from Spaceflight Laboratory, University of Toronto, Canada; and RUBIN-8 from COSMOS International, Germany.

(c) Demonstration of this capability allows launching of multiple satellites with different objectives at the same time, thereby reducing the cost of launch and provide opportunities for many scientific and technological payloads.

*[Translation]*

#### **Invitro Fertilisation Centres**

1565. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:  
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy to curb the unbridled growth of Invitro Fertilization (IVF) centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any report from the Former Director-General, ICMR regarding IVF techniques;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this report is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) To supervise and regulate the Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Clinics in India, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), Government of India along with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) developed "National Guidelines for Accreditation, Supervision and Regulation of ART Clinics in India".

These guidelines are available on the website of the MOHFW, Government of India ([www.mohfw.nic.in](http://www.mohfw.nic.in)).

(c) to (e) The National Guidelines for Accreditation, Supervision and Regulation of ART Clinics in India was developed by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India alongwith ICMR during the tenure of former Director-General, ICMR.

The ART Guidelines have been circulated to all States/UTs of the country with the direction for following the Guidelines.

#### **Recognition of Doping Centre In India**

1566. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has recognized the Doping Centre located in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations for the purpose and;

(c) the details of the assistance provided by the Government to make it functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Dope Control Centre (DCC) which was earlier functioning under the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has now been registered as an Independent Independent entity viz as National Dope Test Laboratory (NDTL). It has received permanent accreditation of World Anti doping Agency (WADA) w.e.f. 20th Sept, 2008 and is at present functioning at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.

(c) It is fully funded by the Government of India. During 2007-08, Rs. Six Crores were provided to the National Dope Testing laboratory for its operations.

*[English]*

#### **Revised National Programme for Control of Blindness**

1567. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to revise the National Programme for Control of Blindness as reported in The Hindu dated 4 October, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up Vision Centres with necessary equipments across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of financial assistance provided to various States to overcome blindness in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The revised pattern of assistance for National Programme for Control of Blindness during the 11th Five Year Plan has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting held on 3rd October, 2008. The main objectives of the programme are:

- (a) to reduce the backlog of blindness through identification and treatment of blind;
- (b) to develop Comprehensive Eye Care facilities in every district;
- (c) to develop human resources for providing Eye Care Services;
- (d) to improve quality of service delivery;
- (e) to secure participation of Voluntary Organizations/ Private Practitioners in eye Care;
- (f) to enhance community awareness on eye care.

(c) and (d) In the revised scheme, it has been decided to set up 3000 Vision Centres with basic eye screening equipments catering to 50,000 population per centre in the country in the 11th Five Year Plan period.

(e) The details of financial assistance provided to various States to overcome blindness in the country during the year 2007-08 is given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

*Statement showing Central assistance released to States/UTs*

(Rupees in lakh)

1	2007 Release
1	2
<b>Major States</b>	
Andhra Pradesh	1481.60
Bihar	138.13
Chhattisgarh	360.26
Goa	25.00
Gujarat	788.66
Haryana	128.50
Himachal Pradesh	43.50
Jammu and Kashmir	91.00
Jharkhand	305.59
Karnataka	729.00
Kerala	263.52
Madhya Pradesh	1249.37
Maharashtra	1578.00
Orissa	422.50
Punjab	72.00
Rajasthan	1569.50
Tamilnadu	2286.45
Uttar Pradesh	1313.25
Uttaranchal	249.42
West Bengal	645.35
Sub total	13740.60
<b>North-Eastern States</b>	
Arunachal Pradesh	66.75
Assam	342.15

1	2
Manipur	139.50
Meghalaya	193.51
Mizoram	78.22
Nagaland	181.00
Sikkim	69.50
Tripura	199.63
Sub total	1270.26
UTs	
Andaman and Nicobar Island	3.00
Chandigarh	85.85
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21.28
Daman and Diu	4.00
Delhi	150.94
Lakshdweep	16.00
Pondicherry	17.00
Sub total	298.07
Total	15308.93

#### **Indo-Iran Joint Commission Meeting**

1568. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bilateral discussions held during Indo-Iran Joint Commission meeting held recently at Tehran; and

(b) the areas where coordinated action between the two countries have been agreed upon?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The 15th session of the India-Iran Joint Commission (JCM) was held in Tehran on 1-2 November, 2008 co-chaired by the External Affairs Minister and the Iranian Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance. Discussions were held on expanding bilateral cooperation in areas of Energy and Power including India-Pakistan-Iran Gas Pipeline Project; Trade and Commerce

and related issues of banking and finance; Protection and Promotion of Investment; Industry and Mining; Information; Science & Technology; Culture & Tourism; Consular issues and Railways.

Agreements and MoUs signed during the meeting were:

- (i) Extradition Treaty
- (ii) Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty on Criminal Matters
- (iii) MoU on Cooperation between Indian Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) and Iran International Exhibitions Co. (IIEC)
- (iv) Work Plan on Agriculture for the year 2009-10
- (v) MoU on Sister Port Relationship between Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, Indian and the Shahid Rajasee Port of Iran.

#### **Refund of Processing Fee**

1569. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has scrapped the scheme under which feature films were being invited by Doordarshan in 2006-07;

(b) if so, whether the money collected as processing fee for such feature films has been refunded;

(c) whether such refund was within the prescribed norms/financial rules and did not cause any loss to the Government exchequer;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the responsibility fixed in this regard; and

(e) the details of action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Prasar Bharati have informed that they have scrapped the scheme under which Doordarshan was inviting feature films in 2006 after receiving various complaints against the staff of DDK, Mumbai. They have further informed that the processing fee submitted by the offerers under

this scheme has already been refunded and the refund of processing fee was within the norms.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### **Maternal Mortality in Tribal Areas**

1570. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of maternal death are on the rise in the tribal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to prevent these maternal deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The latest survey report titled "Maternal Mortality in India: 1997-2003 trends, causes and risk factors" published in the year 2006 by the Registrar General of India Sample Registration System, does not provide data on maternal deaths specific to tribal areas.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (2005-2012), and under its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, launched by the Government of India in the year 2005, aims to improve access to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care, in the rural and tribal areas of the country, especially for poor women and children, with a special focus on 18 States which have weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. Under the Mission, the following key strategies and interventions are being implemented to accelerate the pace of reduction in maternal mortality, namely Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional, Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women; Operationalizing Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRUs) and Primary Health Centers for 24X7 services; Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill-based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance; training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section; Provision of Ante-natal and Post Natal care services; prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets during pregnancy and

lactation; Organizing Village Health & Nutrition Day at Anganwadi Centers; Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community including pregnant women; Strengthening of Health Facilities, that is, District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs) Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub Centres (SCs), by providing them with funds including united grants, Annual Maintenance Grants (AMG) and Corpus Funds to improve service delivery.

#### **Exploitation of Indian Workers in Malaysia**

1571. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether there are reports that Indian workers are under paid and assaulted by recruitment agents and their employers in Malaysia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Complaints are received from time to time from the Indian workers working abroad including in Malaysia about illegal recruitment for employment by recruiting agents which often results in their exploitation and harassment.

On complaints against illegal/unregistered recruiting agents, penal action is taken against them for violation of provision of the Emigration Act, 1983 by referring their cases to the Police authorities of the State Governments concerned. During 2006, 2007, and 2008 (upto 30.11.2008) respectively 78, 41 and 87 complaints were sent to the state police authorities and the Protectors of Emigrants for legal action against unregistered recruiting agents. 21, 07 & 34 prosecutions have been sanctioned in this regard during 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively.

As and when a complaint is received against a registered Recruiting Agent, he is directed to redress the

grievance in a time bound manner. If he fails to do so, action is taken to suspend/cancel his Registration Certificate. In cases where the conduct of registered recruiting agent is required to be specifically watched in view of the nature of complaint, they are placed on an Internal Watch List. During the years (upto 30.11.2008), 80 12 and 24 registration certificates (RCs) respectively were suspended/cancelled.

On recommendation of Indian missions abroad on complaints against Foreign Employers (FEs) referred to them, the FEs are placed on Prior Approval Category (PAC/Black List). 345 such companies have been put under the PAC category till 30.11.2008.

(c) With a view to protect the interests of the Indian workers going abroad, the following steps have been taken:

- Attestation of employment documents by the Indian missions concerned in respect of six countries viz. Yemen, Lebanon, Libya, Jordan, Sudan and Kuwait for all categories of workers (skilled & unskilled) has been made mandatory whereas for vulnerable categories, i.e. housemaids/domestic servants and unskilled labour, attestation of employment documents by the Indian missions has been mandatory for all ECR countries.
- All demands for 500 or more workers is verified for the genuineness of the demand as well as the Foreign Employer by the concerned Indian mission.
- All demands from Recruiting Agents in the Watch List of the Ministry are attested by the Indian mission concerned before grant of clearance.
- Protectors of Emigrants have been asked to conduct appropriate checks and exercise abundant caution while granting emigration clearance, while taking into account the extant instructions of the Ministry.
- This Ministry has signed bilateral MoUs with the UAE, Kuwait and Oman and additional protocol on the existing MoU with Qatar to ensure protection to emigrant workers. MoU with Malaysia and Bahrain have been finalized. Efforts

are being made to sign MoUs with other labour receiving countries. These MoUs provide for a Joint Committee consisting of representatives of both countries to discuss and resolve grievances of workers.

- Special measures being taken for better protection and welfare of vulnerable sections of emigrants including women emigrants are:
- Age restriction of 30 years for all women emigrating on ECR passports.
- Opening of Overseas Indian Workers Resource Centre in host countries to serve as a one stop service outlet for addressing the information and assistance needs of emigrants.
- A 24X7 helpline viz. Overseas Workers Resources Centre (OWRC) has been set up to enable emigrants/prospective emigrants to seek information and file complaints against Recruiting Agents/Foreign Employers.
- A comprehensive insurance scheme, viz. Pravasi Bharatiya Bima Yojana, 2008, is in place, which makes it mandatory for every emigrant worker to be covered under the Scheme while seeking emigration clearance. The Scheme, inter-alia, provides workers with life insurance, medical expenses and legal expenses cover and also the deportation expenses wherever needed. With effect from 01.04.2008, the scheme has been upgraded by providing additional benefits at reduced premium rates. Workers now have life insurance coverage of Rs. 10 lakhs (in place of Rs. 5 lakhs), Medical Expenses coverage of Rs. 75,000/- (in place of Rs. 50,000/-, Family Hospitalization coverage of Rs. 50,000/- (in place of Rs. 25,000/-), Legal Expenses coverage of Rs. 30,000/- (in place of Rs. 25,000/-) etc. The insurance premium has been reduced to Rs. 275 for 2 years policy period and Rs. 375 for 3 years policy period.

A vigorous campaign in the print and electronic media to educate potential emigrants including labourers and other vulnerable sections like women emigrants has been launched to propagate the benefits and hazards of legal and illegal migration respectively.

*[Translation]***Uranium Production**

1572. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI KIREN RIJJU:  
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the places and quantum of Uranium reserves explored so far in the country;

(b) the quantity of Uranium estimated to be procured from indigenous sources;

(c) the quantity of Uranium required to run the existing atomic power plants as per their installed power generation capacity;

(d) whether the Government has taken any decision to increase the production of Uranium in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The places and quantum of uranium reserves explored by Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD) a unit of the Department of Atomic Energy in the country as on 01.10.2008 are as follows:-

State	Total in-situ Reserve U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> in Tonnes
Jharkhand	47,809
Meghalaya	17,245
Andhra Pradesh	36,196
Chattisgarh	3,986
Karnataka	4,233
Rajasthan	4,880
Uttar Pradesh	785
Himachal Pradesh	784
Maharashtra	355
Uttaranchal	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,16,373</b>

(b) and (c) It is not in public interest to disclose uranium production in the country.

(d) Yes, Sir. Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a PSU under the Department of Atomic Energy has undertaken an expansion programme to increase production of uranium in the country.

(e) Under its expansion programme UCIL has taken up the following projects:-

Unit	State
Mohuldih mining project	Jharkhand
Expansion of Turamdih plan	Jharkhand
Expansion of Jaduguda plant	Jharkhand
Expansion of Banduhurang mine	Jharkhand
Expansion of Turamdih mine	Jharkhand
Tummalapalle mining & milling project	Andhra Pradesh

(f) Concerted efforts are being made to develop new uranium mining and milling projects. Survey & Exploration activities have been stepped up in different parts of the country to locate new uranium deposits.

*[English]***Budget Allocation for Child Health Care**

1573. SHRI K. SUBBARAYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the average percentage of the Union Budget spent on children under six years of age during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the budgetary allocation under this head to ensure health care for children under six;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the state of health of children below six years as per National Family Health Survey-3;

(e) the percentage of improvement found in the latest survey; and

(f) the steps taken to improve the health of children below six years of age?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) No information is collected regarding the health expenditure on children under six years of age. However, the interventions for child health are part of Phase II of the reproductive and Child Health (RCH II) programme which has been operationalised since March 2005 as part of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The RCH II programme constitutes a major component of the overall NRHM budget. During Financial Year 2008-09, 25, 85% of total budget of NRHM pertained to the RCH II programme. During FY 2007-08, 17.82% of NRHM budget pertained to the RCH II programme and for FY 2006-07, 26.0% of total NRHM allocation pertained to RCH II programme. The RCH II programme inter-alia includes maternal health interventions also.

The Government is committed to enhancing the allocation for health from 0.9% of GDP to 2% to 3% of GDP over the period of NRHM (2005-2012). This

enhancement in budget is in partnership with the states which are simultaneously enhancing their budget allocations for health sector.

The state-wise statistical report relating to improvements in key Child Health indicators extracted from the NFHS 3 inter-alia showing the percentage change over the last surveys is given in the enclosed statement.

As part of the RCH II programme, the Government has operationalised Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illnesses (IMNCI). This initiative adopts a holistic approach to management of the commonest causes of neonatal and childhood mortality, including sepsis, Acute Respiratory Infections, diarrhoea, measles, malaria etc. Steps have also been taken to improve the micronutrient supplementation with Vitamin A, Iron Folic Acid and Zinc. Immunisation is another integral part of the RCH II programme aimed at improving the health of children who are below six years age.

Under the NRHM overall improvement of Public Health System is accelerating the availability of health care for children below six years in all parts of the country.

**Statement**

*Child Health Indicators (5 years preceding the survey) All India*

Sl.No.	Indicators	NFHS-3 (2005-	NFHS-2 (1998-	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Infant and Child Mortality	-Neonatal Mortality (NM)	39.0	43.4
		-Postneonatal Mortality	18.0	N.A.
		-Infant Mortality Rate	57.0	67.6
		-Child Mortality Rate	18.4	29.3
		-Under-five mortality	74.3	94.9
2.	Child immunization and	Children 12-23 months fully immunized	43.5	42.0
	Vitamin A supplementation	BCG, measles and 3 doses each of polio and DPT (%)		
		Children 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	78.1	71.6
		Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT Vaccine (%)	55.3	62.8
	Children 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Polio Vaccine (%)	78.2	55.1	

1	2	3	4	5
		Children 12-23 months who have received measles Vaccine (%)	58.8	50.7
		Children age 12-35 months who received a Vitamin A dose in last 6 months (%)	25.1	NA
3.	Diarrhoea and ARI	Children (Under age 5) with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS (%)	26.0	NA
		Children (Under age 5) with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility (%)	59.8	NA
		Children (under age 5) with acute respiratory infection or fever in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility (%)	69.0	NA
4.	Child Feeding Practices and Nutritional Status of Children	Children under 5 years breastfed within one hour of birth (%)	24.5	NA
		Children under 5 years who are stunted (%)	48.0	NA
		Children under 5 years who are wasted (%)	19.8	NA
		Children under 5 years who are underweight (%)	42.5	NA
5.	Anaemia among Children	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (%)	69.5	NA

#### **Suicide Attack on Indian Mission in Kabul**

1574. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:  
DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has expressed concern over Pakistan's involvement in the suicide attack on Indian Mission in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the issue with the Government of Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes.

(b) The attack on our Embassy is viewed with grave concern by Government as a dastardly terrorist attack

perpetuated by the enemies of peace in Afghanistan and our region. The involvement of elements in Pakistan in the attack has been repeatedly conveyed to the Government of Pakistan including in:

- (i) Foreign Secretary level talks in New Delhi on 21 July 2008 to launch the V Round of Composite Dialogue.
- (ii) Meeting between External Affairs Minister and Pakistan Foreign Minister in Colombo on 31st July 2008 on the sidelines of SAARC Summit.
- (iii) Meeting between Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Pakistan Prime Minister in Colombo on 2nd August 2008 on the sidelines of SAARC summit.
- (iv) Meeting between Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and President of Pakistan on the sidelines of UNGA meeting in New York on 24th September 2008.
- (v) Special Session of the Joint Anti Terrorism Mechanism meeting in New Delhi held on 24 October 2008.

(c) and (d) During their meeting in Colombo on 2nd August 2008 the Prime Minister of Pakistan had conveyed to the Prime Minister that he would conduct an independent investigation. During the Special Session of the Joint Anti Terrorism Mechanism held on 24th October 2008, information on the bombing of the Indian Embassy in Kabul was given. Action by Pakistan is still awaited.

#### **Shortage of Doctors in Assam**

1575. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) discipline-wise number of doctors in Allopathy, Homoeopathy, Ayurvedic, Unani and Yoga appointed under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in Assam during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) yet to be upgraded in Assam and shortfall in total number of medical and paramedical staff;

(c) the action taken by the Government to equip these PHCs with adequate medical and paramedical staff; and

(d) the reasons for shortfall/delay in appointments of doctors in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The staff including the doctors are appointed by the respective State Governments including Assam for the facilities created and upgraded under National Rural Health Mission. The staff under National Rural Health Mission is appointed only on contractual basis. As on 31st August 2008, a total of 249 AYUSH doctors have been appointed on contractual basis in the State of Assam.

(b) to (d) Under NRHM funds are released to all States/UTs including the state of Assam for NRHM additionalities including upgradation of PHCs. The number of PHC to be upgraded depends on the priority of the State Governments as reflected in their annual Programme Implementation Plan which is examined and approved by National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) under NRHM.

The regular staff is appointed by the State Government. However, to tide over the problem of

shortfall, the staff including doctors, specialists and paramedics is being appointed under contract basis from the funds being released under NRHM by the Central Government. As on 31st August, 2008, 26225 ASHAs have been selected, 5029 SCs are functional with one ANM and 1964 SCs are functioning with second ANM. No PHC is functioning without doctor and 149 PHCs are functioning with 3 staff nurses. Apart from the regular specialists, 117 Specialists and 2230 Staff Nurses have been appointed on contract basis under NRHM for CHCs.

A Task Group constituted under National Rural Health Mission under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services has recommended the following measures to ensure the services of doctors in rural areas which have been issued to all states/UTs including Assam:

- Increase in the age of retirement of doctors of 65 years preferably with posting near hometown;
- Decentralization of recruitment at district level;
- Walk-in-interview and contractual appointment of doctors;
- Enhancing the salary for posting in rural areas by one-third;
- Increasing the admission capacity in medical colleges for Anesthesia;
- Reviving the Diploma Course in Anesthesia;
- To start one year Certificate Course in Anesthesia for Medical Officers working in the system at present to be given by National Board of Examination.
- Recognition of five hundred bedded Hospitals to provide the facility for conducting the above course;
- Hiring of private practitioners on case-to-case basis.

The regular staff is appointed by the State Government.

#### **Allocation to Zoos/Zoological Parks**

1576. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI AJIT JOGI:  
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of zoological parks/zoos in the country, location-wise;

(b) the details of funds and other facilities being provided to these parks/zoos by the Government;

(c) whether the upkeep of the animals is done in consonance with the set standards of zoological parks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of tourists visited these parks during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of tourists to such parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) The details of the Zoological Parks/Zoos in the country, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement. I.

(b) Development and management of a Zoo is the responsibility of the Zoo Operator. Ministry of Environment and Forests through the Central Zoo Authority provides

funds to recognized Indian Zoos for construction/ improvement of animals housing, Veterinary facilities and research/training activities on 100% basis. Whereas, for improvement of infrastructure in the zoos like footpaths, electricity network, water distribution, drainage/sewage system, security fence, boundary wall etc. the Central Zoo Authority share fund on 50% basis. The details of the funds released to the various zoos during last three financial years (2005-06, 2006-07 & 2007-08) is given in the enclosed statement II.

(c) All the recognized zoos in the country are regulated as per the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992. The Central Zoo Authority given conditional recognition to the zoos and evaluation them from time to time for the compliance of conditions.

(d) The details of the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992 is given in the enclosed statement III.

(e) and (f) The Central Zoo Authority does not collect information on tourists visiting zoos. Attracting more visitors to zoos is also dealt at the zoo level.

#### **Statement I**

##### *List of Recognized Zoos in the Country*

State Name	Type of Zoo	S.No.	Establishment Name	City Name
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Small Zoo	1.	Mini Zoo, Haddo	Port Blair
Andhra Pradesh	Large Zoo	2.	Indira Gandhi Zoological Park	Vishkapatnam
		3.	Nehru Zoological Park	Hyderabad
		4.	Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park Mini Zoo	Tripati
		5.	Deer Park-Satyam Technology Centre	Ranga Reddy
		6.	Deer Park, Chittoor Reserve Forest	Chittoor East Division
		7.	Deer Park, Kandaleru	Kandaleru
		8.	Deer Park, Kesoram Cement	Basant nagar
		9.	Deer Park, NFCL Green Belt	Kakinada
		10.	G.V.K. Industries Deer Park	Hyderabad

1	2	3	4	5
		11.	Himayat Sagar Mini Zoo	Ranga Reddy
		12.	Jawahar Lake Tourist Complex	Shamirpet
		13.	Kinnerasari Deer Park	Kinnerasari
		14.	Pillalamarri Deer Park	Pillalamarri Complex, Mahabub Nagar
		15.	Vanagigyan Kendra, Hunter Road, Hanamkonda, Rescue Center	Warangal
		16.	Visakha Society for Prevention of Cruelty of Animals	Vishkhapatnam
Arunachal Pradesh	Small Zoo	17.	Biological Park, Itanagar Mini Zoo	Itanagar
		18.	Miao Mini Zoo	Miao
		19.	Mini Zoo, Roing Rescue Center	Roing
		20.	Centre for Bear Rehabilitation and Conservation	Pakke
Assam	Large Zoo	21.	Assam State Zoo Cum Botanical Garden	Guwahati
	Rescue Center	22.	Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation	Golaghat
	Circus	23.	Moonlight Circus	Khelmati
		24.	Rhino Circus	Lakhimpur
Bihar	Large Zoo	25.	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park	Patna
Chhattisgarh	Small Zoo	26.	Maitri Baagh Zoo	Bhilai
	Mini Zoo	27.	Kanan Pandari Zoo	Bilaspur
		28.	Nandan Van	Raipur
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Mini Zoo	29.	Lion Safari-Vasona	Vasona
Delhi	Large Zoo	30.	National Zoological Park	Delhi
	Circus	31.	Gemini Circus	Patparganj
Goa	Small Zoo	32.	Bondla Zoo	Usgao
Gujarat	Large Zoo	33.	Kamla Nehru Zoological Garden	Ahmedabad
		34.	Sakkarbaug Zoo	Junagarh
	Medium Zoo	35.	Indroda Nature Park	Gandhi Nagar
		36.	Sayaji Baugh Zoo	Vadodara

1	2	3	4	5
	Small Zoo	37.	Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukharjee Zoological Garden, Sarthana	Surat
	Mini Zoo	38.	Rajkot Municipal Corporation Zoo	Rajkot
		39.	Sir Peter Scott Nature Park	Jamnagar
		40.	Sundervan Nature Discovery Centre	Jodhpur Tekra
	Circus	41.	Great Golden Circus	Ahmedabad
Haryana	Small Zoo	42.	Rohtak Zoo	Rohtak
	Mini Zoo	43.	Deer Park, Hissar	Hissar
		44.	Mini Zoo, Bhiwani	Bhiwani
		45.	Mini Zoo, Pipli	Pipli
	Rescue	46.	Hanuman Vatika-Rescue Centre	Gurgoan
		47.	Rescue Centre at Meham	Near G.T. Road, Meham
		48.	Wildlife Rescue Centre	Gurgoan
		49.	Vulture Conservation Breeding Center	Pinzore
Himachal Pradesh	Small Zoo	50.	Himalayan Nature Park (Kufri)	Kufri
	Mini Zoo	51.	Dhauladhar Nature Park	Gopalpur
		52.	Renuke Zoo/Lion Safari	Sirmur
		53.	Pheasantry & Aviary & Musk Deer Farm	Sarahan
	Rescue Center	54.	Rescue and Rehabilitation Home	Tutikandi
		55.	Rescue and Rehabilitation Center, Manali	Manali
Jharkhand	Medium Zoo	56.	Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park	Ranchi
	Small Zoo	57.	Jawaharlal Nehru Biological Park	Bokaro
		58.	Tata Steel Zoological Park	Jamshedpur
	Mini Zoo	59.	Birsa Mrig Vihar	Kalimati
		60.	Deer Park Maithon	Hazaribagh
		61.	Satsang Zoo for Children Education	Satsang
Karnataka	Large Zoo	62.	SRI Champarajendra Zoological Gardens	Mysore
	Medium Zoo	63.	National Park, Bannerghatta Zoological Garden	Bannerghatta
		64.	Dr. K. Shivarama Karanth Pillikula Biological Park	Mangalore

1	2	3	4	5
	Small Zoo	65.	Bellary Childrens Park-Cum-Zoo	Bellary
		66.	Children Park & Zoo	Gadag
		67.	Tiger & Lion Safari, Thyyarekoppa, Shimoga	Shimoga
	Mini Zoo	68.	Deer Park at Shri Kshtra Sogal	Soundatti
		69.	Deer Park, N.M.D.C. Ltd.	Bellary
		70.	Indira Priyadarshini Sangrahalaya	Davangere Taluk
		71.	Kittur Rani Channamma Nisarg Dhama	Belgaum
		72.	Mini Zoo A.M. Gudi Balvana	Chitradurga
		73.	Mini Zoo at Gendekatte	Hassan
		74.	Mini Zoo Cum Children Park	Gulbarga
		75.	Namadachilume Deer Park	Tumkur
		76.	Tungabhadra Dam Mini Zoo	Bellary
	Rescue Center	77.	People for Animals	Bangalore
		78.	Wildlife Rescue & Rehabilitation Centre	Bangalore
Kerala	Large Zoo	79.	Thiruvananthapuram Zoo	Thiruvananthapuram
	Medium Zoo	80.	State Museum & Zoo	Thriessur
	Mini Zoo	81.	Lion Safari Park at Nayyar Dam	Thiruvananthapuram
		82.	Parassinikkadavu Snake Park	Kanpur
	Circus	83.	Amar Circus	Calicut
		84.	Great Bombay Circus	Tillicherry
		85.	Great Rayman Circus	Cochin
		86.	Janbo Circus	Varam
		87.	Jamuna Circus	Raigarh
		88.	Raj Kamal Circus	Dharmadam
Madhya Pradesh	Small Zoo	89.	Gandhi Zoological Park	Gwalior
		90.	Kamia Nehru Prani Sangrahalay Zoo	Indore
		91.	Van Vihar National Park	Bhopal
Maharashtra	Large Zoo	92.	Veer mata Jijabai Bhosale Udyan & Zoo	Mumbai
		93.	Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park and Wildlife Research Center Pune	

1	2	3	4	5
	Small Zoo	94.	Aurangabad Municipal Zoo	Aurangabad
		95.	Mahatma Gandhi Rastriya Udyan Zoo	Solapur
		96.	Nisargakavi Bahinabai Choudhary Pranisanghalay	Pune
	Mini Zoo	97.	Maharaja Shahaji Chhatrapati Zoo	Kolhapur
		98.	Maharajabag Zoo	Nagpur
		99.	Sanjay Gandhi National Park	Borivali
		100.	Snake Park, Shikshan Mandal	Kolhapur
	Rescue Center	101.	Amtes Animal, ARK	Wardha
		102.	Leopard Rescue Centre	Manikdoh
		103.	Rani Bag Infirmary	Buldana
	Circus	104.	Rambo Circus	Pune
		105.	The Great Royal Circus	Namadic
Manipur	Medium Zoo	106.	Manipur Zoological Garden	Imphal
Meghalaya	Small Zoo	107.	Lady Hydari Park, Animal Land	Shilong
	Mini Zoo	108.	Nehru Park Zoo, Danakgre, Tura	Akhongini Tura
Mizoram	Small Zoo	109.	Aizawal Zoo	Aizwal
	Mini Zoo	110.	Deer Park, Thenzawl	Thenzawl
Nagaland	Mini Zoo	111.	Nagaland Zoological Park, Rangapahar	Dimapur
		112.	Zoological Park, Kohima	Kohima
Orissa	Large Zoo	113.	Nandankanan Biological Park	Bhubneshwar
	Small Zoo	114.	Indira Gandhi Park Zoo & Deer Park	Rourkela
	Mini Zoo	115.	Gharial Research & Conservation Unit	Tikarpara
		116.	H.A.L. Deer Park, Koraput	Sunabeda
		117.	Kapilash Zoo	Dhenkanal
		118.	Kuanria Deer Park Nayagar Forest Division	Nayagarh
		119.	Taptapani Deer Park	Parlakhemundi
		120.	Wildanimal Conservation Center, Motijharan	Sambalpur
Punjab	Large Zoo	121.	Mahendra Chaudhury Zoological Park	Chhatbir
	Small Zoo	122.	Deer Park, Bir Moti Bagh	Patiala

1	2	3	4	5
	Mini Zoo	123.	Deer Park, Bir Talab	Bhatinda
		124.	Deer Park, Neelon	Ludhiana
		125.	Ludhina Zoo	Ludhiana
Rajasthan	Large Zoo	126.	Jaipur Zoo	Jaipur
	Small Zoo	127.	Jodhpur Zoo	Jodhpur
		128.	Udaipur Zoo	Udaipur
	Mini Zoo	129.	Deer Park, Shir Goverdhan Trust	Udaipur
		130.	Kota Zoo	Kota
		131.	Panchwati Deer Park	Pilani
		132.	Safari Park, Haridasji-Ki-Magri	Udaipur
Sikkim	Mini Zoo	133.	Himalayan Zoological Park, Bulbuley	Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	Large Zoo	134.	Arignar Anna Zoological Park	Vandalur
		135.	Madras Crocodile Bank Trust/Centre for Herpetology	Mahabalipuram
	Medium Zoo	136.	Chennai Snake Park Trust	Guindy
		137.	Childrens Comer	Guindy
	Small Zoo	138.	Amirdhi Zoo	Vellore
		139.	V.O.C. Park Mini Zoo	Coimbatore
	Mini Zoo	140.	Deer Park, Udhagai, Nilgiris	Nilgiris District
		141.	Kurumbapatti Zoological Park	Salem
		142.	Shivganga Garden Mini Zoo	Thanjavur
Tripura	Large Zoo	143.	Sepahijala Zoological Park	Sepahijala
Uttar Pradesh	Large Zoo	144.	Kanpur Zoological Park	Kanpur
		145.	Lucknow Zoological Park	Lucknow
	Mini Zoo	146.	Deer Park at Bareilly	Bareilly
		147.	Nawabganj Deer Park	Unnao
		148.	Samath Deer Park	Varanasi
		149.	Van Prani Udyan, I.V.R.I.	Izatnagar
		150.	Vinod Van Mini Zoo, Ramgarh	Gorakhpur
	Rescue Center	151.	Wildlife SOS Agra Bear Rescue Facility	Agra

1	2	3	4	5
	Circus	152.	Apollo Circus	Varanasi
		153.	Great Apollo Circus	Hamirpur
		154.	Rajmahal Circus	Hamirpur
Uttarakhand	Small Zoo	155.	Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant High Altitude Zoo	Nainital
	Mini Zoo	156.	Deer Park, Narain Tewari Dewal	Almora
		157.	Malasi Deer Park	Dehradun
West Bengal	Large Zoo	158.	Alipore Zoological Garden	Kolkata
	Medium Zoo	159.	Calcutta Snake Park	Badu
	Small Zoo	160.	Jhargram Deer Park	Jhargram
		161.	Marble Palace Zoo	Kolkata
		162.	Padmaja Naidu Himlayan Zoological Park	Darjeeling
		163.	Ramnabagan Wild Life Sanctuary Mini Zoo, Burdwan	Kolkata
	Mini Zoo	164.	Adina Deer Park	Malda
		165.	Gar Chumuk (Ulughata) Deer Park	Howrah
		166.	Kumari Kangsabuti Deer Park, Bonpakuria	Bonpakuria, Bankura
		167.	West Bengal Snake Park & Laboratory, Badu	Badu
		168.	Kunjanagar Eco-Park	Jalapiguri
		169.	South Kharbari Leopard Safari and Rehabilitation Centre	Madarihat
		170.	Gharial Rescue Centre and Deer Park, Rasikbill	Kolkata
		171.	Animal Rescue Centre, Purulia	Purulia
	Rescue Center	172.	Pugmarks-PFA Sanitketan Rescue Centre	Kolkata
	Circus	173.	Ajanta Circus	Kolkata
		174.	Asiad Circus	Kolkata
		175.	Empire Circus	Kolkata
		176.	Famous Circus	Kolkata
		177.	Kohinoor Circus	Kolkata
		178.	Natraj Circus	Kolkata
		179.	Olympic Circus	Kolkata
		180.	Weston Circus	Elliot
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>180</b>

**Statement II**

State Name	Name of the Zoo	Grant released (Amount in lakhs)		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Indira Gandhi Zoological Park, Visakhapatnam	106.00	20.00	63.30
	Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad	50.00	65.85	57.00
	Sri Venkateswara Zoological Park, Tirupati	211.10	20.00	54.05
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Mini Zoo, Haddo, Port Blair	—	126.14	—
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar Biological park, Itanagar	155.49	116.41	—
Assam	Assam State Zoo cum Botanical Garden, Guwahati	—	—	52.19
Bihar	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna	23.00	19.19	—
Delhi	National Zoological Park, Delhi	105.70	77.00	189.53
Gujarat	Nature Park, Surat	41.52	—	—
	Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara	16.12	86.50	30.20
	Sakkarbaug Zoo, Junagarh	—	28.50	21.00
	Kamla Nehru Zoological Garden, Ahmedabad	—	17.91	42.62
Haryana	Rohtak Zoo, Rohtak	50.00	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	Pheasantry, Aviary & Musk Deer Farm, Sarahan	30.00	49.00	—
Jharkhand	Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park, Ranchi 9	9.00	53.97	106.49
Karnataka	Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Garden, Mysore	25.75	42.65	15.45
	Bannerghatta Zoological Garden, Bangalore	98.30	106.36	107.00
	Tiger & Lion Safari, Shimoga	21.00	6.00	—

1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram Zoo, Thiruvananthapuram	30.00	47.90	—
Madhya Pradesh	Kamla Nehru Prani Sangrahalaya, Indore	40.35	100.35	74.00
	Van Vihar National Park, Bhopal	25.00	—	90.49
	Gandhi Zoological Park, Gwalior	—	20.45	—
Maharashtra	Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park, Pune	50.00	98.77	50.62
	Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali East Mumbai	—	—	22.62
Manipur	Manipur Zoological Garden, Imphal	—	—	4.25
Mizoram	Aizawl Zoo, Aizawl	133.50	94.60	103.10
	Thenzawl Deer Park	—	—	7.39
Nagaland	Nagaland Zoological Park, Rangapahar	48.50	68.41	89.06
Orissa	Nandankanan Biological Park, Bhubaneswar	72.80	75.75	56.00
Punjab	M.C. Zoological Park, Chhatbir	—	79.05	25.86
Rajasthan	Jodhpur Zoo, Jodhpur	11.30	—	0.50
	Nahargarh Biological Park, Jaipur	52.23	53.17	68.26
	Udaipur Zoo, Udaipur	—	0.50	—
Sikkim	Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok	38.50	29.24	—
Tamil Nadu	Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Chennai	48.44	202.74	163.53
	Chennai Snake Park Trust, Chennai	—	5.00	2.88
	Children's Corner, Gundy	—	8.56	—

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Zoo, Lucknow	19.43	—	—
	Deer Park, Kukrail	—	4.00	3.94
	Kanpur Zoo, Kanpur	—	7.50	—
Uttarakhand	Pt. G.B. Panth High Altitude Zoo, Nainital	6.39	—	—
West Bengal	South Khairabari Rescue Centre, Madarihat	35.37	57.40	59.43
	Zoological Garden, Alipore	—	18.60	14.25
	Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park Darjeeling	—	51.44	—

### Statement

#### *Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992 (with amendments till 2004)\**

#### 1. Short title and commencement

1. These rules may be called the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992
2. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

#### 2. Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.

- (a) "Act" means the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972).
- (b) Enclosure means any accommodation provided for zoo animals.
- (c) Enclosure barrier means a physical barrier to contain an animal within an enclosure.
- <sup>1</sup>(d) Endangered Species means species included in Schedule I and Schedule II of the Act except black buck.

<sup>2</sup>(dd) Critically endangered species means an endangered species other than tiger, asiatic lion and panther whose total number in all the zoos in the country put together does not exceed 200.

(e) From means from set forth in Appendix A to these rules.

(f) "Performing Purposes" means any efforts to force the animal to carry out unnatural act including performance of circus tricks.

<sup>3</sup>(ff) Rescue Centre means an establishment for the care of animals specified in the Schedules to the Act and not open for exhibition to the public.

(g) "Stand-of-barrier" means a physical barrier set back from the outer edge of an enclosure barrier.

(h) "Zoo operator" means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the Zoo provided that:

- (i) In the case of a firm or other association of individual, any one of the individual partners or members thereof shall be deemed to be the zoo operator.

\* Recognition of Zoo Rules was first notified vide GSR 711 (E) dated 4th August, 1992. Since then, it has been amended twice vide GSR 520 (E) dated 10th July, 2001 and 106(E) dated 6th February, 2004.

<sup>1</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

<sup>2</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

<sup>3</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

- (ii) In the case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is in-charge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the zoo shall be deemed to be the zoo operator.
- (iii) In the case of a zoo owned or controlled by the central Government or any State Government, or any local authority, the person or persons appointed to manage the affairs of the zoo by the Central Government, the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be shall be deemed to be the zoo operator.

**3. Application for Recognition**

An application under section 38H of the Act for recognition of a Zoo shall be made to the Central Zoo Authority in Form A.

**4. Fees for Application**

- (a) There shall be paid in respect of every application under rule 3 a fee of rupees five hundred.
- (b) The amount of the fee shall be paid through Demand Draft/Postal Order (S) in favour of the Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi.

**5. Documents to be filed along with the application and particulars it should contain**

Every application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and shall contain clear particulars as to the matters specified in Form A.

**6. Power to make inquiries and call for information**

Before granting recognition to a zoo under section 38H of the act, the Central Zoo Authority may make

such inquiries and require such further information to be furnished, as it deems necessary, relating to the information furnished by the zoo in its application in Form A.

**7. Form of recognition**

The recognition granted to a zoo shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:

- (a) That the recognition unless granted on a permanent basis, shall be for such period not less than one year as may be specified in the recognition.
- (b) That the zoo shall comply with such standards and norms as are or may be prescribed or imposed under the provisions of the Act and these rules from time to time.

**8. Renewal of recognition**

(a) Three months before the expiry of the period of recognition, a recognised zoo desirous of renewal of such recognition may make an application to the Central Zoo Authority in Form A.

(b) The provisions of rules 3, rule 4, rule 5, rule 6, and rule 7 shall apply in relation to renewal of recognition as they apply in relation to grant of recognition except that, the fee payable in respect of an application for renewal of recognition shall be rupees two hundred.

**9. Classification of Zoos**

For the purposes of deciding standards and norms for recognition of zoos and monitoring and evaluating their performance, the zoos, on the basis of area, number of animals, species, endangered species and number of animals of endangered species exhibited, shall be classified into four categories as specified below:

	Category of the Zoo			
	Large	Medium	Small	Mini
Number of animal exhibited	More than 750	500-750	200-499	Less than 200
Number of species exhibited	More than 75	50-75	20-49	Less than 20
Number of endangered species exhibited	More than 15	10-15	5-9	—
Number of animals of endangered species exhibited	More than 150	100-149	50-99	—

(9A) Central Zoo Authority may allow a mini zoo to keep animals of endangered species subject to the condition prescribed by it with regard to health, care, facilities and upkeep of animals including deployment of supervisory level staff including veterinarian.

**10. Standards and norms subject to which recognition under section 38H of the Act shall be granted**

The Central Zoo Authority shall grant recognition with due regard to the interests of protection and conservation of wildlife, and such standards, norms and other matters as are specified below:

**General**

<sup>4</sup>(1) The primary objective to operate the zoo shall be conservation of wildlife and no zoo shall allow any activity that is not consistent with the well being of the wild animals.

(2) No zoo shall acquire any animal in violation of the Act or rules made there under.

<sup>5</sup>(3A) No zoo shall allow any animal to be subjected to the cruelties prohibited under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960)."

<sup>6</sup>(3B) Animals pertaining to species whose performance has been banned under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), shall not be transported from place to place:

Provided that such animals may be permanently kept by circuses at a place of their choice with suitable housing facility."

(4) No zoo shall use any animal, other than the elephant in plains and yak in hilly areas for riding purposes or draughting any vehicle.

(5) No zoo shall keep any animal chained or tethered unless doing so is essential for its own well being.

(6) No zoo shall exhibit any animal that is seriously sick, injured or infirm.

(7) Each zoo shall be closed to visitors at least once a week.

(8) Each zoo shall be encompassed by a perimeter wall at least two metres high from the ground level. The existing zoos in the nature of safaries and deer parks will continue to have chain link fence of appropriate design and dimensions.

(9) The zoo operators shall provide a clean and healthy environment in the zoo by planting trees, creating green belts and providing lawns and flower beds etc.

(10) The built up area in any zoo shall not exceed twenty five percent of the total area of the zoo. The built up area includes administrative buildings, stores, hospitals, restaurants, kiosks and visitor rest sheds etc. animal houses and pucca roads.

(11) No zoo have the residential complexes for the staff within the main campus of the zoo. Such complex, if any, shall be separated from the main campus of the zoo by a boundary wall with a minimum height of two meters from the ground level.

<sup>7</sup>(11A) Every zoo shall prepare a collection plan of animals to be housed and displayed in the zoo, keeping due regard to the availability of land, water, electricity and climatic condition of the area.

<sup>8</sup>(11B) Rescue centres may accept wild animals brought to them under intimation to the Chief Wild Life Warden."

**Administrative and Staffing Pattern**

<sup>9</sup>(12) Every zoo shall have on full-time officer in-charge of the zoo. The said officer shall be delegated adequate administrative and financial powers to purchase feed and medicine and carry out emergency repair of animal enclosures, as may be necessary for proper upkeep and care of zoo animals.

<sup>10</sup>(13) Every large, medium and small zoo shall have an official with masters degree in Wildlife Science/Zoology as a full time curator solely responsible for looking after the upkeep of animals and maintenance of animal enclosures.

<sup>4</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>5</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2004 w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>6</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>7</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>8</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>9</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001

<sup>10</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001

- (14) Each large zoo shall have at least two full-time veterinarians and medium and small zoo shall have at least one full-time veterinarian. The mini zoo may at least have arrangement with any outside veterinarian for visiting the zoo every day to look after the animals.

<sup>11</sup>(14A) Every zoo shall have veterinarians of following description and education qualifications, namely:-

Category	Senior Veterinarian	Junior Veterinarian
Large Zoo	1	1
Medium Zoo	1	0
Small Zoo	1	0

**Senior Veterinarian:** Should have minimum educational qualification of BV.Sc and AH or equivalent with a minimum of 5 years experience of working in a zoo recognised by the Central Zoo Authority, and should be duly registered with the State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India.

**Junior Veterinarian:** Should have minimum educational qualification of BV.Sc and AH with diploma in zoo and wildlife animal healthcare management or masters degree in Wildlife Disease and management from a recognized University, and should be duly registered with the State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India".

#### **Animal Enclosures-Design, Dimensions and other Essential Features**

(15) All animal enclosures in a zoo shall be so designed as to fully ensure the safety of animals, caretakers and the visitors. Stand of barriers and adequate warning signs shall be provided for keeping the visitors at a safe distance from the animals.

<sup>12</sup>(16) All animal enclosures in a zoo shall be so designed as to meet the biological requirements of the animals housed therein. The enclosures shall be of such size as to ensure that the animals get space for their free movement and exercise and the animals within herds and groups are not unduly dominated by individuals. In case of species, which cannot be kept in groups due to behavioural or biological reasons, separate enclosure shall be provided for each animal. The enclosures shall not be

smaller than the dimensions given in Appendix smaller than the dimensions given in Appendix II of these rules. These dimensions will not apply to circuses. However, when not in transit, the circuses shall provide the animals space for movement and exercise,"

<sup>13</sup>(16A) Zoo operators shall provide appropriate screening between the adjacent enclosures to safeguard against the animals getting excited or stressed because of the visibility of animals in other enclosures.

<sup>14</sup>(17) The zoo operators shall endeavour to simulate the conditions of the natural habitat of the animal in the enclosures as closely as possible. Planting of appropriate species of trees for providing shade and shelters, which merge in the overall environment of the enclosures, shall be provided. Depending upon the availability of land and technical feasibility, moat shall be provided as enclosure barrier.

<sup>15</sup>(18) Every mammal in the zoo shall be provided food inside a feeding cell/retraining cubicle or feeding kraal. The number and size of feeding cells or Kraals will also be such that the dominant animals do not deprive other animals from getting adequate food. The endangered mammalian species shall be provided individual feeding cells or night shelters of the dimensions as specified in Appendix I to these rules. Each cubicle or cell shall have resting, feeding, drinking water and exercising, facilities according to the biological needs of the species. Proper ventilation and lighting for the comfort and well being of animals shall be provided in each cell or cubicle or enclosure. These dimensions shall not apply to circuses in transit".

(19) Proper arrangement of drainage of excess of water and arrangements for removal of excreta and residual water from each cell/cubicle/enclosures shall be made.

(20) Designing of any new enclosures for endangered species shall be finalized with the approval of the Central Zoo Authority.

#### **Hygiene, Feeding and Upkeep**

(21) Every zoo shall ensure timely supply of wholesome and unadulterated food in sufficient quantity

<sup>11</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>12</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>13</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001

<sup>14</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001

<sup>15</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

to each animal according to the requirement of the individual animals, so<sup>3</sup> that no animal remains undernourished.

(22) Every zoo shall provide for a proper waste disposal system for treating both the solid and liquid wastes generated in the zoos.

(23) All left over food items, animals excreta and rubbish shall be removed from each enclosure regularly and disposed of in a manner congenial to the general cleanliness of the zoo.

(24) The zoo operators shall make available round the clock supply of potable water for drinking purposes in each cell/enclosure/cubicle.

(25) Periodic application of disinfectants in each enclosure shall be made according to the directions of the authorised veterinary officer of the zoo.

#### **Animal Care, Health and Treatment**

(26) The animals shall be handled only by the staff having experience and training in handling the individual animals. Every care shall be taken to avoid discomfort, behavioral stress or physical harm to any animal.

(27) The condition and health of all animals in the zoo shall be checked every day by the person in-charge of their care. If any animals is found sick, injured, or unduly stressed the matter shall be reported to the veterinary officer for providing treatment expeditiously.

(28) Routine examination including parasite checks shall be carried out regularly and preventive medicines including vaccination be administrated at such intervals as may be decided by the authorised veterinary officers.

(29) The zoo operators shall arrange for medical check-ups of the staff responsible for upkeep of animals at least once in every six months to ensure that they do not have infections of such diseases that can infect the zoo animals.

(30) Each zoo shall maintain animal history sheets and treatment cards in respect of each animal of endangered species, identified by the Central Zoo Authority.

#### **Veterinary Facilities**

<sup>16</sup>(31) Every large and medium zoo shall have a full-fledged veterinary unit with basic diagnostic facilities, comprehensive range of drugs and a reference library on animal health care and upkeep. Each veterinary unit shall have isolation and quarantine wards to take care of newly arriving animals and sick animals as to minimize the chances of infections spreading to other animals of the zoo.

<sup>17</sup>(31A) Every zoo operator shall provide one qualified lab assistant/compounder for assisting the veterinarian in health care of the zoo animals.

<sup>18</sup>(32) Every zoo shall have facilities for restraining and handling wild animals.

<sup>19</sup>(33) The small and mini zoos where full-fledged veterinary unit is not available shall have at least a treatment room in the premises of the zoo where routine examination of animals can be undertaken and immediate treatment can be provided<sup>20</sup>.

<sup>20</sup>(34) Any animal that dies in a zoo shall be subjected to a detailed post-mortem operation by a Veterinarian registered with State Veterinary Council or Veterinary Council of India and the findings of such operation shall be recorded and maintained for period of at least six years.

<sup>21</sup>(35) Each zoo shall have proper facility for disposal of carcasses without affecting the hygiene of the zoo. However, carcasses of large cats shall be disposed off only by burning in presence of director or an officer not below the rank of a curator duly authorised by the director.

#### **Breeding of Animals**

<sup>22</sup>(36) Every zoo shall keep in its collection only such number of animals and such species for which appropriate housing facility exists. The zoo operators shall be responsible for ensuring that the number of animals of

<sup>16</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>17</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001

<sup>18</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>19</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>20</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>21</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001

<sup>22</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001 w.e.f. 10.7.2001

any species does not go beyond the holding capacity of the enclosures available in the zoo and housing standards are not compromised for keeping the excessive numbers.

<sup>23</sup>(37) No animal shall be kept without a mate for a period exceeding one year unless there is a valid reasons for doing so or the animal has already passed its prime and is of no use for breeding purposes. In the event of a zoo failing to find a mate for any single animal within this period, the animal shall be shifted to some other place according to the Central Zoo Authority.

(38) No zoo shall be allowed to acquire a single animal of any variety except when doing so is essential either for finding a mate for the exchange of blood in a captive breeding group.

<sup>24</sup>(39) Every zoo shall participate in planned breeding programme of endangered species as approved by the Central Zoo Authority in consultation with the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State. For this purpose, the zoo operator shall exchange animals between zoos, by way of breeding loans, gifts and the like as per the directions of the Central Zoo Authority."

(40) To safeguard against uncontrolled growth in the population of prolifically breeding animals, every zoo shall implement appropriate population control measures like separation of sexes, sterilization, vasectomy and implanting of pellets etc.

(41) No zoo shall permit hybridization either between different species of animals or different races of the same species of animals.

#### **Maintenance of Records and Submission of inventory to the Central Zoo Authority**

(42) Every zoo shall keep a record of the birth, acquisitions, sales, disposals and deaths of all animals. The inventory of the animals housed in each zoo as on 31st March of every year shall be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority by 30th April of the same year.

<sup>25</sup>(43) Every zoo shall also submit a brief summary of the death of animals in the zoo for every financial year, alongwith the reasons of death identified on the basis of post-mortem reports and other diagnostic tests, by 30th April of the following year. In case of death of

critically endangered species, a report along with details specified above shall be submitted to Central Zoo Authority Within twenty four hours.

<sup>26</sup>(44) Every zoo shall submit an annual report of the activities of the zoo in respect of each financial year to the Central Zoo Authority. With respect to mini zoos, a consolidated report may be submitted by the Chief Wild Life Warden of the respective state/U.T.

#### **Education and Research**

(45) Every enclosure in a zoo shall bear a sign board displaying scientific information regarding the animals exhibited in it.

(46) Every zoo shall publish leaflets, brochures and guidebooks and make the same available to the visitors, either free of cost or at a reasonable price.

(47) Every large and medium zoo shall make arrangements for recording, in writing, the detailed observations about the biological behaviour, population dynamics and veterinary care of the animals exhibited as per directions of the Central Zoo Authority so that a detailed database could be developed. The database shall be exchanged with other zoos as well as Central Zoo Authority.

#### **Visitors Facilities**

(48) The zoo operators shall provide adequate civic facilities like toilets visitor sheds, and drinking water points at convenient places in the zoo for visitors.

(49) First-aid equipments including antivenom shall be readily available in the premises of the zoo.

(50) Arrangements shall be made to provide access to the zoo to disabled visitors including those in the wheel chair.

#### **Development and Planning**

(51) Each zoo shall prepare a long-term master plan for its development. The zoo shall also prepare a management plan, giving detailed of the proposal and activities of development for next six years. The copies of the said plans shall be sent to the Central Zoo Authority.

<sup>23</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f 6.2.2004

<sup>24</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004

<sup>25</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001

<sup>26</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f 10.7.2001

27(10A) Applicability of rule 10 in case of circuses and rescue centres:

(1) In case of grant of recognition to circuses under rule 10, the provisions of clauses (8), (9), (10), (11), (17), (46), (47) and (51) thereof shall not apply.

(2) In case of grant of recognition to rescue centres under rule 10, the provisions of clauses (10), (38), (46) and (51) thereof shall not apply.”;

*Minimum Prescribed Size for Feeding/Retiring Cubicle for Important Mammalian Species of Captive Animals*

Name of Species	28Size of feeding cubicle/night Shelter (meters)		
	Length	Breadth	Height
1	2	3	4
<b>Family-Felidae</b>			
Tiger and Lions	2.75	1.80	3.00
Panther	2.00	1.50	2.00
Coloured	2.00	1.50	2.00
Leopard & Snow Leopard			
Small cats	1.80	1.50	1.50
<b>Family-Elephantidae</b>			
Elephant	8.0	6.0	5.5
<b>Family-Rhinocerotidae</b>			
One-horned Indian Rhinoceros	5.0	3.0	2.5
<b>Family-Cervidae</b>			
Brow antlered deer	3.0	2.0	2.5
Hangul	3.0	2.0	2.5
Swamp Deer	3.0	2.0	2.5
Musk Deer	2.5	1.5	2.0
Mouse Deer	1.5	1.0	1.5

<sup>27</sup> Inserted vide amendment rules 2004, w.e.f. 6.2.2004.

<sup>28</sup> Substituted vide amendment rules 2001, w.e.f. 10.7.2001.

1	2	3	4
<b>Family-Bovidae</b>			
Nilgiri tahr	2.5	1.5	2.0
Chinkara	2.5	1.5	2.0
Four Horned Antelope	2.5	1.5	2.0
<b>Family-Felidae</b>			
Wild Ass	4.0	2.0	2.5
<b>Family-Ursidae</b>			
All type of Indian Bears	2.5	1.8	2.0
<b>Family-Canidae</b>			
Jackal, Wolf, and wild dog	2.0	1.5	1.5
<b>Family-Viverridae</b>			
Palm Civet	2.0	1.0	1.0
Large Indian civet & binturong	2.0	1.5	1.0
<b>Family-Mustellidae</b>			
Otters All Types	2.5	1.5	1.0
Ratel/Hogbadger	2.5	1.5	1.0
Martens	2.0	1.5	1.0
<b>Family-Procyonidae</b>			
Red Panda	3.0	1.5	1.0
<b>Family-Lorisidae</b>			
Wild Buffalo	3.0	1.5	2.0
Indian Bison	3.0	2.0	2.5
Yark	4.0	2.0	2.5
Bharal, Goral, Wild sheep, and markhor	2.5	1.5	2.0
Slow loris and slender Loris	1.0	1.0	1.5
<b>Family-Cercopithecidae</b>			
Monkeys and Langurs	2.0	1.0	1.5

*Minimum Prescribed Size for Outdoor Open Enclosure  
for Important Mammalian Species of Captive Animals*

Sl.No.	Name of the Species	Minimum size of outdoor enclosure (per pair)	Minimum area extra per additional animal Square meter
<b>Family-felidae</b>			
1.	Tiger and lions	1000	250
2.	Panther	500	60
3.	Clouded leopard	400	40
4.	Snow leopard	450	50
<b>Family-Rhinocerotidae</b>			
5.	One-horned Indian Rhinoceros	2000	375
<b>Family-Cervidae</b>			
6.	Brow antlered deer	1500	125
7.	Hangu	1500	125
8.	Swamp deer	1500	125
<b>Family-Bovidae</b>			
9.	Wild buffalo	1500	200
10.	Indian bison	1500	200
11.	Bharal, Goral, Wild, sheep and Serow	350	75
<b>Family-Equidae</b>			
12.	Wild Ass	1500	200
<b>Family-Ursidae</b>			
13.	All types of India bears	1000	100
<b>Family-Canidae</b>			
14.	Jackal, Wolf and Wild dog	400	50
<b>Family-Procyonidae</b>			
15.	Red panda	300	30
<b>Family-Cercopithecidae</b>			
16.	Monkeys and langurs	500	20

**Note:**

1. The dimensions have been given only in respect of the species, which are commonly displayed in zoos.
2. No dimensions for outdoor enclosure have been prescribed for Chinkara and Chowsingha because of the problem of infighting injuries. These animals may be kept in battery type enclosures of the dimensions suggested by the Central Zoo Authority.
3. The designs of enclosures for Schedule I species, not covered by this Appendix, should be finalised only after approval of the Central Zoo Authority.

**Dwindling Population of Rhinos**

1577. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the dwindling population of rhinos in Kaziranga National Park;

(b) the number of rhinos died as a result of flood in the Park; and

(c) the efforts made/being made to save the rhinos from untimely and unnatural death?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):  
(a) As per the Information received from the State Government, the population of rhinoceros in Kaziranga National Park, Assam is not dwindling.

(b) The number of rhinoceros died as a result of flood in Kaziranga National Park during the last five years is as below:

Year	Number of rhinoceros died in flood
2004	11
2005	0
2006	0
2007	3
2008	2

(c) The steps taken by the Government to protect wildlife including rhinoceros, inter alia, include the following:

1. The Central Government has enacted the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to deal with the issues of wildlife conservation. Stringent penalties are imposed on the offenders for the contravention of the provisions of the Act.
2. Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros unicornis*) is included in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby according it the highest degree of protection.
3. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, with a network of five Regional and three Sub Regional Officers, has been set up to control wildlife crime.

4. Financial support is being provided under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. Development of National parks and Sanctuaries, Project Tiger and Project Elephant to State/UT Governments for the conservation and protection of wildlife including rhinoceros and its habitats.
5. Intensive patrolling in sensitive areas is carried out in coordination with other law enforcement agencies for the conservation of rhinoceros.
6. Nature awareness campaigns for the public area conducted regularly.
7. Ecodevelopment activities are initiated in fringe villages to solicit people's participation in conservation.
8. Vaccination programmes are carried out among the cattle of the fringe villages of Kaziranga National Park for preventing epidemic diseases in rhinoceros.
9. Earthen platforms are raised in Kaziranga National Park to provide adequate shelter to animals during flood.
10. Center for Wildlife Rehabilitation and Conservation has been established at Panbari near Bokakhat, Assam in 2001.
11. Special Rescue Teams are put to service during flood season to save stranded animals.

#### Poaching of Insects

1578. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of insect poaching are increasing in the country as reported in 'Mint' dated 25 August, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases that have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control the insect poaching in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) Sporadic cases of poaching of insects have

been brought to the notice of this Ministry. As per the information available with the Ministry, in one such instance, two persons from Czechoslovakia were arrested for trying to smuggle insects including beetles, moths and larvae during July 2008 in Darjeeling District of West Bengal. Another seizure of insects was made during April 2008 from Mumbai, where four number of triangular lamp shades with butterflies were seized. However, there are no reports indicating an increase in the poaching of insects in the country.

(c) Steps taken by the Government to protect insects include the following:

1. The Central Government has enacted the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to deal with the issues of wildlife conservation. Stringent penalties are imposed on the offenders for the contravention of the provisions of the Act.
2. Some of the important species of insects are included in the Schedules of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 thereby according them full protection.
3. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, with a network of five Regional and three Sub regional offices, has been set up to control wildlife crime.
4. Financial support is being provided under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. 'Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries, Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' to State/UT Governments for the conservation and protection of wildlife including insects and their habitats.
5. Intensive patrolling in sensitive areas is carried out in coordination with other law enforcement agencies for the conservation of wildlife.
6. Nature awareness campaigns for the public are conducted regularly.
7. Eco-development activities are initiated in the fringe villages to solicit people's participation in conservation.

[Translation]

#### Census of National Bird Peacock

1579. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any census of the National bird Peacock;

(b) if so, the details of the number of Peacocks in the country at present, State-wise;

(c) whether the population of Peacocks is decreasing in the country;

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

(e) the details of the funds released by the Government for conservation of Peacocks during the last three years and the current year State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to protect the national bird and also to increase their population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) Population estimation with respect to certain flagship species/mega-fauna is carried out by the State Governments at periodic intervals. However, no such survey has been carried out on peacocks.

(c) and (d) Fluctuation in the population of wildlife is a natural phenomenon. There are no reports to indicate the declining trend in the population of Peacocks. The reasons attributed for population fluctuation include factors like predation, natural death, consumption of pesticide treated seeds, habitat degradation, etc.

(e) Central Government provides financial and technical assistance to the State/UT Governments for the conservation of wildlife including peacocks under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz, 'Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries', Project Tiger' and Project Elephant. The details of funds released to the State/UT Governments under the Schemes during the last three years and current financial year are given in the enclosed statement I to III.

(f) The steps taken by Government to protect the peacocks include:

- (i) Peacocks are included in the Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 there by according them the highest degree of protection.
- (ii) Hunting of Peacocks is prohibited under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (iii) Import habitats of Peacocks, have been declared as Protected Areas as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (iv) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, with a network of five Regional and three sub-regional offices has been set up to control wildlife crime.
- (v) Financial support is being provided under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz, Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries Project Tiger and Project Elephant to State/UT Governments for the conservation and protection of wildlife including Peacocks.

#### *Statement I*

#### *Details of Funds Released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of National Parks Sanctuaries"*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63.55	57.75	82.86	73.48
2.	Andhra Pradesh	104.245	143.238	168.06	92.378
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	144.845	78.602	125.05	161.17
4.	Assam	193.205	161.79	81.78	139.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Bihar	—	10.50	4.00	37.558
6.	Chandigarh	—	—	0.00	—
7.	Chhattisgarh	359.817	377.863	379.20	243.86
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20.00	14.50	11.78	15.62
9.	Goa	14.40	5.00	31.59	41.94
10.	Gujarat	275.93	328.675	332.08	263.48
11.	Haryana	24.20	60.45	70.03	48.02
12.	Himachal Pradesh	283.83806	261.56	233.32	228.09
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	113.50	173.68	221.54	169.70
14.	Jharkhand	124.90	98.54	98.13	88.42
15.	Karnataka	474.9931	490.582	630.64	408.56
16.	Kerala	284.5412	362.115	493.574	322.73
17.	Madhya Pradesh	613.553	759.46	800.92	428.48
18.	Maharashtra	241.68	223.855	331.33	317.08
19.	Manipur	101.03	96.986	105.89	82.85
20.	Meghalaya	59.30	38.20	64.88	58.01
21.	Mizoram	221.28	136.066	169.46	152.70
22.	Nagaland	1.50	16.38	19.11	23.50
23.	Orissa	325.649	340.855	357.08	379.00
24.	Punjab	—	3.00	0.00	19.29
25.	Rajasthan	192.62	207.665	347.24	237.46
26.	Sikkim	118.84	140.376	159.22	139.38
27.	Tamil Nadu	197.20	205.24	274.64	258.10
28.	Tripura	—	31.60	36.00	—
29.	Uttar Pradesh	345.63	290.38	332.36	253.67
30.	Uttarakhand	85.65	100.12	76.67	109.68
31.	West Bengal	313.9437	357.225	356.22	250.00
32.	Delhi	19.50	—	0.00	—
33.	Daman and Diu			4.721	6.12
	Total	5319.34	5572.252	6399.36	5057.226

**Statement II***Details of Funds Released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project Tiger"*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs Reserve Range State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.7926	46.675	73.92	26.083
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	172.418	237.3725	110.25	54.7805
3.	Assam	86.4896	87.431	95.61	221.269
4.	Bihar	6.4918	69.9554	98.32	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	24.3343	10.00	35.23	92.1296
6.	Karnataka	453.2246	286.277	1159.71	235.7748
7.	Kerala	116.1708	109.00	153.24	86.60
8.	Jharkhand	164.1784	155.967	45.16	48.2165
9.	Madhya Pradesh	777.2676	197.942	2975.94	2083.6589
10.	Maharashtra	334.19	238.56	295.72	233.1276
11.	Mizoram	65.156	115.16	82.90	80.00
12.	Orissa	107.0024	183.8717	43.28	398.76
13.	Rajasthan	281.2458	176.541	410.68	2477.3026
14.	Tamil Nadu	136.9528	108.535	45.40	208.836
15.	Tripura	0.50	—	0.00	—
16.	Uttarakhand	159.9212	192.78	202.005	270.84
17.	Uttar pradesh	162.8782	183.265	134.89	157.51
18.	West Bengal	228.235	190.5283	308.67	111.5693
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3345.507</b>	<b>2589.8609</b>	<b>6270.925</b>	<b>6786.4578</b>

**Statement III***Details of Funds Released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project Elephant"*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.00	64.774	60.00	25.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	71.50	61.00	54.50	65.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	40.00	75.00	144.00	130.00
4.	Jharkhand	75.00	74.446	132.17	80.00
5.	Karnataka	168.00	167.82	212.65	150.00
6.	Kerala	170.00	169.40	147.70	100.00
7.	Maharashtra	—	25.00	56.86	50.00
8.	Meghalaya	30.00	61.55	68.39	50.00
9.	Nagaland	48.00	52.45	26.60	12.00
10.	Orissa	114.00	153.94	148.50	110.00
11.	Tamil Nadu	112.00	153.41	124.98	160.00
12.	Uttarakhand	137.70	153.12	126.46	157.20
13.	West Bengal	181.00	160.89	185.73	102.00
14.	Tripura	—	—	12.00	15.00
15.	Mizoram	—	—	1.33	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	—	6.20	55.33	30.00
17.	Chhattisgarh	—	80.00	83.77	—
18.	Haryana	—	50.00	—	—
<b>Total</b>		<b>1207.20</b>	<b>1509.00</b>	<b>1640.963</b>	<b>1236.20</b>

#### Review of Dams from Environmental Angle

1580. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to undertake review of certain dams from the environment point of view;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the dams and aspects thereof which are likely to be studied by the said Committee; and

(d) the time by which this committee is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Power, a High Level Expert Group has been constituted by M/s National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Limited for examining the various technical issues involved in ensuring the required flow in the construction of Loharinag Pala Hydroelectric project in Uttarakhand by M/s NTPC Limited.

(d) The Expert Group, which was to submit its report within three months, has been granted extension of time till 18th December, 2008.

*[English]*

#### Expansion of Dibrugarh Doordarshan Kendra

1581. SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has decided to expand the capacity of Dibrugarh Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) if so, the progress made in the matter so far;

(c) whether the Government has given sanction for appointment to various technical and non-technical posts lying vacant; and

(d) if so, the progress made by the Government to fill up these vacancies.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) There is no approved scheme, at present, to augment the transmission capacity of Doordarshan Kendra (DDK), Dibrugarh

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government have approved filling up of vacant posts at various Doordarshan kendras, including DDK, Dibrugarh, partially, and action in this regard has been initiated.

*[Translation]*

#### Construction of Bypasses and Ring Roads

1582. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received project report from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for constructing a bypass and a bridge over Yamuna in Saharanpur district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in this regard; and

(d) the time by which construction of the said bypass and bridge is likely to begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Government of Uttar Pradesh submitted the proposed alignment for Saharanpur bypass, which has been approved by the Ministry. Further proposals like land acquisition, Detailed Project Report

etc. however have not been submitted by the State Government. As regards Yamuna river bridge, an estimate for Rs. 29.27 crore has been submitted by the State Government, which could not be approved because the State Government has not finalised the land acquisition. In view of the above, it is too early to indicate the date of start of construction.

*[English]*

#### Death of Children due to Measles Vaccination

1583. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of death of children due to Measles Vaccination have been recently reported in the country particularly in Maharashtra;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

State-wise details of deaths following Measles Vaccination during 2008 are as under:

States	Number of reported deaths
Tamil Nadu	04
Assam	04
Maharashtra	04
Andhra Pradesh	01
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>

(c) Government of India has taken following steps in this regard:

1. National AEFI Committee and AEFI Committees in all States have been constituted to investigate and respond to such events.
2. Monitoring and Review of Cold Chain and Logistics is undertaken periodically.

3. Conduction of Health Workers (Vaccinators) training for taking all necessary precautions during vaccination.
4. Distribution of "Guidelines for Safe Immunization Practices" to States/UTs.

[*Translation*]

#### De-Recognition of Government Medical Colleges

1584. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Medical Council of India (MCI) has recommended de-recognition of some Government medical colleges in the country;

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

(c) the adverse impact on health services in the country as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Medical Council of India has recommended for withdrawal of recognition to the Central Government in respect of following Government medical colleges:

#### Madhya Pradesh

1. MGM Medical College, Indore
2. Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa
3. Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal
4. Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior
5. Netaji Subhas Chander Bose Medical College, Jabalpur

#### Uttar Pradesh

6. BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur

Medical council of India has found the acute shortage of resources and medical teachers in these medical colleges. The State Government is consulted as per procedure laid down before final decision is taken.

[*English*]

#### Endangered Tibbati Deers (Cheeru)

1585. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Tibbati deers (Cheeru) are found in the country alongwith their numbers;

(b) whether these deers are being hunted on large scale;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government against the poachers and to protect these deers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) As per the information received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, the Tibetan Antelope (*Pantolope hodgsonii*), commonly known as Cheeru is mainly confined to the Tibetan plateau. During summer season, a small population of Tibetan Antelope migrate to parts of eastern Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir viz. Changchenmo valley in Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary and Daulat Beigh Olde (DBO) area in Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary in Leh District of Ladakh. The number of Tibetan Antelope occurring in the DBO and Changchenmo area is estimated to be around 250-300 and 50-60 respectively.

(b) No Sir. There are no such reports.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Jammu & Kashmir Government has taken several steps for the protection of the Tibetan Antelope. Two areas forming the prime habitats of Tibetan Antelope have been declared as Wildlife Sanctuaries namely Karakoram Wildlife Sanctuary (including DBO area) and the Changthang Cold Desert Wildlife Sanctuary, (including Changchenmo area). Further, Tibetan Antelope has been included in the Schedule I of the Jammu and Kashmir Wildlife Protection Act, 1978 thereby according it the highest degree of protection. The Central Government also provides financial and technical assistance to Jammu and Kashmir Government under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries for the conservation and management of Protected Areas including the habitats of Tibetan Antelope.

*[Translation]***Demand and Supply of Coal**

1586. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand for coal made by the power plants and the quantum of coal allocated against thereto during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the demands so make by the power companies have been met;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to supply of coal as per demand of the power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) The Planning Commission assesses the demand of coal of different sectors, including power utilities. Based on such projected demand, supply plan is formulated by Ministry of Coal/ Planning Commission. These assessments of demand are made on sectoral basis, not unit-wise. The demand vis-a-vis supply plan for power sector, as formulated in the Annual Plan is given below:-

(figures in million tonnes)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assessed Demand	307.16	322.00	330.00	373.00*
Indigenous supply Plan				
Coal India Limited (CIL)	255.65	272.63	279.40	292.93
Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL)	25.10	27.39	27.75	28.88
Other (Captive sources of TPSs)	7.08	7.33	12.08	14.88
Total	287.83	307.35	319.23	336.69
Gap between demand & Supply Plan	19.33	14.65	10.77	36.31

\*The demand for current fiscal includes 8 million tonnes of coal for stock building.

(b) and (c) There had been gaps between the assessed demand of power utilities and indigenous supply plan and therefore, the Annual Plan envisages import of coal by various sectors, including power utilities. By and large, Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) have been able to meet the Annual Action Plan target for supply of coal to power utilities. However, due to lesser materialization as against quarterly planned movement of coal on account of various factors including loading/unloading and movement constraints, short-term production constraints in the linked source, increase in Plant Load Factor (PLF), increase in coal consumption per output and lesser materialization of targeted import by power utilities, there has been overall depletion of coal stocks at the power plants.

(d) Keeping in view indigenous availability of coal, Ministry of Power has advised power utilities to import

20 million tonnes of coal during 2008-09. Further during the meeting convened in Planning Commission in September, 2008, having regard to projected demand of power utilities and supply of coal from various sources including planned import, it was decided that in order to meet the power generation target and to have some cushion in coal supplies, additional 11 million tonnes need to be imported.

**Declaration of Gwalior to Bhaugaon Road as NH**

1587. DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the road from Gwalior (M.P.) to Bhaugaon (U.P.) has been declared as National Highway No. 92;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the date of declaration;

(c) the funds sanctioned and spent therefrom on construction of the said NH, till date, year-wise;

(d) the quantum of works being done as on date and the amount spent thereon; and

(e) the time by which the construction and development works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The NH-92 starts from Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh and passes through Bhind-Etawah and joins NH-91 at Bhaugaon in Uttar Pradesh aggregating to a length of 171 Kms. It was declared as National Highway No. 92 on 12.10.2000.

(c) and (d) The Ministry makes the allocation of funds state-wise and not NHs-wise. The details of amount and length sanctioned till date for construction of NH-92 in respect of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed.

(e) The sanctioned works on NH-92 are likely to be completed by March 2010.

*Statement*

Sl.No.	Year	Amount Sanctioned on NH-92 (Rs. in lacs)		Amount Allocated for State (Rs. in crore)		Sanctioned Length of NH-92 (in kms.)	
		MP	UP	MP	UP	MP	UP
1.	2001-02	123.37	—	65.00	120.00	9	—
2.	2002-03	—	—	83.00	122.00	—	—
3.	2003-04	—	891.0	72.52	89.05	—	51
4.	2004-05	187.14	773.5	83.00	172.00	11	23.8
5.	2005-06	431.18	—	74.07	186.00	11	—
6.	2006-07	491.41	—	84.09	91.40	9	—
7.	2007-08	—	1631.2	133.79	130.00	—	24.77
8.	2008-09	317.43	—	65.00	152.00	11	—

*[English]*

**Projects for Improvement of Environment**

1588. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects undertaken for improvement of environment during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the extent of achievement made as a result thereof;

(c) whether there is any plan to take up any such projects in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The details of project undertaken for improvement of environment and achievement/performance, during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The projects/schemes have been approved for continuation in the 11th Five Year Plan by the Planning Commission and are of ongoing/continuing nature.

**Statement**

*Details of the projects undertaken/achievements for improvement of Environment during the last three years and the current year (April-September 2008)*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)	39.00	38.46	42.90	37.57	45.00	37.50	34.5	17.25
2.	Industrial Pollution Abatement through Preventive Strategies	1.00	0.24	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.96	1.5	0.15
3.	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP)	4.40	4.37	4.40	4.36	4.00	3.90	4.45	1.02
4.	Establishment of Environment Protection Authorities and Environment	4.00	3.50	3.30	2.93	3.00	3.38	2	1.53
5.	Assistance for Abatement of Pollution	4.00	4.99	4.00	6.03	4.50	4.28	5	1.90
6.	Clean Technologies	1.50	0.59	1.50	1.47	1.50	3.39	3.05	0.68
7.	Environmental impact	2.50	2.16	2.50	2.21	3.20	2.48	3.5	2.03
8.	Hazardous Substances Management	6.00	5.28	6.00	7.66	8.00	6.79	9	2.34
9.	Botanical Survey of India (BSI)	12.00	8.13	11.00	8.31	10.00	9.97	18	3.32
10.	Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)	10.81	9.72	9.81	10.59	11.00	9.80	11.15	6.96
11.	G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development	7.50	7.30	7.50	8.64	8.50	8.49	9.45	4.37
12.	Biosphere Reserves	8.00	5.41	8.20	8.90	11.00	10.60	11	4.17
13.	Conservation and Management of Mangroves, Coral Reefs and Wetlands	12.00	10.81	12.00	16.27	17.19	17.98	19	9.33
14.	Assistance of Botanic Garden	2.00	1.47	2.00	1.74	2.00	1.75	2.2	0.82
15.	Biodiversity Conservation	3.00	3.48	3.00	5.09	4.00	2.80	4.45	1.36
16.	Taxonomy Capacity Building	2.00	3.35	2.00	2.26	2.50	2.50	2.75	1.04
17.	Research & Development	4.00	4.22	4.20	4.32	5.00	4.96	6	4.22
18.	Environment Education, Training & Awareness	35.00	34.40	35.00	36.18	40.00	38.75	53.5	27.88
19.	National Museum of Natural History (NMNH)	6.50	4.73	6.00	4.67	9.00	6.47	10	2.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Centres of Excellence	7.50	5.80	7.50	7.30	7.50	7.00	8.5	2.07
21.	Environmental Information System (ENVIS)	5.00	4.97	5.00	4.87	5.26	4.74	6	3.41
22.	National Natural Resource Management System (NNRMS)	10.00	9.00	10.00	9.89	10.00	4.80	6	1.86
23.	Gol-UNDP-CCF Programme	4.00	0.38	4.00	3.51	5.00	5.00	5	3.70
24.	International Co-operation	2.00	2.20	3.00	2.84	3.00	2.78	3	2.15
25.	State of Environment Project	1.50	1.37	0.90	0.99	0.50	0.34	0.5	0.16
26.	Information Technology (IT)	10.00	5.53	6.23	2.03	30.00	13.87	16.5	1.25
27.	Climate Change	2.16	2.02	5.67	4.06	3.39	4.06	3.5	0.61
28.	Civil Construction Unit (CCU)	2.02	1.77	2.02	1.79	2.01	1.78	0	0.00
29.	Organizational Strengthening and Re-positioning of Environmental Planning and Coordination Organization (EPCO)-Madhya Pradesh and Strengthening Natural Resource Management & Farmers Livelihood in Nagaland			1.59	0.90	2.00	2.00	0.5	0.37
30.	National Coastal Management Programme			0.10	0.00	0.10	0.52	1.37	0.52
31.	National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD)	5.00	11.09	5.00	4.46	6.00	4.84	6	1.79
32.	National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)	350.00	274.20	370.00	280.76	254.00	252.98	254	155.92
33.	National lake Conservation Plan	70.00	60.72	60.00	59.93	80.00	63.21	80	20.20*
Total Environment**		634.39	531.66	647.32	547.47	599.15	544.47	601.37	286.20

\*April-September 2008.

\*\*Including national outlays of Rs. 0.02 crores in 2005-06 Rs. 0.22 crores in 2006-07 and Rs. 0.01 crore in 2007-08 for proposed completed schemes.

**Performance by Indian Sportspersons in Beijing Olympic, 2008**

1589. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:  
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medals won by Indian sportspersons at the Beijing Olympic, 2008;

(b) whether the Indian sportspersons have made dismal performance as compared to the sportspersons of other competing countries;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) is responsible for the poor performance in this regard;

(e) if so, the details of responsibility fixed in this matter;

(f) whether the Government has made a critical assessment about this performance in the Beijing Olympic; and

(g) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve performance of Indian sportspersons in the ensuring International Sports events including the next Olympic Games to be held at London?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) India won one gold medal in discipline of Shooting and two Bronze medals, one each in the discipline of Boxing and Wrestling at Beijing Olympics, 2008. India's performance in terms of medals tally at Beijing Olympics 2008 was better than the country's performance in previous Olympic Games. India's rank in the medal standings was 51st at Beijing Olympics in which 2004 countries participated.

(d) and (e) In view of above reply, the question does not arise.

(f) and (g) Evaluation and assessment of country's performance in International sports competitions, including Beijing Olympics, is an ongoing process for taking progressive measures. The overall performance of the country in major international sports tournaments has not been optimal in the past mainly because of the narrow pool of elite athletes from which our talent is drawn with a view to addressing this issue, the Ministry has recently launched a centrally sponsored scheme entitled Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan which aims at providing basic sports infrastructure and promoting sports competitions at grass-roots level. Apart from encouraging more participation in sports in the long run, it is also expected to expand the talent pool for grooming high performing athletes, which would ultimately lead to better performance at the international level.

The Government has recently launched an ambitious scheme for the preparation of our athletes for participation in the Commonwealth Games 2010, which provides for longer duration training, state-of-the art equipment, higher duration of international exposure, and comprehensive sports medicine support.

*[Translation]*

### Illegal Trade of Elephants

1590. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of protected elephants in the country State-wise;

(b) whether the illegal trade of elephants has come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to check the illegal trade of elephants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) State-wise estimates of population of wild elephants is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) Under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, trade i.e. sale and purchase of elephants are prohibited in the country. No State has reported illegal trading of elephants to the Ministry.

#### Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Estimated population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1690
3.	Assam	5281
4.	Chhattisgarh	122
5.	Jharkhand	624
6.	Karnataka	4035
7.	Kerala	6068
8.	Maharashtra	7
9.	Meghalaya	1811
10.	Nagaland	152
11.	Orissa	1862
12.	Tamilnadu	3867
13.	Uttar Pradesh	380
14.	Uttarakhand	1346
15.	West Bengal	325-375



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh	17	998.72	25	5,945.51	2	77	8	1,458.31
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	8	189.282	2	39.56	0	0	12	671.243
Gujarat	0	0	2	202.63	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	3	179.88	7	242.316	3	3.229	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	8	354.261	5	1,257.30	5	447.407	17	1,989.97
Karnataka	2	70.6	37	3,917.78	13	230.421	7	371.4
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshdeep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	7	473.763	16	898.398	12	996.756	5	235.4
Maharashtra	11	184.68	12	1,121.15	4	7.425	3	272.59
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	21	1,104.26	16	1,601.48	16	1,698.24	22	2,583.41
Pondichery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	1	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	5	116.664	9	148.784	1	139	1	12.375
Sikkim	0	0	1	0.046	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	2	5.162	1	3.36	0	0	5	118.666
Tripura	0	0	0	0	4	3757	3	6.72
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2	257.6	0	0	0	0
Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	1	8.9	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>4,929.97</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>16,067.46</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>3,917.59</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>11,408.93</b>

**Statement II**

Case Status: Approved+ In-Principle

Category: Mining

During the Period: 01.04.2005 to 30.11.2008

Sl.No.	Name of Proposal	State	District	Area Applied (ha)	Date of Action	Area Diverted (ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Diversion of FL in Tandur RFN Rebbana Range for OCP It in F/o M/s. SCCL, Bellampaly.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	28.62	06.07.06	28.62
2.	Proposed Stone Quarry for Peddavagu Project	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	5	21.06.06	5
3.	Diversion of FL for Stone Quarry for Canal Structures and Approach Road of Proposed Peddavagu Project Near ADA (V) Asifabad Mandal	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	5	21.06.06	5
4.	Mining Lease to SCCL for Shanti Khani Extension Block	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	290.77	20.12.05	290.77
5.	Diversion of Forest Land for Opening of Srirampur Opencast project-II at Srirampur Indaram R F In Mancherla Division in favour of Singareni Collieries Company Limited	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	100.82	26.08.06	100.82
6.	Underground Coal Mining for Indaram Extension Mining in favour M/s. SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	437	13.04.06	180.88
7.	Renewal of Mining Lease over and area of 25.98 Ha. of Forest Land for the Extraction of Iron ore in no. 1/P of M/s Obulapuram Mining (PVT) Ltd. D Hirechal Mandal Ananthapur District	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	25.98	27.07.07	25.98
8.	Diversion of 18.00 ha. of FL for Extraction of Iron ore in sy. No 1(p) of Malapanagudi (v). Bellary RF of Ananthapur Division in F/o S.R. Minerals	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	18	21.10.05	18
9.	Application of M/s. Nagalingeswara Mines and Minerals	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur			
10.	Diversion of FL in Bellary RF of Kalyanadurg Range for Mining of Iron Ore in F/o Obulapuram Ming, Ananthapur Distt 39.50 ha.	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	4	15.05.06	4
11.	Mining of Iron Ore in Bellary Reserve Forest of Kalyanadurg Range in Ananthapur Division in favour of M/s. Obulapuram Mining	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	68.5	08.01.07	68.5
12.	Diversion of 4.90 ha. of Forest Land for Extraction of Black Granite in Compt No 213 of Paradarmi RF of Chittoor (West) Division, Yadamarri (M) of Chittoor District in Favour of M/s. Siddarth Granites.	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	4.9	27.11.07	4.9
13.	Diversion of FL in Mutchukota RF for Extraction of Steattite in Gooty Range in F/o M/s. Whitefield Minerals.	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur	4.	03.12.07	4.9
14.	Diversion of 4.00 Ha of FL for Grant of ML for Black Granite in favour of M/s. Satyam Mining Corporation in Chittoor District.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4	17.01.06	4
15.	Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Sri Lakshmi Granites & Exports.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	3.25	21.04.05	3.25
16.	Diversion of FL for Application for Grant of ML for Extraction of Black Granite Over an Extent of 2.50 Ha in Compt. No. 218 of Veeresettipalli-B RF, Chittoor (W) DVN in F/o M/s. Vahnu Granites.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	2.5	03.04.07	2.5
17.	Application for Grant of Mining Lease for Black Granite Over an Extent of 3.00 Ha. of Forest Land in Compt. No 213 of Paradarmi RF of Chittoor West DVN in F/o M/s. Padmavathi Granites, Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	2.3	21.04.03	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Diversion of Forest Land in Veerasettipalli RF of Rachur Beat in Chittoor West Division for Grant of Mining Lease for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Jayashree Granites.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	3.2	11.05.07	3.2
19.	Grant of ML for Extension of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Shiva Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	5	21.04.08	5
20.	Diversion of Forest Land for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Nagamani Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	5.4	26.05.05	5.4
21.	Diversion of FL in Basavapalli RF of Chittoor District for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Sri Lakshmi Granites & Exports	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	3.25	21.04.05	3.187
22.	Diversion of 5.00 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Black Granite in Compt. No. 209 of Ragimenupenta RF in favour of M/s. Sri Sai Rocks.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	5	23.10.08	5
23.	Diversion of 4.50 Ha of FL for Grant of ML for Extraction of Black Granite in Ragimenupenta RF in favour of M/s. Vishnu Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4.5	06.02.08	4.5
24.	Diversion of Forest Land for Grant of Mining for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of Vaishnav Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4.9	10.04.07	4.9
25.	Mining Lease for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Jyotheeswaran Granites in Ragimenupenta RF of Karthalacheruvu (V)	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	2.25	10.05.07	2.25
26.	Mining Lease for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Shivaakshi Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	2.5	13.09.06	2.5
27.	Diversion of Forest Land for Granite of Mining Lease for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Prashanti Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	3.8	04.08.06	3.8
28.	Diversion of 2.00 Ha. of FL for Renewal of Quarry Lease of Black Granite in Compt No. 222 of Chittapara RF in favour of Shri V. Ramesh Kumar Chittoor (W) DVN.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	2	24.01.07	2
29.	Diversion of 4.90 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Black Granite in Comt No. 213 of Paradarmi RF in Chittoor (W) DVN. In favour of M/s. Devaki Granites.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4.9	01.05.08	4.9
30.	Diversion of Forest Land for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Maruti Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	2	22.01.07	2
31.	Diversion of 4.90 Ha. of Forest Land in Compt. No. 213 of Paradarmi RF of Chittoor (W) DVN. of Chittoor District for Quarrying of Black Granites in favour of M/s. Srinivasa Granites, Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4.9	29.07.08	4.9
32.	Diversion of 3.50 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Black Granite in Chittappara RF in F/o Sri Venkateshwara Granites. Chittoor (W) Divn.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	3.5	23.10.08	3.5
33.	Diversion of 4.90 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Black Granite in Compt No. 213 of Paradarmi RF in favour of M/s. Divya Granites, Hyderabad.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4.9	01.05.08	4.9
34.	Diversion of 4.8 Ha. of Forest Land in Compt No. 457 of Basvapalli RF for Extraction of Black Granite in favour of M/s. Vishnu Granites & Exports in Chittoor (E) Division, Chittoor District	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4.8	17.04.08	4.8
35.	Diversion of 7.00Ha of Forest Land in Compt No. 218 of Veerasettipalli B RF in Chittoor West Division in favour of M/s. Sakthi Granites	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	3	21.07.08	3
36.	Diversion of 3.00 Ha. of Forest land in Compt No. 228 of Kaenatampalli RF, Chittoor (West) DVN. Chittoor Distt for Extraction of Black Granites in favour of M/s. Gulshan Granites.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	7	29.07.08	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37.	Diversion of 4.00 Ha of Forest Land for Extraction of Black Granite in Compt No. 222 of Chittapara RF, Gudipalem (M) in favour of M/s. Harish Granites.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	4	21.07.08	4
38.	Diversion of Forest Land for Extraction of State Stone Material in favour of Sri R. Srinvasa Rao, M/s. New India Stones, Vinukonda	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2.08	01.10.07	2.08
39.	Diversion of FL for Grant of State Stone in Naidupalem Beat of Vinukonda Range in F/o Dr Kadiyala Rajendra. Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2	28.11.05	2
40.	Renewal of Mining Lease Over 1.41 Ha. Of Forest Land in Mandali Block II RF for the Purpose of Stackler and Reclaimer and 6.77 Ha. of Forest Land in Kandla Guntur Extn I RF for the Purpose of Aerial Ropeway in favour of M/s. KCP Ltd in Guntur District	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	8.18	15.12.05	8.18
41.	Grant of Quarry Lease in Vinukonda FB in favour of M/s. Jurassic Stones	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	3.625	31.10.06	3.625
42.	M&M-Diversion of FL for Extraction of State Stone Material in Bollapalli RF of Vinukonda Range in F/o of Markapur	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2	12.12.05	2
43.	Diversion of 1.387 Ha. of Forest Land in Kondaveedu RF of Ameenabad Beat, Guntur Division for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of Sri N. Silva Rama Prasad of Percherla (V) Guntur District	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	1.387	27.10.08	1.387
44.	Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Jurassic Stones Private Limited for Grant of Quarry Lease in Bollapalli RF	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	8.215	16.10.08	8.215
45.	Diversion of 4.415 of Forest Land in Compt. No 33 of Bollapalli RF Ravulapuram Beat for Quarrying of State Stone in favour of Sri S.V.S. Appa Rao, Vinukonda.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	4.415	16.10.08	4.415
46.	Diversion of 3.827 Ha. of FL in Compt. No. 33 of Bollapalli RF, Ravulapuram Beat for Quarrying of State Stone in favour of M/s. Sri Durga Stones, Vinukonda.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	3.827	10.06.08	3.827
47.	Permission for Survey and Exploration of Uranium and other Atomic Minerals in Gandi-Madyabodu Areas of Kuputapaya-Redilacheruvu RF of Kadapa Division in favour of Department of Atomic Energy Atomic Minerals Directorate (Dae/AMD) (Coal Mining)	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	150	22.08.08	0
48.	Diversion of 2.00 Ha. of Forest Land in Sy. No. 617 of Compt No. 452 of Kammampally RF, Advirri Rampur Beat, Karimnagar (East) Division for Mining Lease of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. Hari Hara Mines & Minerals Industries.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	2	10.06.08	2
49.	Diversion of 2.00 Ha. of Forest Land in Sy. No. 617 of Compt No. 452 of Kammampally RF, Advirri Rampur Beat, Karimnagar (East) Division in favour of M/s. Kolet Mines & Minerals Industries.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	2	10.06.08	2
50.	Underground Mining of which 247 Ha of for Surface Use for GDK-9, Vakpally Block-A, 10 & 10A Inclines in Ramgundam-II and OC Project I Expansion in favour of M/s. SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	412.4	02.05.08	412.4
51.	Realignment of Nallaer at Venkatesh Khani 7 Incline in favour of M/s. SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	11.96	31.08.05	11.96
52.	Centary Incline at Yellandu in F/o SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	4.77	04.11.08	4.77
53.	Diversion of Forest Land in Kothagudem Forest Division for Open Cast Coal Mining (OCP II Koyagudem) in favour of Singareni Collieries Company	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	231.94	08.01.08	231.94
54.	Renewal of Manuguru Mining Lease Over an Exent on 2186 Involving 1312 Ha of Forest Land Request for Grant of TWP in Favour of SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	13.12	10.07.08	13.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55.	Renewal of Mining Lease in F/o SCCL for OCP II PH III Manuguru in Kondapur/Ext. 1 of aswapura Range	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	125.9	14.0.08	125.9
56.	Mining Lease in favour of M/s. SCCL Limited for Yellandu OCP II	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	48	25.07.08	42.5
57.	Mining in Compartment No. 11, 12, and 13 of Ramavaram Reserve Forest in Kothgaudem Division for Phase III of Gouthami Khani Open Cast Project in favour of M/s. SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	154.96	15.07.08	154.96
58.	Diversion of 2.00 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Stone & Metal in Settargutta Block RF, Ashwapuram Range, Pal Oncha Division	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	2	29.10.08	2
59.	Diversion of Forest Land for Renewal of Graphite Mining Lease in Bhadrachalem South Division in favour of Gopal Raju Mining Works (Lease has been Subsequently Transferred to Sri A Jagan, M/s. Vijaya Meghana Graphites, Khammam)	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	0.5	20.11.07	0.5
60.	Diversion of Forest Land for Open Cast Coal Mining (OCP-II Manuguru) in Paloncha Forest Division in favour of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (Coal Mining)	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	175.69	24.10.08	175.69
61.	Diversion of 2.429 Ha. of Forest land in R.S No. 1 Kondapally Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Vijayawada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of M/s. Swarupa Granite Metal Works	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	2.429	25.04.08	2.429
62.	Diversion of 2.024 Ha. of Forest Land in R.S. No.1 Kondapally Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Vijayawada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of M/s. Swarupa Granite Metal Works.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	2.024	25.04.08	2.024
63.	Diversion of 2.429 Ha. of Forest Land in R.S. No. 1 Kondapally (V) Ibrahimpatnam Mandal of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of M/s. Vengamamba Engineering Company	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	2.429	25.04.08	2.429
64.	Diversion of 3.643 Ha. of Forest Land in R.S. No. 1 Kondapally Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Vijayawada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of M/s. Chaitanya Granite Metal Works	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	3.643	25.04.08	3.643
65.	Diversion of FL-Lease to Sri P. Karunakar	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	2.429	25.04.08	2.429
66.	Diversion of 1.620 Ha. of Forest Land in R.S. No. 1 Kondapally Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal Vijayawada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of M/s. Venkataramana Granite Metal Works	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	1.620	25.04.08	1.620
67.	Diversion of 1.406 Ha. of Forest Land in R.S. No. 1 Kondapally Village Ibrahimpatnam Mandal Vijayawada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of M/s. Bajjibabu constructions	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	1.406	25.04.08	1.406
68.	Diversion of 1.620 Ha. of Forest Land in R S No. 1 Kondapally Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Vijayawada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of Shri S. Kadarewara Rao	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	1.620	25.04.08	1.620
69.	Diversion of 1.406 Ha. of Forest land in R.S. No. 1 Kondapally Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Vijaywada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of Shri S. Raghuram	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	1.406	25.04.08	1.406

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
70.	Diversion of FL-Lease to Sri V. Rama Mohana Rao.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	1.215	16.01.07	1.215
71.	Diversion of 1.013 Ha. of Forest Land in R.S. No. 1 Kondapally Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Vijayawada Division of Krishna District for Quarrying of Road Metal in favour of M/s. Vijaya Jyothi Stone Crusher	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	1.013	26.11.07	1.013
72.	Renewal of ML Area for Iron Ore Over an Extent of 19.00 Ha. in Compt No. 77 Emboy RF Ramalakota Beat in favour of Sri P.B. Joshi, M/s. B.V. Joshi Mines & Minerals, Secunderabad.	Andhra Pradesh	Kumool	19	04.11.08	19
73.	Diversion of FL-Application of Dr. B Sanjeev Reddy, Nandyal for Lease for Steatite & Dolomite in Kumool Dvn.	Andhra Pradesh	Kumool	4.96	18.09.06	4.96
74.	Application of Dr. B. Sanjeev Reddy, Nandyal for lease for Steatite & Dolomite	Andhra Pradesh	Kumool	4.96	18.09.06	4.96
75.	Using for Survey and Investigation of Uranium and other Related Atomic Minerals by Director, Atomic Mineral Directorate for Exploration & Research, Department of Atomic Energy in Rayavaram and Nidgul Reserve Forest Block	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	2000	12.09.05	0
76.	Uranium Production in Lambapur Peddagattu Areas by Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Department of Atomic Energy	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	447.22	23.08.05	447.22
77.	ML for Quartz, Vermiculite, Mica, Felspar Over an Extent of 2.00 Ha. in SY. No. 553 of Chagnam Village, Sydapuram Mandal, Nellore District in F/o Smt. S.K. Bibijan	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	2	03.01.07	2
78.	M&ML for Barytes in Compt. No 755 Over an Extent of 1.97 Ha. in Turimella Range, Giddalur DVN. Prakasam Distt. Proposals of Sri S. Shankara Reddy	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	2.89	30.05.06	2.89
79.	Diversion of 5.0 ha of Forest Land for Grant of ML for Extraction of Black Granite in Cheemakurthi RF of Ongole Range in Favour of Sri Kanudula Rami Reddy, Giddalur DVN, Prakasam DT	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	5	13.09.06	5
80.	Diversion of 4.596 Ha. of Forest Land in Compt No. 33 of Bollapalli RF Ravulapuram Beat for Quarrying of State Stone in favour of M/s Yamuna Slate Industries, Markapur	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	4.596	04.09.08	4.596
81.	Diversion of Forest Land for Quarrying of Granite Metal in Favour of Smt. T. Sathyavathi of Mugada (V)	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaya Nageram	1.25	23.03.07	1.25
82.	Diversion of Forest Land for Quarry of Granite Stone & Metal in Peddakonda FB in Favour of Sri V Venugopal Naidu Bobbili, Vizianagaram Distt. 1.153 Ha	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaya Nageram	1.2	15.09.08	1.2
83.	Bauxite Mining in Favour of M/S A.P.M.C. Limited in Sileru Forest Block, Jerrala (V) & Narsipatnam Forest Division	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	12.12	12.08.08	12.12
84.	Diversion of FL for ML for Extraction of Black Granite in Favour of M/S Exotic Granites Exports In Warangal Division	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	431.85	17.05.05	431.85
85.	Mining Lease for Kakatiya Khani 9 & 9A Incline Underground Mine to M/s. SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal			
86.	Seismic Survey Operations for Petroleum Exploration in Favour of Oil India Limited in Manabum, NOA Dihing, nameiai, Kqrtapani, Kotha and Miao	Andhra Pradesh	Amorola	9250	24.11.06	0
87.	Mining Lease to Apromcl for Coal Mining in Namchik-Namphuk Coal Fields	Arunachal Pradesh	Changiang	128.97	10.04.06	39.02
88.	2D Seismic Survey Operations for Petroleum Exploration to be Carried out by M/s. Oil India Limited in and Around Kharsang-Shonking Area in Namchik-Namphuk Reserved Forest	Arunachal Pradesh	Changiang	19400	24.08.06	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
89.	2D and 3D Seismic Survey Operation in General area of Nampong Forest Division of Changlang District for Oil and Gas Exploration	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	29500	03.04.06	0
90.	Diversion of Forest Land for Preparation of Exploratory Drilling at Location JP3-L1	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	2.55	31.10.08	2.55
91.	Diversion of Forest Land for Preparation of Approach Road & Drilling Pnith for Exploratory Drilling Well at Location JP1-A by G.Eo Petrol INT. INC	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	1.15	02.08.07	1.15
92.	Permission for 2D Seismic Survey Operation in and Around Pasighat and Poba Reserve Forest Areas for Petroleum Exploration by Oil India Limited	Arunachal Pradesh	East Siyang	69500	03.04.06	0
83.	Diversion of Forest Land for Oil Drilling Location NSA	Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit	2.675	27.03.07	2.675
94.	Renewal Approval of Nalkati Hill Stone Quarry No. 1 and Nalkati Hill Stone Quarry No. 3 Under AIE Valley Division	Assam	Bongaigaon	2	18.11.05	2
95.	Renewal Approval of Nalkatihill Stone Quarry No. 2 under AIE Valley Division	Assam	Dhemaji	1	18.11.05	0.5
96.	Drilling Location Mirah under Doyang	Assam	Dhemaji	1.8	12.06.08	1.8
97.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Upper Subansiri Sandgravel Mahal under Dhemaji Division	Assam	Dhemaji	1	13.11.06	1
98.	Drilling Location	Assam	Dhemaji	2.896	01.07.08	2.896
99.	Drilling Location Ksab under Nambor Reserve Forest	Assam	Dhemaji	1.8	12.06.08	1.8
100.	Renewal Approval of Dudhnath Hill Stone Mahal No. 1 Under Dhubri Forest Division	Assam	Dhubri	0.5	02.12.05	0.5
101.	Opening up of 2 New Mahals at Dudhnath Stone Mahal No. 4 and Dudhnath Stone Mahal No. 5 Under Dhubri Forest Division	Assam	Dhubri	2	02.12.05	2
102.	Collection of Stone Materials from River BED Under Dibrugarh Division	Assam	Dibrugarh	2.5	13.03.06	2.5
103.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Borvita Stone Quarry No. 2 & Chitalmari Stone Quarry Under Goalpara Division	Assam	Goalpara	2	29.08.07	2
104.	Drilling Location REL-13 Under Doyang Reserve Forest	Assam	Golaghat	1.8	12.06.08	1.8
105.	Diversion of 1.99 Ha of Forest Land for Drilling Location Elab under Golaghat Division	Assam	Golaghat	1.99	21.12.05	1.99
106.	Diversion of Forest Land for Drilling Location in South Nambor R.F. under Golaghat Division	Assam	Golaghat	5.5	20.12.06	5.5
107.	Drilling Location Kpab Under Doyang Reserve Forest	Assam	Golaghat	1.73	12.06.08	1.73
108.	Proposal for Diversion Forest Land for Drilling Location Dayang R.F. under Golaghat Division	Assam	Golaghat	1.91	20.12.06	1.91
109.	Diversion of 1.735 Ha of Forest Land for Drilling Location Kpaa under Golaghat Division	Assam	Golaghat	1.735	21.12.05	1.735
110.	Renewal Approval of Stone Quarries under Goalpara Forest Division for a Period of 10 Years	Assam	Gopelpura	5	26.09.05	5
111.	Renewal Approval of Natun Rani Stone Mahal in Natun Rani Reserve Forest under Kamrup East Division	Assam	Kamrup	0	30.08.06	0.5
112.	Proposal for Approval of Deochutal Stone Mahal No. C in Natun Rani Reserve Forest Under Kamrup Forest Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	31.08.06	0.5
113.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Natun Rani Stone Mahal in Natun Rani RE Under Kamrup East Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	30.08.06	0.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
114.	Proposal for Forest Clearance in Agyathuri RF for Stone Materials from Agyathri Stone Quarry under North Kamrup Division, Rangia	Assam	Kamrup	0.9	26.10.07	0.9
115.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Natun Rani Stone Mahal in Natun Rani Reserve Forest under Kamrup East Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	30.10.08	0.5
116.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Fatasil Stone Mahal No. 3 under Kamrup East Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	30.10.07	0.5
117.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Bamadi Sand and Stone Mahals No. 1 under North Kamrup Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.6	08.11.07	0.6
118.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Deochotal Stone Mahal No. B under Kamrup East Division of Kamrup District	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	26.02.08	0.5
119.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Fatasil Stone Mahal No. 1 under Kamrup East Division	Assam	Kamrup	1	30.10.07	1
120.	Proposal for Approval of Deochotal Stone Mahal in Rani Reserve Forest under Kamrup East Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	31.08.08	0.5
121.	Fatasil 1,2&3, Deochotal C&B, Chamata A&B (Fresh)-Natun Rani, Helagog (Renewal) Approval of 8 Nos of Stone Mahals under Kamrup District	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	13.04.06	0.5
122.	Renewal Approval of Helagog Stone Mahal in Mata Pahab RE	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	13.04.06	0.5
123.	Renewal Approval of Kuli Bagapani River Sand Mahal under Kuli RF of Kamrup West Forest Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.8	25.07.08	0.8
124.	Proposal for Diversion of Forest Land for Stone Mining at Gopeswar Stone Quarry No. 1 in Gopeswar Reserve Forest	Assam	Kamrup	1	14.08.08	1
125.	Proposal for Stone Mining at Gopeswar Reserve Fores From Gopeswar Stone Quarry No. 3	Assam	Kamrup	1	18.11.08	1
126.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Fatasil Stone Mahal No. 2 under Kamrup East Division in Kamrup District	Assam	Kamrup	1	13.10.08	1
127.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Batha Sand Mahal No. 1 under Kamrup West Division	Assam	Kamrup	1	04.12.07	1
128.	Approval of Deochotal Stone Mahal No. C in Rani Reserve Forest under Kamrup East Division	Assam	Kamrup	0.5	31.08.08	0.5
129.	Renewal Approval of 4 Nos of Sand and Gravel Mahals under Kachugaon FDI E HEL River Sand & Gravel Mahal, Garufela River Sand & Gravel Mahal, Malbhog River Sand & Gravel Mahal & Borhopa Boulder Gravel Mahal in Kokrajhar District	Assam	Kokrajhar	3.5	13.04.06	3.5
130.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Samukha River Sand and Gravel and Boulder Mahal under Hal Tugaon Division in Kokrajhar District	Assam	Kokrajhar	1	13.11.08	1
131.	Renewal Approval of Kananadi Gravel Mahal & Kimin Sand & Gravel Mahal Under Lakhimpur Division	Assam	Lakhimpur	2	30.08.07	2
132.	Proposal for Opening up of Fresh Mahals in Kathal Guri Stone Quarry Mahal no under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	18.11.05	0.2
133.	Renewal Approval of Borjoni Stone Quarry no 4 in Sonakuchi RF under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.2	10.10.07	0.2
134.	Opening up of New Stone Quarry of Jagi Road Stone Quarry Mahal No. F(1) under Sonakuchi RF	Assam	Nagaon	1	09.01.06	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
135.	Diversion of Forest Land to Open River-Bed Stone Mahal in Respect of Lankajuri Stone Mahal Within Dabaka RF under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.9	30.09.08	0.9
136.	Renewal Approval of Stone Mahal L E Dholpahar Stone Quarry No. 2 under Nagaon Forest Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	27.04.06	0.25
137.	Proposal for Opening up of Jagi Road Stone Quarry Mahal No. F (1) under Sonakuchi RF	Assam	Nagaon	0	19.12.05	1
138.	Opening up of New Stone Quarry at Berghara Stone Quarry Mahal No. 10 in Teleta-Baghara RF under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	1	10.10.07	1
139.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Bipin Stone Mahal in Dabeka RF under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	1	23.05.08	1
140.	Opening up of Kathaguri Stone Quarry Mahal No. 2	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	16.12.05	0.25
141.	Proposal for Opening up of Fresh Mahals in Kathaguri Stone Quarry Mahal No. 1 (B) under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	18.11.05	0.25
142.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Borjong Stone Quarry No. 2 in Sonakuchi Reserve Forest under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	23.07.08	0.25
143.	Renewal Approval of Stone Mahal at Dholpahar Stone Quarry No. 3 under Dholpahar RF	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	27.04.06	0.25
144.	Renewal Approval of Borjong Stone Quarry No. 3 in Sonakuchi RF under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	03.11.08	0.25
145.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Dholpahar Stone Quarry Mahal No. 1 in Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.25	03.11.08	0.25
146.	Renewal Approval of Dholpahar Stone Quarry No. 3 and Borjong Stone Quarry No. 1 under Nagaon Forest Division	Assam	Nagaon	0.5	19.12.05	0.5
147.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Stone and Sand Mahal, Modertoli Stone Mahal & Bhogiram Basti Stone Mahal	Assam	Nagaon	2.3	01.05.06	2.3
148.	Opening of Fresh Mahals under Nagaon Division	Assam	Nagaon	1.5	06.04.05	1.5
149.	Drilling Location GKBK Inside Gal EKL R.F. under Sivasagar Division	Assam	Shivsagar	4.09	03.11.08	4.09
150.	Drilling Location GKBJ Inside Gal EKL R.F. under Sivasagar Division	Assam	Shivsagar	2.49	04.11.08	2.49
151.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Sonai Sand & Stone Mahal under Balipara RF	Assam	Sonitpur	1	03.08.07	1
152.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of 16th Mile Sand and Boulder Mahal under Sonitpur West Division in Sonitpur District	Assam	Shivsagar	0.998	27.02.07	0.998
153.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of 18th Mile Stone Mahal under Sonitpur west Division	Assam	Shivsagar	1	13.11.08	1
154.	Proposal for Renewal Approval of Upper Chattai Nala Sand, Gravel & Boulder Mahal under Balipara Reserve Forest in Sonitpur Division	Assam	Sonitpur	0.995	30.07.07	0.995
155.	Diversion of Forest Land for Drilling Location DEP by Oil India LTD under Dooma Dooma Division	Assam	Tinsukia	2.944	14.03.08	2.944
156.	Diversion of Forest Land for Drilling Location HQQ by Oil India Ltd under Digboi Division	Assam	Tinsukia	2.038	08.06.07	2.038
157.	Stone Quarry at VII Dihpara in V/O Member Secretary, Project Implementation Unit	Assam	Bastar	0.92	29.08.05	0.92
158.	Murium Mining Under P M Gram Sadak Yojana at VIII Chhpewand	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	0.4	29.08.05	0.4
159.	Gitti (Stone) Mining at VIII Karathi Ahwad under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	1	29.08.05	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
160.	Extraction of Corandam Mining Lease in F/o Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	3.7	31.01.07	1.9545
161.	Stone Mining Under PM Gram Sadak Yojana at Vill Udiyapal	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	0.6	29.09.05	0.6
162.	Stone Mining Under PM Gram Sadak Yojana at Vill Dimill	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	0.4	29.09.05	0.4
163.	Stone Quarry at Vill Pipra in favour of Excutive Enginer Project Implementation Unit	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	0.5	19.08.05	0.5
164.	Construction of Gittiming Lease in favour of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	1.4	22.03.06	1.4
165.	Kalwar Nagur Mining Lease to Bhilai Steel Plant	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	70	07.01.08	17
166.	Prospecting of Iron Ore Mining Compartment No. 364 in favour of M/s. Bajrang Metallic Private Limited	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	75	16.05.05	75
167.	Prospecting of Iron Ore in Hahaldidi Area, Michgaon-Lohattar R.F. by M/s. Pushp Steels & Mining Pvt. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	705.33	05.04.06	0
168.	Prospecting of Iron Ore Mining in Compartment No. 334 (P) in favour of M/s. Mineral Logistics	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	71	23.08.05	0
169.	Prospecting of Iron Ore Mining in Compartment No. 338, 339 in favour of M/s. Navbharat Fuse Company Limited	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	400	23.08.05	0
170.	Prospecting of Iron Ore Mining in Compartment No. 334, 337 in favour of M/s. VIZA Industries Limited in Village Rasuli,	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	180	23.08.05	0
171.	Prospecting of Iron Ore Mining in Compartment No. 321 in favour of M/s. Prakash Industries Limited Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	137	13.06.05	137
172.	Prospecting of Rowghat Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Bhilai Steel Plant	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	883.22	21.11.08	883.22
173.	Prospecting of Iron Ore Mining Including Drilling of Bore Holes in Bailadilla Range, Dantewada Division, Jagdalpur	Chhattisgarh	Dantewara	2500	30.05.08	0
174.	Mining Lease to Jayaswalas Neco Limited (Nagpur Alloy Casting Ltd.)	Chhattisgarh	Jagdalpur	192.25	18.01.07	35.74
175.	Diversion of Forest Land for Underground/Open Cast Mining Project in favour of M/s. Prakash Industries Limited	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir	726.349	29.03.06	128.326
176.	Prospecting/Survey and Exploration for Uranium in Parts of Shakti Forest Division in Compartment No. 2442 to 2448 and 2478 in favour of Department of Atomic Energy (T.S. No. 54/J16)	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir	1200	14.09.06	0
177.	Prospecting of Iron Ore in Village Hahaldidi Compartment No. 357, 358, 359, 362 364 & 384 in favour of M/s. IND Agro Synergy Limited, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	515	28.07.06	0
178.	Prospecting of Iron Ore Mines in Compartment No. 355 & 356 in Hahaldidi Forest Department in faour of M/s. Akshay Investment	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	63	26.05.06	0
179.	Prospecting for Iron Ore Mining in Compartment No. 384, 385, 386 & 389 in favour of M/s. S.K. Sarawagi & Company Limited	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	182	25.10.06	0
180.	Diversion of Forest Land for Iron Ore Mining in Aridongri-Thali Bhanupra Tappur in favour of M/s. Godawari Powers and Ispat Ltd.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	106.6	04.08.08	106.6
181.	Haldibari Underground Mining Project in Hasdeo Area by South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Secd)	Chhattisgarh	Koera	205.6	05.05.08	205.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Underground Mining in Compartment No 469, 517, 518, 519, 497, 501 of North Chirmiri Colliery Under Chirmiri Area in Favour of SECL	Chhattisgarh	Koera	550	24.04.06	550
183.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Underground Mining in Compartment No. 493-P of Korea Colliery Under Chirmiri Area in Favour of SFCL	Chhattisgarh	Koera	370.142	24.04.06	232.337
184.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Underground Mining in Korea Forest Division in Compartment No 501-P to 503-P, 513-P to 516-P Favoring SECL (Chirmiri area, Baikant Pur)	Chhattisgarh	Koera	1253.905	24.04.06	1253.905
185.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Underground Mining in Compartment No. 517P, 522-P and 530-P of Domanhill Colliery Under Chirmiri Area in Favour of SECL	Chhattisgarh	Koera	205.888	24.04.06	205.888
186.	Renewal of Mining Lease of Katkora Colliery in Favour of M/S SECL	Chhattisgarh	Koera	549.94	14.06.06	549.94
187.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Underground Mining in Compartment No. 500-P to 502-P of West Chirmiri Colliery Under Chirmiri area in favour of SECL	Chhattisgarh	Koera	170.352	24.04.06	170.352
188.	Diversion of Forest Land for Kursia Colliery of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Chhattisgarh	Koera	469.496	24.04.06	469.496
189.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Underground Mining in Compartment No. 531-P to 538-P, 540-P to 541-P Under Chirmiri Colliery in Favour of SECL	Chhattisgarh	Koera	989.4	24.04.06	989.4
190.	Mining Lease in favour of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited for Gevra Opencast Project	Chhattisgarh	Korba	100.698	05.05.08	100.698
191.	Surface Right in F/O South Eastern Coal Field Ltd (VIII. Rajamar and Godma)	Chhattisgarh	Korba	20	08.01.07	20
192.	Renewal of Explosive Magazine in F/o SECL	Chhattisgarh	Korba	2.792	31.01.07	2.792
193.	Gevra Open Cast Mining Project in favour of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Chhattisgarh	Korba	192.046	20.10.06	192.046
194.	Gevra Open Cast Mining Project in favour of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Chhattisgarh	Korba	46.198	20.10.06	46.198
195.	Dipka Expansion Opencast Coal Mine Project in Katghora Forest Division (Gevra area) in favour of SECL	Chhattisgarh	Korba	148.866	20.10.06	148.866
196.	Renewal of Manikpur Opencast Mining in favour of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Chhattisgarh	Korba	181.177	14.06.06	181.177
197.	Gevra Open cast Coal Mining Under Katghora Forest Division in favour of M/s. SECL	Chhattisgarh	Korba	564.885	20.10.06	564.885
198.	Dipka Expansion Open Cast Mining Project in favour of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Chhattisgarh	Korba	206.638	20.10.06	206.638
199.	Rajamar Under Ground Mining Project in favour of M/s. SECL	Chhattisgarh	Korba	461.8	14.03.06	461.8
200.	Baroud Expansion Opencast Mining of Coal of Gharghoda Range in favour of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	123.899	13.12.06	123.899
201.	Prospecting of Exploratory Drilling for Atomic Minerals, Especially Uranium Around Kerichhapar, Bhagora and Saraipal Villages in Saraipal-Bhagora Protected forest under Raigarh Forest Division	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	352	23.08.06	0
202.	Prospecting Mining in Compartment No. 252, 267, 268 and 269 in Chhote Donger Reserve Forest in favour of Shri Bajrang Metallic Private Limited	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	57	16.05.05	57
203.	Temporary Working Permission (TWP) for 33.84 Ha. Forest Land of Dipka Expansion of Project of Gevra area, SECL	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	424.429	24.01.06	33.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
204.	Mining Purpose in Sarapali O/C Project of Korba area in favour of SECL	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	40.534	16.03.06	40.534
205.	Diversion of Forest land for Iron Ore Mining in Compartment No. 535/536 of Khargason Protected Forest Under Borea Tibbu Iron Ore Project in favour of M/s. Ispat Godavari Limited Siltara	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	110	21.11.08	110
206.	Mining of Iron Ore at Dulki-Mahamaya area in Favour of Bhilai Steel Plant (SAIL)	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	60	04.12.07	60
207.	Amera Opencast Coal Mining Project in Village Amera, Katkora, Parsodkara and Puhputara in favour of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	51.989	05.06.08	51.989
208.	Prospecting of 70 Bore Holes for Coal Mining in South Sarguja Forest Range in favour of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (RRVUNL)	Chhattisgarh	Sarguja	2110.519	31.07.08	0
209.	Renewal of Mining Lease Under TC No-21/1954 Located at Surla Village of in favour of M/s. V.S. Dempo	Goa	North Goa	24.981	11.11.08	24.981
210.	Mining Lease 100/53 in F/o Ashok Kudchadkar	Goa	South Goa	22.135	28.11.05	3.32
211.	Renewal of Deemed Mining Lease in Shigao Mine Under T.C. No. 87/53 in favour of Panduranga Timblo Industries	Goa	South Goa	12.7021	19.09.06	12.7021
212.	Mining Lease for Iron and Manganese Ore Mining T.C. No. 63/51 in Favour of Sh. Chandrakant F. Naik	Goa	South Goa	38.8001	29.11.05	38.8001
213.	Mining Lease 29/55 in F/o Aichuta V.S. Vellingkar	Goa	South Goa	38.87	01.12.05	17.37
214.	Mining Lease 30/50 in F/o Dr. Prafulla R. Hede	Goa	South Goa	42.2796	24.02.06	30.5688
215.	Renewal of Deemed Iron ore Mining Lease Under T.C. No. 143/53 in favour M/s. Sociedade Timblo Irmaos Ltd.	Goa	South Goa	47.7603	10.01.07	26.8562
216.	Mining Lease 53/52 in F/o Sh. Ashok Kudchadkar	Goa	South Goa	31.439	24.11.05	6.34
217.	Mining Lease 45/54 in F/o Sova	Goa	South Goa	85.72	25.11.05	44.9237
218.	Mining Lease No 60/51 to Sh. Minguel Mascarenhas	Goa	South Goa	82.6	08.12.05	16.7
219.	Renewal of Mining Lease Under T.C. No. 10/51 in Village Sulcoma and Vichundram of Sanguem Taluka for Mining of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. Haider Kassim Khan	Goa	South Goa	71.8992	17.11.08	71.8992
220.	Mining Lease No 14/52 to M/s. Baddrudin Hussainbhai Mavani	Goa	South Goa	71.4128	18.01.06	31.4598
221.	Diversion of 34.1796 Ha. of Forest Land in South Goa Division for Renewal of Mining Lease for Extraction of Iron and Manganese ore Under T.C. No. 17/49 in Colomba & Curpem Villages of Sanguem Taluka in favour of Amaram C. POI Palondicar.	Goa	South Goa	34.1796	10.11.08	34.1796
222.	Proposal for Renewal of Mining Lease Under T.C. 1/37 in favour of M/s. Eirzy Minerals and Co (Iron & Manganese Mining)	Goa	South Goa	100	15.05.08	17.83
223.	Mining Lease No.2/51 to M/s. Talavtikar & Sons (P) Limited	Goa	South Goa	50.3	10.09.08	33.247
224.	Renewal of Mining Lease TC NO-88/1952 Located at Sigao Village of Sanguem Taluka in favour of M/s. Sociedade Timblo Irmaos Limitada	Goa	South Goa	88.6	13.10.08	88.6
225.	Renewal of Mining Lease Under TC No-40/1954 & 3/1951 Located at Village Sulcoma and Curpem of Quepem and Sanguem Taluka in favour of M/s. V.S. Dempo & Company Private Limited	Goa	South Goa	148.67	10.09.08	135.6175

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
226.	Renewal of Mining Lease 8/41 in F/o G.N. Aggarwal	Goa	South Goa	78.23	03.10.08	78.23
227.	Renewal of Mining Lease Under T.C. No 50/53 in favour of V.M. Salgaonkar Brothers Private Limited	Goa	South Goa	40.5555	05.09.08	28.7805
228.	Renewal of Mining Lease Under T.C. No. 23/53 in Village Collem Mollem and Sigao of Sanguem Taluka for Mining of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. EMCO Goa Private Limited	Goa	South Goa	57.97	13.08.08	57.97
229.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Iron Ore Open Cast Mining Lease T.C. No. 13/1955 in favour of V.M. Salgaocar Brothers Limited	Goa	South Goa	56.236	04.09.08	35.1525
230.	Renewal of Mining Lease No. 35/52 in favour of V.S. Dempo	Goa	South Goa	98.46	10.09.08	64.75
231.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Base Metal to M/s. Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDC)	Gujarat	Banaskantha	1152.82	23.08.06	171.43
232.	Renewal of Fluorospir Mining Lease at Vill Ambedunagar in F/o M/s. Gujarat Mineral Dev. Corpn.	Gujarat	Vadodara	31.2	17.10.08	31.2
233.	Extraction of Quartzite for Cement Manufacturing in Bilaspur in favour of M/s. Fagal Cement Works	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	4.88	8.10.05	4.88
234.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Extraction of Slates	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	1.392	03.03.08	1.392
235.	Mining in favour of M/s. Orvit Minerals Udyog Association for Instalation of Stone Crusher Palampur F.D.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	0.4852	10.04.06	0.4852
236.	Extraction of River BED Minerals S.I.E. Sand, Stone and Bazri Etc.	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnoer	1.3819	26.07.07	1.3819
237.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Period of 5 Years w.e.f. 10th July 2006 for Diversion of 1.20 HC. of Forest Land for Quarrying of Stones for Crusher at Huria	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	1.2	02.03.07	1.2
238.	Quarrying of Stones for Crusher	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	0.4	12.03.07	0.4
239.	Establishment of Stone Crusher and Quarry for Rohtang Tunnel Project in favour of Bro.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	3.4	10.07.08	3.4
240.	Mining & Instalation of Stone Crusher	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	0.35	06.12.06	0.35
241.	Mining for Lime Stone Mining/Cement Plant in favour of M/s. Harish Cement Ltd.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	467.32	18.11.05	173
242.	Instalation of Stone Crusher in Favour of Rajhat Thakur M/s. Rajat Stone Industries Bakkar Khud Sandhot	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	0.081	14.06.06	0.081
243.	Const. of passage to Stone Crusher at Sergate, (to be Established in Private Land) in favour of M/s. Suman Enterprises.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	0.0263	02.04.08	0.0263
244.	Pashada for Mining & Instalation of Stone Crusher Under Rampur	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	0.2898	18.08.06	0.2898
245.	Installation of Stone Crusher & Quarry in favour of Mahanti Devi, R/O Vill, Pashada	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	1.09	22.06.07	0.455
246.	Installation of Stone Crusher and Hot Mix Plant at Zing-Zing Bar in favour of M/s. Vinit Entrepreneurs-1798/3/37, PUCCA Bagh Roper (Punjab)	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	0.5733	28.07.08	0.5733
247.	Mining Purpose in the already Broken up area for Five Years	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur	2	07.12.05	2
248.	Mining in favour of Jaypee Himachal Cement Project, Kunihar Forest Division	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	239.5096	02.08.06	239.5096
249.	New Stected Dhori Underground Project in favour of Central Coalfields Limited	Jharkhand	Bokaro	70.568	17.07.08	70.568

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
250.	Dhori Khas Underground Mining Lease to Central Coalfields Limited	Jharkhand	Bokaro	172.2	17.07.08	172.2
251.	Khasmahal Opencast Mining Lease to CCL	Jharkhand	Bokaro	174.48	31.07.06	174.48
252.	Mining Lease to Shah Brothers for Karampada Iron and Manganese Ore	Jharkhand	Bokaro	24.856	19.05.06	24.856
253.	Temporary Working Permission for Selected Dhori Mines of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	Jharkhand	Bokaro	258.84	28.06.06	143.05
254.	Bandhuhurang Uranium Project in favour of Uranium Corporation of India Limited	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	130.82	07.04.05	130.82
255.	Mining Lease to M/S Central Coalfields Limited for Karma Opencast Mining Project	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	134.64	30.10.08	132.28
256.	Sirka Opencast Mining Lease to CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	50.8	08.08.08	50.8
257.	Sayal D Project in favour of M/s. Central Coalfields Limited	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	192.32	17.07.08	192.32
258.	Urimari Opencast Project of M/s. Central Coalfields Limited CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	91.04	17.07.08	91.04
259.	Pundi Opencast Project of CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	52.97	06.08.08	52.97
260.	Rajrappa Opencast Mining Lease to CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	510.82	15.03.07	510.82
261.	Giddi C Opencast Mining Lease to CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	237.3	08.08.08	237.3
262.	Argada Underground Mining Lease to CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	90.1	07.08.08	90.1
263.	Mining Lease to CCL ARA OCP Mines	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	166.9	13.08.08	166.9
264.	Topa Opencast Project of M/s. CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	77.3	30.07.08	77.3
265.	Mining Lease to Central Coalfields Limited for Sarubera Opencast Mining	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	196.55	13.08.08	196.55
266.	Mining Lease to CCL Raigera OCP Mines Project	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	135.66	13.08.08	135.66
267.	Mining Lease to CCL for Kijju Project	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	115	13.08.08	115
268.	Tapin North Opencast Project in favour of CCL	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	55.69	21.06.05	55.69
269.	Diversion of 3.48 Ha of Forest Land for Simlong Colliery	Jharkhand	Pakur	3.48	30.11.07	3.48
270.	Mining Lease in F/o Panem Coal Mines Limited	Jharkhand	Pakur	461.09	31.10.06	400
271.	Renewal to Bentibagda Limestone Project, BSMDC	Jharkhand	Ranchi	9.07	12.07.05	9.07
272.	Mining Lease to Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) for K.D. Hasalong Coal Mine	Jharkhand	Ranchi	28.95	14.09.08	28.95
273.	Diversion of Forest Land for Mohuldih Uranium Mining Project in Mouza Mohuldih, Kurnhari, Brahmandungi and Tiridih	Jharkhand	Saralkata Khar	44.6	14.11.08	44.6
274.	Mining Lease for Iron Ore in favour of M/s. Usha Martin Industries in Ghatkun Forests	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	29.4648	11.07.06	29.4648
275.	Diversion of Forest land for Renewal of Mining Lease in respect of Lease II Kiri Buru, Meghahatubaru Iron Ore Mines of SAIL	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	24.23	11.04.05	24.33
276.	Renewal of Iron & Manganese Ore Mining Lease of Devika Vajji in Ajitaburu of Saranda Forest Division	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	46.62	10.04.07	15.57
277.	Mining Lease to Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	762.75	07.11.07	370.92
278.	Renewal of Lease 3 of Kiriburu Meghahatuburu Iron Ore Mining Lease in favour of M/s. SAIL	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	82	08.04.05	24.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
279.	Ghatkuri Iron Ore Mines in favour of Orissa Manganes & Minerals Private Limited	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	141.447	21.10.08	141.147
280.	Karampada Iron Mines in Favour of M/s. Mishrial Jain & Sons	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	49.195	27.07.07	49.195
281.	Mining Lease No. 2 in favour of M/s. SAIL for Kirburu Meghahatburu Iron Ore Mine	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	879.43	08.04.05	55.9
282.	Mining Lease for Iron Ore of M/s. Anil Khirwal	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	8.242	25.02.08	8.242
283.	Diversion of Forest Land for Renewal of Mining Lease for Iron and Manganese in favour of M/s. Rameswar Jute Mills in Saranda Forest Division	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	23.233	14.11.08	23.233
284.	Renewal of ML No. 2150 in NE Block, Sandur (R) for Extraction of Iron Ore in F/o Sri H.G. Rangana Gowda, Hospet-36.50 HA	Karnataka	Bellary	36.5	21.11.08	36.5
285.	Diversion of 5.67 HA- of Forest Land for Mining of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. Gavi Siddeswara Enterprises in Belagol RF Bellary Taluk, Bellary District.	Karnataka	Bellary	5.67	08.05.06	5.67
286.	Renewal of ML No. 1894 for Iron Ore Mines in F/o M/s. Ramghad Minerals in RM Block, Sandur Taluk, Bellary Distt-24.28 HA.	Karnataka	Bellary	26.38	11.12.06	26.36
287.	Diversion of FL of ML No. 995 in favour of M/s. Mysore Minerals Ltd. Bangalore for Iron Ore Mines, Sandur	Karnataka	Bellary	36.6	15.05.06	33.6
288.	Diversion of 34.40 HA. of FL in Kallehall Y(T) for Extraction of Iron Ore in F/o Sri K.R. Kaviraj, Hospet.	Karnataka	Bellary	34.4	17.09.07	34.4
289.	Diversion of FL in Kallehall(V) of Hospet(T) for Extraction of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. H.N. Prem Kumar, Biore 21.97 HA.	Karnataka	Bellary	21.97	12.01.07	21.97
290.	Diversion of FL in Jaisinghpur (V) of Sandur(T) for Extraction of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. Lakshmi Minerals, Hospet.	Karnataka	Bellary	36.42	12.03.07	36.42
291.	Grant of Mining Lease in favour of Sh. H.G. Ranganagowda, Hospet to an Extent of 23.75 HA. in Dharmapura Village S.M. Block of Sandur Taluk, Bellary District.	Karnataka	Bellary	23.75	07.12.06	23.75
292.	Diversion of 28.0 HA. of FL for ML No. 2018 in Joga RF, Hospet Taluk in F/o M/s. Gogga Gunushanthalah & BROS.	Karnataka	Bellary	28	25.06.06	15.1
293.	Mining Lease Application of Sri M. Hanumantha Rao	Karnataka	Bellary	17.4	17.02.08	17.4
294.	Diversion of 19.63 HA. of FL for Mining Iron Ore in ML No. 111 in F/o M/s. Hind Traders, Bellary in Vittapura, Bellary RF/District.	Karnataka	Bellary	19.63	04.07.06	19.63
295.	Diversion of 10 HA. of FL for Mining Lease at Ramanamatai Block, Dharmapura Village, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District in favour of Sri V.N.K. Menon.	Karnataka	Bellary	10	13.02.07	10
296.	Renewal of ML No. 887 for Iron Ore Mines in favour of Sri T. Narayana Reddy in Turmi Village, Sandur Taluk	Karnataka	Bellary	11	15.05.06	11
297.	For Extraction of Iron Ore in Belagal RF in F/o Gavisiddeswara Enterprises	Karnataka	Bellary	5.67	05.05.06	5.67
298.	Mining Lease in favour of Shri N. Shaiksb in Village Siddepur	Karnataka	Bellary	15	08.03.07	15
299.	Diversion of 30.00 HA. of Additional FL for Iron Ore ML No. 2141 in RM Block of Yeswanthanagar Village in favour of M/s. Kumaraswamy Mineral Exports in Bellary District	Karnataka	Bellary	30	14.12.06	30
300.	Divers.on of 33.76 HA. of Forest Land for ML No. 1872 in RM Block, Sandur (T). Bellary for Iron Ore Mining Lease in favour of Sri Kanhaiyatali Dudhena	Karnataka	Bellary	33.76	12.10.07	33.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
301.	ML for Iron Ore in F/o Hind Traders, Bellary	Karnataka	Bellary	19.63	04.07.06	19.63
302.	Diversion of FL in Venkatagiri Village of Sandur (T) for Extraction of Iron Ore in F/o M/s. Lakshmi Minerals, Hospet	Karnataka	Bellary	24.51	21.12.06	24.51
303.	Diversion of Forest Land in favour of M/s. NMDC Donimalai, Sandur for Iron Ore Mines.	Karnataka	Bellary	341.2	24.07.06	341.2
304.	Renewal of Mining Lease No. 1626 (Seeking 1st Time F.C.) in N.E. B. Range, Karadikolla, Sandur Taluk-Diversion of Forest Land for Mining purpose in favour of Sri K. Brahmanada, Mining Lease Holder, Hospet	Karnataka	Bellary	58.725	06.03.07	58.725
305.	Renewal of Mining Lease No 1952 to M/s. Smore Limited	Karnataka	Bellary	378	12.03.07	148.8
306.	Diversion of Forest Land in favour of M/s. Nadeem Minerals for Iron Ore Mining in Donimalai Block	Karnataka	Bellary	53.2	27.05.05	53.2
307.	Mining Lease to Smt. V. Nagamma	Karnataka	Bellary	101.17	10.05.06	50.47
308.	Mining Lease No 432/631 to M/s. Balaji Mines & Minerals (P) Limited	Karnataka	Bellary	22.86	09.05.08	22.86
309.	Renewal of Mining Lease No. 2102 in Kallahalli village Hospet Taluk in favour of M/s. Shri Nidhi Iron Mine	Karnataka	Bellary	45	02.03.07	45
310.	Diversion of Extraction of Iron Ore in N.E. Block of Sandur Range, Bellary District for Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Aswathanarayana Singh and Company	Karnataka	Bellary	56.5	04.07.06	56.5
311.	Renewal of Mining Lease No. 1301 in favour of M/s. S.B. Minerals in N.E. Block, Sandur Taluk	Karnataka	Bellary	47.39	07.03.07	47.39
312.	Extraction of Iron Ore Mining Under Donimalai Reserve Forest of Sandur Taluk in favour of M/s. M. Srinivasulu	Karnataka	Bellary	134	11.12.06	134
313.	Mining Lease to Tungbhadra Minerals Ltd.	Karnataka	Bellary	539.93	10.07.08	196.46
314.	Renewal of M.L. No. 1801 of M/s. Mineral Sales (P) Limited, Hospet for Iron Ore Mines in Vysanakere Village of Hospet Taluk	Karnataka	Bellary	347.22	06.03.07	350.78
315.	Diversion of Forest Land (Including Road) in Vannahally Village of Sandur Taluk for Extraction of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. Vibutigudda Mines (P) Ltd.	Karnataka	Bellary	137	12.12.06	137
316.	Mining Lease to Tungbhadra Minerals Ltd.	Karnataka	Bellary	66.83	10.07.08	36.3
317.	Renewal of Mining Lease No-1179 to M/s. Smore Limited for Manganese and Iron Ore Mining	Karnataka	Bellary	2837	14.03.07	1628.94
318.	Diversion of 2.051 HA. of Forest Land for use of Existing Old Approach Road in ML No. 823/1646 of M/s. Tungbhadra Minerals Private Limited Hospet in Ubbalaundi Area, Sandur Taluk Bellary District Karnataka	Karnataka	Bellary	2.051	14.05.07	2.051
319.	Diversion of 5.65 HA. of FL for Extraction of Iron Ore in Jambunatahalli (V) Hospet (T) N in favour of Sri H.P. Manjunatha	Karnataka	Bellary	5.65	07.11.07	5.65
320.	Diversion of 39.70 Ha. of FL in Jaisingpura (V0 of Sandur (T) for Extraction of Iron Ore in favour of M/s. Bellary Steels & Alloys Ltd. Bellary	Karnataka	Bellary	39.7	11.03.08	39.7
321.	Diversion of 8.09 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Iron Ore & 4.00 Ha. for Approach Road (Total 12.09 Ha.) in Sushinagar (V). N.E. Block, Sandur (T) in F/o Shri K.R. Kaviraj Hospet.	Karnataka	Bellary	12.09	12.06.08	12.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
322.	Diversion of 15.97 Ha. of Forest Land for Extraction of Iron Ore in Respect of ML no. 1323 in favour of Sri N. Manazoor Ahmed, Hospet, Bellary District.	Karnataka	Bellary	15.97	13.10.06	15.97
323.	Diversion of 16.99 Ha. of FL for Purpose of ML in Siddapur (V). Sandur (T) for Extraction of Iron Ore in F/o Sri Anjaneya P. Kadam, Bellary DT.	Karnataka	Bellary	16.99	20.11.07	16.99
324.	Diversion of 12.00 Ha. of Forest Land for Extraction of Iron Ore for Renewal of ML No. 670 in favour of N Ratnah in Vittalapura (V)	Karnataka	Bellary	11.5	16.02.07	11.5
325.	Diversion of 2.52 Ha. of Forest Land for Use of Existing Old Approach Road in ML No. 131 of M/s. Balaji Mines & Minerals Private Limited Hospet in NE Block, Sandur Taluk, Bellary District, Karnataka	Karnataka	Bellary	2.52	14.05.07	2.52
326.	Diversion of 20.23 Ha. of FL for Renewal of ML No. 988 for Extraction of Iron Ore Mines in Karadikolla (V) in NE Block, Sandur (T) in F/o M/s. Veeyam (P) Ltd. Bellary DT.	Karnataka	Bellary	20.23	20.11.07	20.23
327.	Mining of Iron Ore in Jaisinghpur Village, Sandur Taluk in favour of M/s. Ramgad Minerals and Mining Private Limited	Karnataka	Bellary	331.44	13.09.06	335.04
328.	Diversion of 4.25 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Limestone at K.K. Kaval RF of Hosadurga Taluk in favour of C. Chandrasekhar, Chitradurga DT.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	4.25	29.05.08	4.25
329.	Diversion of 24.50 Ha. of Forest Land for Extraction of Iron Ore and Mananese in favour of M/s. Canara Minerals (P) Ltd. Bellary in Hosadurga Range, Lakkihalire, Chitradurga Dt.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	24.5	10.04.08	24.5
330.	Diversion of 7.85 Ha. of FL for Renewal of ML No. 329A for Extraction of Iron Ore in Lakkihalire SF, Hosadurga (T) in F/o M. Channakeshava Reddy, Chitradurga DT.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	7.85	13.09.07	7.85
331.	Diversion of 27.82 of Forest Land for Extraction of Iron Ore & Manganese at Hosadurga @ in favour of M/s. Canara Minerals (P) Ltd, Bellary, Chitradurga District.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	27.82	20.09.07	27.82
332.	Diversion of 22.94 Ha. of FL for Extraction of Iron Ore Managanese in SY No. 1 of Kudrekanive Kaval (V) of Hosadurga & Chitradurga Distt. in favour of M/s. Garudadhri Impex Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	22.94	27.05.08	22.94
333.	Mining Lease to AK Madhavatharayana	Karnataka	Chitradurga	337.91	28.08.06	163.5
334.	Diversion of 8.96 Ha. of Forest Land at SY. No. 1 of Kudrekanive Kaval F. Hosadurga Range of Chitradurga Division of Mining Lease in favour of Shri B.K. Chandra Shekar Singh.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	8.96	30.11.07	8.96
335.	Diversion of 30Ha. of Forest Land for Extraction of Limestone in SY. No. 85 & 86 of Kappanayakanahalli (V). Kudrekanive RF, Hosadurga (T) in favour of M/s. Madras Cements Ltd. Mathod.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	30	27.03.08	30
336.	ML (Manganese Ore) in F/o Jayalakshmi Minerals in Kudrekanive SF	Karnataka	Chitradurga	4.98	25.01.07	4.98
337.	ML (Maaganese Ore) in F/o Jayalakshmi Minerals in Kudrekanive SF	Karnataka	Chitradurga	10.2	25.01.07	10.2
338.	Renewal of ML in Lakkihalire (V). Hosadurga Taluk for Extraction of Iron Ore in F/o M/s. Balaji Produce Co.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	10	27.06.06	10
339.	Diversion of Forest Land for Mining at SY. No. 1 of Kudrekanive Kaval Village of Kudrekanive Reserve Forest of Hosadurga Range in favour of Sri M. Srinivasalu (Iron Ore, Yellow Ocher, Lime Stone, Manganese Ore Mining)	Karnataka	Chitradurga	74.86	22.10.08	74.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
340.	Diversion of FL for Renewal of ML in F/o M/s. Suggalamma Gudda Mining & Co. Bellary for Extraction of Iron Ore Over an Area of 10.11 Ha, Bellary Distt.	Karnataka	Chitradurga	10.11	15.12.06	10.11
341.	Diversion of 0.49 Ha of FL in FSY No. 81 of Dongri (V) in respect of Quarry Lease for Removal of Sand on Gangavali River Bed in favour of Sri B.T. Nayak in Karwar Division	Karnataka	North Kannada	0.49	21.01.08	0.49
342.	Release of 0.50 Ha of FL in F. SY No. 375 of A1A of Amdalli (V) in Karwar (T) Karwar (T) in R/O Quarry Lease for Removal of Laterite in F/o M/s Amma Lines Ltd. Karwar	Karnataka	North Kanada	0.5	03.01.07	0.5
343.	Haldibari Underground Mining Project in Hasdeo Area by South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) in Hasdeo Area	Madhya Pradesh	Anoopur	120	17.10.06	120
344.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. Pacific Minerals	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	20	11.03.08	20
345.	Mining Lease in F/o Manganese Ore India Limited, Bharveli Mines	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	29	12.06.07	29
346.	Renewal of Manganese Lease in favour of M/s. A.P. Trivedi	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	2.452	10.04.06	2.452
347.	Renewal of Manganese Lease in favour of Manganese Ore India Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	4.734	22.03.06	4.374
348.	Manganese Ore Mining by M/S Manganese Ore India Ltd. (Setapathore Mines)	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	4.734	22.03.06	4.734
349.	Renewal of Tirodi Mine of Manganese Ore India Limited	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	115.473	26.12.07	51.1714
350.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Rajnagar RCUnder Ground Coal Mining Project in Anup Nagar in favour of CGM Hasdeo Region of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	502	10.01.08	502
351.	Diversion of Forest Land for Renewal of Mining Lease for Manganese Ore in Sitapathore Mines in Forest Compartment No. 786 in favour of Manganese Ore (India) Limited	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	48.087	18.05.05	48.087
352.	Urduhan Open Cast Mine of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	78.069	12.07.06	78.069
353.	Renewal of Mining Lease in F/o WCL, Pathakheda (Tawa Mines)	Madhya Pradesh	Betul	2.275	21.02.07	2.275
354.	Renewal of Surface Right in F/o WCL in Pathakheda Region of PK-2 Mines	Madhya Pradesh	Betul	4.943	30.11.06	4.943
355.	Renewal of Mining Lease in F/o-M/s. Frant Line Minerals Resources, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Chatarpur	14.974	26.10.05	3.75
356.	Renewal of Pyrolyte Mining in F/o M/s. Khajuraho Mineral	Madhya Pradesh	Chatarpur	4.65	11.03.08	4.65
357.	Renewal of Granite Mining Lease in favour of M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd (Fortune Stone Ltd)	Madhya Pradesh	Chatarpur	29.036	04.07.08	29.036
358.	Prospecting of Bunder Mining Lease in Boxwaho Range in favour of ACC RIO Tinto Exploration Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	Chatarpur	2329.75	05.07.08	0
359.	Renewal of Diaspor/Pyrolyte in F/o Khajuraho Mineral. Chatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	Chatarpur	5	06.02.07	5
360.	Renewal of Mining of Western Coal Fields Limited	Madhya Pradesh	Chindwara	68.704	17.07.08	68.704
361.	Renewal of Underground Coal Mining Lease of Western Coal Fields Limited in Navegaon Area	Madhya Pradesh	Chindwara	63.282	17.07.08	63.282
362.	Renewal of Underground Coal Mining Lease of Western Coal Fields Limited in Barluhi Block	Madhya Pradesh	Chindwara	63.606	17.07.08	63.606
363.	Renewal of Mining Lease in favour of WCL	Madhya Pradesh	Chindwara	10.772	18.07.08	10.772

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
364.	Pathar Mining by Shri Rajendra Kumar Tamrakar, Damoh at Vill. Jamunia	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	2	04.03.06	2
365.	Sand Mining by Shri Ravindra Kumar Dubey at Vill. Sewadha	Madhya Pradesh	Datta	0.975	23.08.05	0.975
366.	Mining in Villages Kachitahara in F/O MP State Mining Corporation	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	37.7	09.02.07	37.7
367.	Extraction of Minor Mineral in favour of Balaji Marble and Tiles	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	4	22.05.07	4
368.	Mining Lease to M/s. BLA Industries Under Dharamsthal Coal Project	Madhya Pradesh	Narasingpur	193.999	06.12.06	193.999
369.	Renewal of Farshi Pathar Mining in favour of Shri Sanjay Shukla	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	1	26.11.07	1
370.	Renewal of Farshi Pathar Mining in favour of Shri Dinesh Katara	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	1	26.11.07	1
371.	Renewal of Farshi Pathar Mining in favour of Shri Sanjay Katara	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	1	26.11.07	1
372.	Farsi Pathar Mining Lease by Shri KVS Gopal	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	2	27.02.07	2
373.	Farsi Pathar Mining Lease by Shri Ramesh Ajmani	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	2	18.07.07	2
374.	Renewal of Kapildhara Underground Coal Mines in F/o Sect Hasdeo Region	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	4.96	27.11.06	4.96
375.	Renewal of Quarry Lease for Farshi Stone	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	930.73	19.07.05	217.063
376.	Topographic Survey and Marking of the Boundary of Coak Block for Preparation of Mine Plan-Mahan Coal Block in favour of Hindico Industries Limited.	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	4462	20.09.06	0
377.	Bina Project in favour of M/s. Northern Coalfield Limited	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	378.935	13.08.07	378.935
378.	Prospecting of Topographical Survey of Coal by Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	2786.68	12.06.06	0
379.	Mining Lease to M/s. NCL (Dudhichua Project)	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	224	17.11.05	194.78
380.	Block-B, Gorbi Project in favour of M/s. Northern Coalfields Limited	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	447	14.09.06	447
381.	Prospecting of Coal Mining in Compartment No. 385-390 in Chhatrahal Block in favour of CMPDI Singrol	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	1223.75	12.07.06	0
382.	Permission for Geological and Hydrological Survey by M/s. Sasean Power Limited	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	249.07	18.07.06	0
383.	Mining Lease to M/S Gahra Minerals	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	4.63	08.11.05	4.63
384.	Proposal for Renewal of Mining Lease for Ballapur Colliery-Application for TWP	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	138.03	29.12.05	0
385.	Extraction of Durgapur Rayawari Colliery (Underground) Coal Mines W.C.L. Ltd.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	1172.74	11.08.06	462.43
386.	Renewal of Durgapur Open Cast Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	136.54	19.09.06	136.54
387.	Durgapur Open Cast Mining by WCL	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	80.77	08.11.05	80.77
388.	Grant of Temporary Working Permission for One Year for Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery Underground in favour of Western Coalfield Limited	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	334.25	23.11.05	44.3
389.	Diversion of Forest Land for Coal Mining by M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. in Chandrapur Area Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	216.25	06.05.06	216.25
390.	Temporary Working Permission for Mahakali Colliery in Favour of WCL	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	193.19	23.11.05	47.07
391.	Diversion of Zudpi Forest Land for Mining Iron Ore Transmission Line and Approach Road to M/s. Gadchiroli Metals and Minerals Limited (Lloyds Metals and Engineers Limited)	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	374.9	23.03.07	374.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
392.	Extraction of Potgawari Dolomite Mining Lease in F/o Maharashtra Mining Corpn	Maharashtra	Nagpur	0.43	22.04.08	0.43
393.	Belgaon Underground Coal Mines Project in favour of M/s. Sunflag Iron and Steel Company Limited	Maharashtra	Nagpur	55.91	23.10.08	55.91
394.	Mining of Feldspar and Quartz Mineral in favour of M/s. H.R. Johnson (India) Ltd.	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	4.98	07.05.07	4.98
395.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. Ram Stone Co.	Maharashtra	Thane	1.08	13.04.06	1.08
396.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. Bombay Quarries	Maharashtra	Thane	1.29	18.04.06	1.29
397.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. Sikandar Ebrahim Shaikh	Maharashtra	Thane	1.03	12.05.05	1.03
398.	Mining Lease by Shri Rama Daji Kasbe	Maharashtra	Thane	1	23.03.07	1
399.	Mining Lease by Shri N.G. Ajawani	Maharashtra	Thane	1.42	22.03.06	1.42
400.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. M.A. Patil.	Maharashtra	Thane	1.26	12.05.05	1.26
401.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. H.M. Shaha	Maharashtra	Thane	1.72	09.09.05	1.72
402.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. Mangal Singh & Co.	Maharashtra	Thane	1.47	13.04.06	1.47
403.	Mining Lease by Shri GH Ajwani	Maharashtra	Thane	1.42	22.03.06	1.42
404.	Extraction of Minor Minerals by M/s. Shyamsunder	Maharashtra	Thane	1.005	29.08.06	1.005
405.	Renewal of Mining Lease in favour of Shri A.R.R. Baluch	Maharashtra	Thane	0.8	14.11.06	0.8
406.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. Patel Quarries	Maharashtra	Thane	1.165	18.04.06	1.165
407.	Renewal of Mining Lease by M/s. D.R. Mhote	Maharashtra	Thane	1.08	09.09.05	1.08
408.	Extraction of Minor Minerals (Stone) favouring CIDCO	Maharashtra	Thane	138.07	04.10.06	138.07
409.	Renewal of Mining Lease in favour of Shri Salim Galoor	Maharashtra	Thane	0.52	12.10.07	0.46
410.	Extraction of Mining Lease in F/o M/s. Mahaveer Construction Co.	Maharashtra	Thane	0.99	03.12.07	0.99
411.	Extraction of Mining Lease for Minor Minerals in F/o M/s. Chetak Stone Quarry	Maharashtra	Thane	0.995	03.12.07	0.995
412.	Mining Lease by Shri VK Sawala	Maharashtra	Thane	1.4	18.10.06	1.4
413.	Kantha OCP in Lingaraj Area of MCL	Maharashtra	Thane	2.307	13.09.05	2.307
414.	Mining Lease to MCL for Jagannath Extension OCP	Orissa	Angule	58.096	09.11.05	58.096
415.	Jagannath Extension Opencast Project of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	Orissa	Angule	58.096	09.11.05	58.096
416.	Coal Mining in Village Rajharan, Nandichor and Simitsahi in Chhendipada Tahasil by M/S Orissa Mining Corporation Limited	Orissa	Angule	137.02	20.10.06	137.02
417.	Mining Lease to Tata Repractories	Orissa	Cuttack	99.5	27.06.05	98.5
418.	Blackstone Quarry by M/s. JS Construction Ltd.	Orissa	Cuttack	13.86	13.09.06	4.9
419.	Diversion of Forest Land for Establishment of Integrated Steel Plant and Captive port by POSCO-India Private Limited (Steel Mining)	Orissa	Jagarajghpur	1235.225	19.09.06	1253.225

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
420.	Renewal of Mining Lease to Ostapel Chromite Mines of M/s. Ferro Alloys Corporation Limited (Facor)	Orissa	Jaipur	68.424	07.02.06	64.354
421.	Mining Lease to M/s. Aokath for Chromite Mining	Orissa	Jaipur	30.259	16.05.06	14.836
422.	Kamarda Chromite Mining Lease to M/s. B.C. Mohanty & Sons Pvt. Ltd.	Orissa	Jaipur	101.85	28.03.06	87.44
423.	Mining Lease for Mahagiri Chromite Mines of M/s. Indian Charge Chrome Limited (ICCL) in Village Kalapani under Sukinda Tehsil	Orissa	Jaipur	63.91	18.05.05	63.91
424.	Diversion of 35.285 Ha of Forest land for Chromite Mining in Mahagiri DPF in Sukinda Tehsil of Cuttack Forest Division	Orissa	Jaipur	35.285	10.10.06	35.285
425.	Quartz and Quartzite Mining by Shri P.N. Sahu	Orissa	Jaipur	3.192	05.04.05	3.087
426.	Mining Lease for Chromite Mining in Sukrangi Chromite Mines of Orissa Mining Corporation (OMC)	Orissa	Jaipur	132.94	29.03.06	104.79
427.	Mining Lease for Samaleswari OCP by M/s. Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. (MCL)	Orissa	Jharsugura	145.82	24.05.06	145.82
428.	Iron Ore Mining by Smt. Indrani Patraik in Village Unchabali	Orissa	Keonjhar	35.275	03.05.07	35.275
429.	Balta Iron Mines of S. Pradhan	Orissa	Keonjhar	18.347	03.01.06	18.347
430.	Joruri Iron & MN Mines of Kalinga Mining Corp	Orissa	Keonjhar	6.008	02.05.05	6.008
431.	Dalphar Iron & MN. Mines of Rahas Bihar Das	Orissa	Keonjhar	5.7	15.10.07	5.7
432.	Diversion of 26.89 Ha Forest land for Mining of Iron and Manganese Ore in Nalbag and Katupellivillage of Keonjhar District by Shri Tarini Prasad Mohanty	Orissa	Keonjhar	26.89	19.09.06	26.89
433.	Inganjharan Iron & MN Mines of S. Pradhan	Orissa	Keonjhar	15.316	20.06.06	15.316
434.	Proposal for Temporary Working Permission in favour of M/s. K.N. Ram & Company Over Already Broken up Area	Orissa	Keonjhar	67.098	27.10.08	27.1
435.	Mining of iron Ore in Village Joruri, Jalahuri & Khandabandha in favour of M/s. Kalinga Mining Corporation Within the Mining Lease Area of 73.226 Ha for 2nd Renewal of Mining Lease	Orissa	Keonjhar	120.442	19.03.06	47.214
436.	Diversion of Forest Land in Sidhamath Reserve Forest in favour of Dr. Sarojini Pradhan for Iron and Manganese Ore Mining	Orissa	Keonjhar	85.55	26.09.07	85.55
437.	Diversion of Forest Land for Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation (OMC) Limited in Respect of Roica C Iron and Manganese Mines	Orissa	Keonjhar	182.709	14.01.06	96.783
438.	Mining Lease to S. Pradhaji for Kalaparbat Iron Ore Mines	Orissa	Keonjhar	52.002	15.01.07	52.002
439.	Iron and Manganese Ore Mining in Joda East Iron Mine and Mannora Manganese Mine of M/s. Tisco Ltd in Keonjhar Forest Division for 2nd Renewal	Orissa	Keonjhar	567.087	21.09.07	45.465
440.	Grant of Temporary Working Permission (TWP) by M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation (OMC) Ltd. Over Already Broken up Area in Dubna Sakradhi Mines	Orissa	Keonjhar	253.229	16.07.06	253.229
441.	Renewal of Mining Lease for Khandbandh Iron & Manganese Mines of M/s. Tisco Limited	Orissa	Keonjhar	653.15	09.08.06	453.15
442.	Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Kaypee Enterprises for Thakurani Iron Ore Mines	Orissa	Keonjhar	146.726	21.07.05	146.726
443.	Bameban Iron & Manganese Ore Mining by M/s. Tisco Ltd.	Orissa	Keonjhar	145.329	25.01.07	145.326

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
444.	Renewal of Mining Lease in Village Kamaojoda, Joda, Banspani, Blothakundi and Baitarani RF in favour of M/s. Tisco Limited	Orissa	Keonjhar	503.678	10.08.07	436.678
445.	Diversion of Forest Land in Gandhamardan Block 'B' by Orissa Mining Corporation Limited	Orissa	Keonjhar	538.4047	17.08.07	232.438
446.	Renewal of Mining Lease in Tiringpohar Managanese Mines of M/s. Tisco Limited	Orissa	Keonjhar	52.348	28.08.07	52.348
447.	Application of Temporary Working Permission (TWP) by Dr. Sarojini Pradhan in Broken up Forest Area in Baitarani R.F. in their Baitarani Iron Ore Mining Lease	Orissa	Keonjhar	65.397	25.07.08	15.045
448.	TWP by M/s. D.R. Pattnaik in Murgabada Mining Lease in Keonjhar Forest Division (Iron Ore)	Orissa	Keonjhar	25.859	23.08.08	25.859
449.	Roida Iron Ore Mines in favour of M/s. Mideast Integrated Steels Ltd. in Sidhamath Reserved Forest Near Village Tonto	Orissa	Keonjhar	96.099	19.02.08	51.99
450.	Mining Lease to DC Jain	Orissa	Keonjhar	97.084	14.11.05	16.484
451.	Diversion of 9.51 HA Forest Land for Mining of Iron Ore in Khuntapani Iron Ore Mines	Orissa	Keonjhar	9.51	04.04.08	9.51
452.	Iron Ore Mining in Nayagarh Iron Ore Mines by Shri K.C. Pradhan	Orissa	Keonjhar	20.31	08.02.08	20.31
453.	Diversion of 19.370 Ha of Forest Land in Village Deojar, Kulum and Mahadebens of Barbil Tahasil in Keonjhar District for Iron Ore Mining by M/s. Adhunik Metaliks Ltd.	Orissa	Keonjhar	19.37	06.10.08	19.37
454.	Renewal of Mining Lease of Putulipani Iron Ore Mines in favour of M/s. Gandhamardhan Sponge Industries Private Limited	Orissa	Keonjhar	66.2661	03.10.08	46.7464
455.	Mining Lease to Bhanja Minerals Ltd.	Orissa	Keonjhar	135.532	28.07.06	135.532
456.	Mining Lease to Nalco	Orissa	Korput	3.00	14.02.06	3.00
457.	Joruri Mines of KMC (Iron)	Orissa	Keonjhar	6.008	02.05.05	6.008
458.	Mining Lease to M/s. Ghanashyam Mishra & Sons (IRON)	Orissa	Mayurbhanj	518.77	13.08.06	81
459.	Mining Lease to M/s. Lal Traders & Agencies Pvt. Limited (IRON)	Orissa	Mayurbhanj	117.84	14.06.07	70.57
460.	TWP in F/O Budharaja Iron & Manganese Ore Mines for One Year Over 8.13 Ha Already Broken up Forest Area	Orissa	Mayurbhanj	8.13	05.11.08	8.13
461.	Mining Lease for Lilaree Opencast Mining Project in favour of M/s. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	Orissa	Sambalpur	174.9	01.06.06	174.9
462.	Iron Ore Mining in Village Patabeda of Bonai Subdivision by M/s. M.G. Mohanty	Orissa	Sundergarh	12.058	29.12.05	12.058
463.	Diversion of 8.244 Ha of DLC Forest Land in Village Gonua of Boani Tahasil in Sundergarh District for Iron & Manganese	Orissa	Sundergarh	8.244	03.09.07	8.244
464.	Mining of Iron Ore by M/s. Feegrade and Company in Bonalforest Division	Orissa	Sundergarh	39.309	16.03.06	39.309
465.	Prospecting of Uranium Ore in Toda R.F. of Bonai Forest Division	Orissa	Sundergarh	0.000023	28.02.06	0.0000.23
466.	Prospecting for Uranium Ore in Toda R.F. of Bonai Forest Division by Atomic Energy Dept.	Orissa	Sundergarh	3.921	05.06.06	3.921
467.	Mining Lease to M/s. M.S. Mohanty of Bhubaneswar	Orissa	Sundergarh	23.581	30.12.05	23.581
468.	Iron Ore Mining by M/s. Rungta & Sons, Orghat	Orissa	Sundergarh	10.8	04.05.06	10.8
469.	Mining Lease to National Enterprises (Iron)	Orissa	Sundergarh	37.317	10.11.05	37.317

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
470.	Temporary Working Permission in favour of M/s. M.G. Mohanty for Patabeda Iron and Manganese Mines in Bonai Forest Division	Orissa	Sundergarh	19.425	12.08.08	10.361
471.	Mining Lease to Jindal Strips LTD (IRON)	Orissa	Sundergarh	90.505	08.08.08	90.505
472.	Mining Lease in F/o M/s. Rungta Mines Limited (Iron)	Orissa	Sundergarh	53.55	16.03.06	53.55
473.	Mining Lease to Aryan Mining & Trading Company (P) Ltd. (Iron)	Orissa	Sundergarh	244.327	15.11.07	244.327
474.	Renewal of Lease for Mahul Sukha Manganese Ore Mines in favour of M/s. AMTC Pvt. Limited	Orissa	Sundergarh	227	18.08.08	227
475.	Application for Temporary Working Permission (TWP) Submitted by M/s. Orissa Manganese and Minerals Private Limited for Pamaunda Manganese Ore Mines	Orissa	Sundergarh	807.316	04.08.08	92.365
476.	Mining Lease to Mahanandi Coal Fields Ltd.	Orissa	Sundergarh	280.86	08.08.07	27.89
477.	Application for Temporary Working Permission (TWP) Submitted by M/s. Orissa Manganese and Minerals Private Limited for Orahuri Manganese Ore Mines	Orissa	Sundergarh	51.478	24.09.08	4.516
478.	Second Renewal Mining Lease to Orissa Mining Corporation Limited in Kurnitar Iron Ore Mines Under Bonai Forest Division	Orissa	Sundergarh	133.112	10.04.08	133.112
479.	Mining Lease in F/o M/s. Rungta Sons (P) Limited (Iron)	Orissa	Sundergarh	61.596	19.08.06	52.742
480.	Mining of Iron Ore by M/s. National Enterprises in Bonai Division	Orissa	Sundergarh	37.146	08.08.05	31.749
481.	Diversion of 15.622 Ha of Forest Land for Patabeda Iron and Manganese Mines of M/s. MG Mohanty	Orissa	Sundergarh	15.822	04.04.08	15.622
482.	Kusumdihi MN & Buxite Mining of M/s. Bonaindustry Limited, Sundergarh	Orissa	Sundergarh	2.367	25.03.08	2.367
483.	Iron Ore Mining by Penguin Trading & Agencies in Villages Raikela & Tantra in Bonai Tehasil (Iron Ore Mining)	Orissa	Sundergarh	45.585	22.05.08	45.585
484.	Coal Mining in Village Girua Jamkhani, Mendra and Jarpalam Under Hemgir Tahasil in favour of M/s. Bhusan Power and Steel Limited	Orissa	Sundergarh	58.92	09.07.08	58.92
485.	Diversion of Forest Land for KJST Mines of Late S.N. Mohanty by his legal heir Sri Prabodh Mohanty	Orissa	Sundergarh	117.517	06.11.08	177.517
486.	Diversion of Forest Land for Iron and Manganese Ore Mining by M/S Bonai Industrial Company Limited in Village Nadikasira and Rengabada of Bonai Tahasil (Iron and Manganese Mining)	Orissa	Sundergarh	63.237	24.11.08	65.237
487.	Diversion of Forest Land for Iron Ore Mining in favour of M/s. Geetarani Mohanty in Village Raikela of Bonai Tahasil	Orissa	Sundergarh	64.148	26.08.08	64.148
488.	App. RD Retail Outlet of IOC. Ltd.	Punjab	Mansa	0.001657	31.10.05	0.001657
489.	ML of Masonary Stone in favour of Devanand	Rajasthan	Awar	1.656	12.02.07	1.656
490.	Prospecting of Gold and Associated Minerals NV Bhakuri, Tehsil Ghatol in Favour of M/S Metal Mining India Private	Rajasthan	Banewara	500	19.07.06	0
491.	ML of Grante in favour of 4LH	Rajasthan	Barmer	5.2353	19.04.06	5.2353
492.	Mining Lease for Lime Stone in Chamavali Mines to ACC Limited	Rajasthan	Bundi	301.88	13.11.06	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
493.	ML of Sandstone in favour of S/M-B	Rajasthan	Bundi	5.5288	07.06.06	5.5288
494.	ML of Sand Stone in favour of 16 L H	Rajasthan	Bundi	18.2096	07.06.06	18.2096
495.	Mining Lease for Soapstone and Dolomite Mines of M/s. Nalwaya Minerals Industries Private Limited	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	49.374	18.01.06	49.374
496.	ML of Flourspar in favour of R S M D C	Rajasthan	Jalore	10.54	12.02.07	10.54
497.	Mining Lease in favour of Mangalam Cement Limited	Rajasthan	Kota	139	09.08.07	139
498.	ML for Sand Stone in favour of Smt. Amna Bai	Rajasthan	Kota	2.17	01.04.05	2.17
499.	Mining Lease to Modi Minerals	Rajasthan	Sikar	32.5	07.10.08	12.375
500.	Mining of Masonry Stone in Niwai Tehsil	Rajasthan	Tonk	1.0142	13.11.08	1.0142
501.	ML of Masonry Stone in favour of Smt Dhapu Devi	Rajasthan	Tonk	0.86	05.04.05	0.68
502.	Renewal of Mining Lease No. 6/84 in favour of M/s. Mahaveer Trading Company for Soap Stone Mining Near Village Band	Rajasthan	Udaipur	30.24	29.06.05	30.24
503.	Renewal of Mining Lease No. 7/84 in favour of Mahaveer Trading Company for Mining Near Village Khandel ki Pal	Rajasthan	Udaipur	34.22	29.06.05	34.22
504.	ML of Soapstone in favour of Kantilal Shah	Rajasthan	Udaipur	6.6	12.02.07	6.6
505.	Temporary Quarrying of Sand/Stone/Boulders at Lachung-Katao Road (Shargu Phhu Chhu)	Sikkim	Sikkim (North)	0.0464	21.03.07	0.0464
506.	Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Associated Cement Company Limited (ACC) and Construction of Approach Road	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	66.659	02.08.05	1.479
507.	Renewal Proposal for Diversion of 2.59 Ha. with an Additional area of 0.77 Ha. of Forest for Mining of Black Granite in Kathiriappankoilmalai in Bevanur RF by Tamin	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	3.36	06.10.06	3.36
508.	Proposal for Quarrying and Excavating Granite Dimensional Stones in Vilvan Code Taluk Mancode Village	Tamil Nadu	Kanyakumari	3.6828	07.06.05	3.6828
509.	Diversion of 1.206 Ha. (1.14 Ha. for Mining Purpose & 0.066 Ha for Approach Road) for Mining of Bauxite by Malco.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	1.206	16.09.08	1.206
510.	Diversion of 3.15 of Forest Land in SF No. 188 of Selumadu, Block II RE in Kollu Hills, Namakkal Division/District by Malco.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	3.15	19.09.08	3.15
511.	Diversion of Forest Land for Mining of Magneste and Dunite in favour of M/s. Tamil nadu Magnestic Limited	Tamil Nadu	Salem	96.34	14.07.08	96.34
512.	Renewal Proposal for Diversion of FL in Palamala RF, Yelikkaradu Bit for Quarrying Operation by Tamin	Tamil Nadu	Salem	5.62	21.11.08	5.62
513.	Renewal of Lease for Diversion of FL for Additional Area in Palamal Ai RF, Ellikaradu Bit II in Favour of Tamin for Quarrying of Black Granite	Tamil Nadu	Salem	12.35	20.11.08	12.35
514.	Diversion of Forest Land for Exploratory Drilling at RGO#8 in Southern Forest Division	Tripura	Tripura (South)	1.33	04.02.08	1.33
515.	Proposal for Diversion of Forest Land for Exploration of Natural Gas/Hydrocarbon at BRM-12 (BMSM) in Teliamura Forest Division	Tripura	Tripura (West)	0.809	28.02.08	0.809
516.	Diversion of Forest Land for Commercial Exploitation/extraction of Natural Gas Hydrocarbon at BRM # 21 (BMSS) & Transportation of Gas Through Pipeline in Teliamura Forest Division	Tripura	Tripura (West)	0.809	28.02.08	0.809

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
517.	Proposal for Diversion of Forest land for Exploration of Natural Gas/Hydrocarbon at BRM 21 (BRMA) in Teliamura Forest Division	Tripura	Tripura (West)	0.809	28.02.08	0.809
518.	Exploratory Drilling, DSA & Waste Pit at Location Roa (FRO# 44) at Mouja Velluarchar in Sadar Forest Division	Tripura	Tripura (West)	0.91	04.11.08	0.91
519.	Exploratory Drilling, DSA and Waste Pit at Location Roau (FRO# 41) at Mouja Ghila Anil in Sadar Forest Division	Tripura	Tripura (West)	1.38	03.11.08	1.38
520.	Exploratory Drilling, DSA & Waste PIT at Location Roat at Mouja Rangapania in Sadar Forest Division	Tripura	Tripura (West)	4.43	03.11.08	4.43
521.	Krishnashila Opencast Project in Favour of Northern Coalfields Limited	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	235.99	06.07.06	235.99
522.	Bina Opencast Coalfield Extension	Uttar Pradesh	Sonebhadra	21.61	30.05.06	21.61
523.	Renewal of Mining Lease in favour of M/s. Haldwani Stone Co. Lalkuan	Uttaranchal	Namital	8.9	26.09.07	8.9

#### Availability of Medicines at Subsidized Rate

1593. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up medical stores in the country for providing medicines at subsidized rates to the common man and make the healthcare system affordable;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Issuance/Renewal of Passports

1594. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the stipulated period for issue/renewal of passports as per the guidelines issued by the Government in this regard;

(b) whether the passports to the applicants are issued/renewed beyond the stipulated period by the Regional Passport Office (RPO);

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total number of applications received for issue and renewal of passports separately during the last three years and the current year, RPO wise and year-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to the expedite issue/renewal of passports to the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Under normal category, time target for issue of a fresh passport is 30 days subject to receipt of clear Police verification report and completion of all formalities. In re-issue cases, time target for issue of passport is 15 days from the date of application subject to completion of all formalities. Under the "Tatkal scheme", passports are to be issued within 7 days or within 14 days depending upon the payment of prescribed fees and submission of documents required under the Tatkal scheme. The re-issue of passports under Tatkal scheme is within 3 working days on payment of prescribed fee and submission of prescribed documents.

(b) and (c) Yes. The reasons include delays in receipt of police verification reports (PVRs) and adverse or incomplete PVRs, incomplete information and/or incomplete documents furnished by the applicants.

(d) The requisite information is being collected from Passport offices and it would be placed on the Table of the House.

(e) The Government has taken several steps from time to time including

- (i) special drives to eliminate pendencies,
- (ii) expediting police verification process by coordinating with Police authorities,
- (iii) expanding the number of applicants who can get passports on the basis of post issuance police verification,
- (iv) renewal of passports without police verification of those applicants who have clear police reports in respect of existing passports and nothing adverse against them in passport records,
- (v) issue of passports to senior citizens, Government servants and minors without police verification subject to completion of certain formalities, and
- (vi) holding of Passport Adalats/camps at regular intervals by Passport offices to dispose of old passport cases expeditiously.

In addition, the Government had entrusted the National Institute of Smart Government (NISG), Hyderabad, with the task of undertaking a time-bound study on the passport issuance system, including its IT aspects with the objective to deliver passport related services to the citizens in a timely, transparent, more accessible and reliable manner. The Government accepted the NISG report as a result of which "Passport Seva Project" has been launched.

The proposal is to have 77 Passport Seva Kendras all over the country where the non-sovereign functions, involved in the passport issuance process, such as initial scrutiny of the application forms, acceptance of fee, scanning of the documents, taking photos, etc., will be performed by the selected Service provider. The sensitive activities, such as police verification, printing and dispatch of passports, will be performed by the Government staff. The project is expected to result in the issue of passports within three days, and where police verification is required, within three days after completion of the verification process. The Project is expected to be implemented fully to cover the entire country by the beginning of 2010.

#### **State-of-art Hospital for Diabetic Patients**

1595. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diabetic patient get their medicines through indent in the CGHS dispensaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a state-of-art/model hospital exclusively for diabetic patients in the Delhi and other major cities in the country in view of increasing cases of sugar related diseases in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The Diabetic patients of CGHS beneficiary are provided medicines available in the CGHS dispensaries., Wherever medicines are not available in the stores of the dispensary, the same are procured and supplied to the patients. The information related to the model hospitals is not monitored centrally as health is a state subject.

#### **Committee on Information, Communication and Entertainment**

1596. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Committee on Information, Communication and Entertainment;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its composition and mandate/terms of reference;

(c) whether the committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the committee; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee consists of the following members:

- Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, Chairman.
- Member Secretary, Planning Commission.
- Secretary, Information and Broadcasting.
- Secretary, Department of Telecommunications.
- Secretary, Department of Information Technology.
- Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs.
- Secretary, Department of Commerce.
- Media Advisor to the Prime Minister.

The Committee also consists of the following experts:-

- Shri Shekhar Kapur
- Shri Kiran Kamik
- Shri Sashi Kumar
- Shri Ravi Vasudevan
- Shri Amit Khanna

The Committee has been constituted to consider the following issues:

- To respond to a specific representation given by the Film and Television Producers Guild of India Limited to the Prime Minister.
- To identify new opportunities in the areas of Information, Communication and Entertainment where the State needs to play a pro-active role.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Committee had constituted six sub-groups. The reports of these sub-groups were collated as the draft report of the Committee. Of the main recommendations regarding creating a global presence for strategic purpose, it was felt that no intervention is needed at present in view of the growth of the private

sector. For promotion of animation and gaming sector under the Eleventh Five Year Plan, setting up of a National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming and Special Effects has been included.

Thus, action in respect of the Information Communication and Entertainment Committee and its draft report may be taken as completed.

#### **Goods by Road Transport**

1597. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether transportation of goods by road is recently increasing as compared to rail route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the projection of transport of goods by road during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to augment the transportation of goods by road?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the latest available data the movement of goods/freight traffic by Road Transport has increased from 6.0 Billion Tonne Kilometres during 1950-51 to 646 Billion Tonne Kilometres during the year 2004-05. As regards Railways the movement of goods has increased from 37.6 Billion Tonne Kilometres in 1950-51 to 407.4 Billion Tonne Kilometres in 2004-05.

(c) The projections made for the Eleventh Five Year Plan keeping in view the annual average growth rate of 9 percent are as under:-

11th Five Year Plan years	Freight movement by Road in Billion Tonne Kilometres
2007-08	844
2008-09	927
2009-10	1019
2010-11	1120
2011-12	1231

(d) Increase in transportation of goods by road depends on the demand, its competitive edge over other modes of transport, better road infrastructure etc. The Government has taken up an ambitious project for upgradation and development of National Highways under National Highways Development Project for smooth and steady movement of motor vehicles across the country. The Government has also notified the Carriage by Road Act, 2007 on 1.10.2007 to cater to the modern day requirement of transportation by road.

#### **Smuggling of Forest Products**

1598. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggling of forest products has increased in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the number of persons arrested for these activities and the action taken thereto during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Environmental Clearance to Tipai Mukh Dam**

1599. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given environment clearance to the proposed Tipai Mukh Dam in Manipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government clearance to Timpaimukh multipurpose project for generation of 1500 MW hydro power and controlling 40,500 ha m (hectare meter) flood water has been accorded on 24th October, 2008.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Assistance for Making Ganga Pollution-Free**

1600. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued notice to the Central Pollution Control Board to direct the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar and West Bengal to make Ganga pollution-free;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to give financial aid to these States for making Ganga pollution-free; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court in WP (C) 3727 of 1985 has issued notices on 7th August 2008 to the respondents including the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), with respect to the Interlocutory Applications No. 380-381 filed by the amicus curiae, for CPCB to interalia exercise its mandatory functions under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to direct the State Pollution Control Boards of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal for prevention of pollution in Ganga.

(c) and (d) For abatement of pollution in Ganga, Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase I was launched as a centrally funded scheme in 1985. GAP Phase I was extended to GAP Phase II, which besides Ganga includes plans for its major tributaries namely, Yamuna, Gomti, Damodar and Mahananda. Pollution abatement works under the GAP at present are implemented on a cost

sharing basis between Centre and States through Implementing Agencies nominated by the States.

GAP Phase I was declared completed in March, 2000 at an expenditure of Rs. 452 crore with the completion of 260 pollution abatement schemes. Under the GAP Phase II, an expenditure of Rs. 373.58 crore has been incurred so far with the completion of 185 pollution abatement schemes for Ganga (main stem).

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is another Central programme in operation under the Union Ministry of Urban Development for supplementing the efforts of the State Governments/ Urban Local Bodies for creation of urban infrastructure including sewerage and sewage treatment on a cost sharing basis in the identified towns including those located on the banks of Ganga.

*[English]*

#### **Investment in Port Sector**

1601. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce new and attractive scheme in order to attract investment in the Shipping and Ports sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of investments made in these sectors during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) With the objective of facilitating private investment, improving service quality and promoting competitiveness, a National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) has been formulated by the Department of Shipping. Under the programme, specific schemes/projects have been identified with total investment of Rs. 100339 crores. Of the total investment, Rs. 55804 crores is for the Port sector and the balance is for the Shipping and Inland Water Transport Sectors. In the Major Ports, 276 projects covering the entire gamut of activities, namely, construction/upgradation of berths, deepening of channels, rail/road connectivity projects, equipment upgradation/modernization schemes and other related schemes for creation of back-up facilities

have been identified to be taken up over a period from 2004-05 to 2011-12.

In the Shipping Sector, a total of 111 projects involving total investment of Rs. 44,535 crores over a period of 20 years have been identified for inclusion in the Programme. The activities in the Shipping Sector include tonnage acquisition, maritime training, coastal shipping, aids to navigation, shipbuilding and building up of IWT infrastructure. With the implementation of projects under NMDP, the resulting upgradation and modernization of the port sector and Shipping Sector will enable benchmarking performance against global standards and will help in attracting investment in the Shipping and Ports sector.

(c) In the Port Sector, out of 276 projects, 36 projects have already been completed with total cost of Rs. 3930.45 crores. In addition, 2 projects at a cost of Rs. 632.00 crores have been completed in the Shipping Sector.

*[Translation]*

#### **Powers Transmitters**

1602. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved the target fixed for setting up of High Power Transmitters (HPTs)/ Low Power Transmitters (LPTs)/Very Low Power Transmitters (VLPTs) including TV transmitters in the country conceived during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with target set and achieved during each year of the said Plan period including the current year, State-wise, location-wise;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target to set up the said new transmitters during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(e) the outlay proposed/allotted for the purpose and efforts being made by the Governments to achieve these targets and the time by which these transmitters are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) A target for setting up of 160 Doordarshan Transmitters was fixed under the Tenth Five Year Plan. Out of these, 131 transmitters had

been set up during Tenth Plan and 22 Transmitters have been set up during 2007-08 & 2008-09 (till November, 2008). State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) Proposals have not yet been finalized.

**Statement**

*Doordarshan Transmitters set up as part of Tenth Plan*

State/U.T. target of new transmitters	Target for setting up of new transmitters during 10th Plan	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (till Nov., 08)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	VLPT, Kalighat  VLPT, Swarnaigram				LPT, Car Nicobar (DD News)	HPT, Port Blair  HPT, Port Blair (DD News)  VLPT, Kadamtala  VLPT, Harinagar  VLPT, R.K. Puram  VLPT, Long Island	VLPT, Diglipur (DD News)  VLPT, Mayabunder (DD News)  VLPT, Rangat (DD News)  VLPT, Cambell Bcy (DD News)  VLPT, Nancowry (DD News)
Andhra Pradesh	10	LPT, Kakinada (DD News)  LPT, Nellore (DD News)  VLPT, Medipardu	HPT, Rajamundry (DD News)	LPT, Miryalguda  LPT, Madgula  LPT, Talkondapalli  VLPT, Manpadu	LPT, Kothapur			
Arunachal Pradesh	1		HPT, Itanagar (DD News)					
Assam	2				LPT, Satriyal		HPT, Kokrajhar (inc.)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	6		LPT, Gaya (DD News)	LPT, Bhabua  LPT, Darbhanga (DD News) VLPT, Mashah VLPT, Marhaura			HPT, Saharsa (Int)	
Chhattisgarh	3		LPT, Pandaria		VLPT, Devbhog			
Gujarat	6	HPT, Rajkot (DD News)			HPT, Vadodara	HPT, Radhanpur		
		LPT, Jamnagar (DD News)			HPT, Vadodara (DD News)			
		LPT, Bhavnagar (DD News)						
Haryana	6	LPT, Hissar (DD News)			LPT, Fatehabad	HPT, Karnal		
					LPT, Kailthal	HPT, Hissar HPT, Hissar (DD News)		
Himachal Pradesh	5		VLPT, Chirgaon  VLPT, Jhatagir VLPT, Kaja	HPT, Kasauli (DD News)			HPT, Dharamshala	
Jammu and Kashmir	31	HPT, Naushera (DD News) HPT, Samba HPT, Samba (DD News) LPT, Patan LPT, Patnitop VLPT, Amas VLPT, Bani VLPT, Basgo VLPT, Basgo VLPT, Boniyar VLPT, Chanani VLPT, Dhar VLPT, Dungi Grati VLPT, Gujaron Nagrota VLPT, Jajjar Kothi VLPT, Loran VLPT, Manigam VLPT, Mohri VLPT, Nagrota VLPT, Nimu VLPT, Pulwama VLPT, Sanasar	HPT, Tithwal (DD Kashmir) VLPT, Chakroi	HPT, Tithwal			VLPT, Chakroi	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		VLPT, Sudh Mahadev VLPT, Tatapani VLPT, Thathri VLPT, Tilel VLPT, Tral VLPT, Yuamarg						
Jharkhand	2	LPT, Bokaro (DD News)	VLPT, Ramgarh Hill					
Karnataka	9	HPT, Mysore HPT, Mysore (DD News) HPT, Dharwad (DD News) LPT, Bellary (DD News) LPT, Davangere (DD News) VLPT, Kudligi	HPT, Raichur VLPT, Huvin Hippargi VLPT, Sringeri					
Kerala	4	LPT, Trichur (DD News) VLPT, Eratapetta VLPT, Mundakayam		HPT, Calicut (DD News)				
Lakshadweep	6						VLPT, Amiri (DD News) VLPT, Agatti (DD News)	VLPT, Minicoy (DD News) VLPT, Andrott (DD News) VLPT, Kadmat (DD News) VLPT, Kalpeni (DD News)
Madhya Pradesh	2					HPT, Sagar		HPT, Chhatterpur
Maharashtra	13	LPT, Sangli (DD News) LPT, Nasik (DD News) LPT, Malegaon (DD News) LPT, Dhule (DD News) LPT, Nanded (DD News)	HPT, Jalgaon LPT, Badapur	HPT, Ambajogai (DD News) LPT, Shirdi VLPT, Vasantgarh				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		LPT, Akola (DD News)						
		LPT, Amravati (DD News)						
		LPT, Kolhapur (DD News)						
Manipur	1		HPT, Imphal (DD News)					
Meghalaya	2		HPT, Shillong (DD News)	LPT, Cherapunji				
Mizoram	1		HPT, Aizawl (DD News)					
Nagaland	1		HPT, Kohima (DD News)					
Orissa	1				LPT, Bahadra			
Punjab	1					HPT, Bhatinda (DD News)		
Rajasthan	5		HPT, Ajmer (DD News)	HPT, Bundi (DD News)	LPT, Khajuwala		HPT, Bikaner	
			LPT, Alwar (DD News)					
Sikkim	2	VLPT, Zorathang	HPT, Gangtok (DD News)					
Tamil Nadu	9	LPT, Tirupattur (DD News) LPT, Erode (DD News) LPT, Tirunelveli (DD News) LPT, Madurai (DD News)	HPT, Kodaikanal (DD News) VLPT, Kanchipuram VLPT, Thiruvannamalai			HPT, Dharmapuri HPT, Tirunelveli		
Tripura	1				LPT, Ambassa			
Uttar Pradesh	3	HPT, Kanpur (DD News)	HPT, Faizabad	HPT, Bareilly (DD News)				
Uttarakhand	6	LPT, Bachher	VLPT, Dehra			LPT, Haridwar (DD News)		
		VLPT, Dugadda VLPT, Mania	VLPT, Fata					
West Bengal	2			HPT, Kharagpur		HPT, Kurseong (DD News)		

*[English]***Generation of Atomic Energy**

1603. SHRI B. MAHTAB:  
SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the atomic energy plants in the country and the quantum of atomic energy generated from each of these plants during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has made any perspective planning for augmenting the generation of atomic energy in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the efforts made by the Government to make the country self-sufficient in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The details of the atomic energy plants in the country are as follows.

Sl.No.	Unit-Location	Reactor Type	Present Capacity (MWe)	Date of commencing commercial operation
1.	TAPS-1 Tarapur, Maharashtra	BWR	160	28-Oct-1969
2.	TAPS-2 Tarapur, Maharashtra	BWR	160	28-Oct-1969
3.	RAPS-1 Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	PHWR	100	16-Dec-1973
4.	RAPS-2 Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	PHWR	200	01-Apr-1981
5.	MAPS-1 Kalpakkam, Tamilnadu	PHWR	220	27-Jan-1984
6.	MAPS-2 Kalpakkam, Tamilnadu	PHWR	220	21-Mar-1986
7.	NAPS-1 Narora, Uttar Pradesh	PHWR	220	01-Jan-1991
8.	NAPS-2 Narora, Uttar Pradesh	PHWR	220	01-Jul-1992
9.	KAPS-1 Kakrapar, Gujarat	PHWR	220	06-May-1993
10.	KAPS-2 Kakrapar, Gujarat	PHWR	220	01-Sep-1995
11.	KGS-2 Kaiga, Karnataka	PHWR	220	16-Mar-2000
12.	RAPS-3 Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	PHWR	220	01-Jun-2000
13.	KGS-1 Kaiga, Karnataka	PHWR	220	16-Nov-2000
14.	RAPS-9 Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	PHWR	220	23-Dec-2000
15.	TAPS-4 Tarapur, Maharashtra	PHWR	220	12-Sep-2005
16.	TAPS-3 Tarapur, Maharashtra	PHWR	220	18-Aug-2006
17.	KGS-3 Kaiga, Karnataka	PHWR	220	06-May-2007
Total			4120	

The electricity generated through nuclear power plants during the last three years and the current year is given below:-

Station	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 Till Nov. 2008
	Generation in Million Units			
TAPS-1&2	1657	2603	2551	1632
TAPS-3&4	2010	3898	4789	2551
RAPS-2	1401	1202	327	0
RAPS-3&4	3039	2466	2341	1603
MAPS-1&2	1852	2622	1749	1033
NAPS-1&2	2138	1024	674	598
KAPS-1&2	2367	2446	2030	991
KGS-1&2	2860	2541	2085	1543
KGS-3	-	-	410	426
<b>Total</b>	<b>17324</b>	<b>18802</b>	<b>16956</b>	<b>10376</b>

BWR-Boiling Water Reactor PHWR-Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor

TAPS-Tarapur Atomic Power Station

RAPS-Rajasthan Atomic Power Station

MAPS-Madras Atomic Power Station

NAPS-Narora Atomic Power Station

KGS-Kaiga Generating Station

KAPS-Kakrapar Atomic Power Station

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) With a view to utilize indigenous resources for nuclear power generation, a long term three stage programme is being implemented. The first stage has reached maturity. Fast Breeder Reactor of 500 MWe capacity of the second stage is under construction. Research and Development activities for the third stage have also been taken up. The present installed nuclear power capacity of 4120 MWe is expected to reach 7280 MWe by the end of XI Plan with the progressive completion of projects under construction.

### Adverse Affects of Pollutants

1604. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SUBASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHUKH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the adverse affects of various pollutants including oxides of Nitrogen in the environment on the health of human beings;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to check the adverse affects of these pollutants;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Air pollutants including oxides of Nitrogen may have health impacts depending upon the length of exposure, concentration of pollutants and other factors. However, there is no conclusive data to establish co-relationship between the air pollution and the incidences of health ailments.

(b) to (d) Various steps taken by the Government to control air pollution include the following:

- Stricter emission norms for automobiles and supply of improved fuel quality by introduction of unleaded petrol and reduction of Benzene in the petrol.
- Promotion of cleaner fuels like Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)/Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).
- Improvement in public transport system like introduction of Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS).
- Introduction of clean technologies in industries and mass awareness programmes.
- Stricter emission norms for polluting industries.
- Strengthening of air monitoring networks.
- Implementation of action plans for the critically polluted areas.

- Prescribing the environmental safeguards and conditions for specified categories of developmental activities under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006.

#### **Funds for Sariska Project Tiger**

1605. SHRI VIJAYENDRA PAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funding for the translocation of two tigers to Sariska;

(b) the number of agencies involved fund allocated and disbursed to them; and

(c) whether more number of tigers are being sent to Sariska Project Tiger in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) An amount of Rs. 48.00 lakhs has been provided to the State so far, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, for tiger translocation to Sariska.

(b) This is a collaborative initiative between the National Tiger Conservation Authority, Rajasthan Forest Department and the Wildlife Institute of India.

(c) As per the recovery plan suggested by the wildlife Institute of India, 3 more tigers are required to be translocated to Sariska Tiger Reserve.

*[Translation]*

#### **Astro Turf for Hockey Players by SAI**

1606. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has granted approval for laying of twenty new astro turfs to provide better facilities to the young hockey players;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. At 9 centres, work of laying new Astro Turf has already commenced. For 11 more centres, Sports

Authority of India has accorded 'in principal' approval. Details are given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

The details of new Astro-turf being laid are as under:

1. SAI High Altitude Training Centre, Shillaroo (H.P.)
2. SAI STC, Kandivali, Mumbai (Maharashtra)
3. SAI SAG, Medikeri (Karnataka)
4. SAI SAG, Sundergarh (Orissa)
5. SAI Northern Centre, Sonapat (Haryana)
6. SAI NSNIS, Patiala (2 Nos.) (One New & other replacement)
7. SAI North Eastern Centre, Imphal (Manipur)
8. SAI STC, Thenzual (Mizoram)
9. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (Punjab)
10. Khalsa College, Jalandhar (Punjab)
11. SAI STC, Kurukshetra (Haryana)
12. SAI STC, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)
13. SAI STC, Barielly (UP)
14. SAI STC, Tikamgarh (MP)
15. SAI STC, Rajanandgaon (Chhattisgarh)
16. SAI Sub-Centre, hazaribagh (Jharkhand)
17. SAI STC, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
18. SAI STC, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
19. SAI STC, Kokrajhar (Assam)

*[English]*

#### **Drug Regulatory System**

1607. DR. RAJESH MISHRA:  
SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any commitment to the World Health Organisation (WHO) to strengthen the drug regulatory system by manufacturing of medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in pursuance thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Services provided by DTH Operators**

1608. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by the Government against the Direct-to-Home (DTH)

Operators/Providers about the services being provided by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) whether there is any mechanism to check the quality of services being provided by these operators/providers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government does not maintain separate data of complaints received. However, the number of complaints received by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) during the current and the last three years, company wise is as under:-

Year	Tata Sky Ltd.	Dish TV	Sun Direct TV	Reliance Big TV
2005	0	2	-	-
2006	1	5	—	—
2007	31	30	0	—
2008	54	39	2	2

Note M/s Sun Direct TV and M/s Reliance Big TV started their services in the year 2007 & 2008 respectively.

(c) to (e) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued regulation "The Direct to Home (DTH) Broadcasting Services (Standard of Quality of Service and Redressal of Grievances) Regulation, 2007" dated 31.8.2007 which are effective from 1.12.2007. These regulations have provided for establishment of call centers and appointment of Nodal Officers by DTH services providers for redressal for grievances of consumers. Complaints can also be filled with Authority directly. Authority has also provided for inspection and auditing of complaint redressal mechanism of DTH service providers and also intervention of authority in certain cases. TRAI has vide its order dated 30.7.2008 has directed all DTH Service providers to submit PMR (Performance Monitoring Report) on quarterly basis to the authority.

#### **Rail Over-Bridges of NHs**

1609. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Rail Over-Bridges constructed/sanctioned to be constructed on the National Highways in the Tenth Plan, Location, State-wise;

(b) the funds released and expenditure incurred in this regard; and

(c) the time frame fixed for the construction of the bridges which are under construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Presumably the Hon'ble

Member is referring to construction of Road Over-Bridges (ROBs) provided over railway tracks. The State-wise and location-wise details of ROBs awarded and constructed on the National Highways during the Tenth Plan period are given in the enclosed statement I. The details of ROBs awarded during Tenth Plan period and under construction on the National Highways and time frame

fixed for their completion are given in the enclosed statement II. The funds are allocated state-wise for the development works and no separate allocation is made for ROBs. However under National Highways Development Project (NHDP), ROBs are constructed as part of the project for 4/6 laning of highways.

**Statement I**

*Details of Rail Over-Bridges Awarded and Constructed during 10th Five-Year Plan*

Sl.No.	Name of States	H.No.	Name/Location of ROB
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.	344+860 of Vijaywada-Vishakhapatnam Section/754.399 of Chennai-Kolkatta Corridor of GQ
		5	328+112 of Vijaywada-Vishakhapatnam Section/773.607 of Chennai-Kolkatta Corridor of GQ
		5	Ch. 130.98 (Old) Ch. 572.224 (new)
		5	Ch. 148.707 (Old) Ch. 554.497 (New)
		5	Ch. 208.234 (Old) Ch. 494.97 (new)
		5	Near Doravarichalaram & Naidupet Stations
		5.	Ch. 186.484 to Ch. 186.496
		5	Ch. 131.764 to Ch. 132.153
		5	Ch. 119.328
		5	Ch. 108.76
		5	Ch. 292.000 to 292.905
		5	Ch. 14.727
		5	Ch. 0.800 of Eluru Bypass
		5.	Ch. 17.2 of Eluru Bypass
		5	Ch 9/4 of Guntur Bypass
		5	Ch. 7/2 of Krishna Bridge approaches
		5	Ch. 152.48
		5	Ch. 166.574
		5	Ch. 178.795

1	2	3	4
		5	Ch. 202.79
		7	Km. 464.570
		5	Ch. 239.251
2.	Bihar	31	Km. 472
		57	Km. 251
3.	Gujarat	8	Km. 411.128
		8	Km. 422.237
		8	Km. 430.672
		8	Km. 465.950
		8	Km. 411+128
		8	Km. 422+237
		8	Km. 430+672
		8	Km. 465+950
		8	Km. 394.70
		14	Km. 161.200
		15	Km. 217.400
		8B	Km. 175/386
		8A	Km. 208/228
4.	Karnataka	4	Km. 501.475
		7	Km. 540
		7	Km. 550
		4	Km. 50+650
		4	Km. 56+200
		4	Km. 64+900
		4	Km. 321 (Chennai-Kolar-Banglore section)
5.	Kerala	17	Km 196/300 (Chorode)
		47	Chakai

1	2	3	4
6.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Km. 229/2 to Km. 243/6 (Rewa by-pass)
		76	Km. 604
		7	Km. 361/2 to Km. 373/4 (Katni by-pass)
7.	Maharashtra	4	Km. 616.460
		4	Km. 613.460
8.	Orissa	5	Km. 271.975
9.	Punjab	22	Km. 32.08 (Derrabass)
		21	Km. 26.428 (Kurall)
10.	Rajasthan	79	Km. 96+100
		79	Km. 121+000
		79	121 + 068
		76	Km. 119.469
		76	Km. 119.469
11.	Tamil Nadu	7	At Rly km 194/11-12 near Salem in Salem-Vriddhachalam section
		7	Km. 194.434
		7	Km. 136/400
		46	Km. 45.42
		46	Km. 47.913
		46	Km. 53.811
		46	Km. 75.62
		46	Km. 117.87
		46	Km. 33.859
		45	Km. 42.31 (new Change) Villupuram By-pass
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 209.075
		2	Km. 188.749
		2	Km. 199.810
		58	Km. 88 (Sakauti Tanda)
13.	West Bengal	31	Km. 528.63

**Statement II*****Details of Rail Over-Bridges Awarded during 10th Five-Year Plan and Under Construction***

Sl.No.	Name of States/ Union Territory	Nh.No.	Name/Location of ROB	Target date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 261.48	Sep. 2009
		7	Km. 300.6	Sep. 2009
		7	Km. 351.320	Sep. 2009
		7	Km. 373.380	Mar. 2009
		7	Km. 464.570	Jan, 2009
		7	Km. 471.660	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 21.7	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 50.75	Jan, 2009
		7	Km. 85.75	Jan, 2009
		7	Km. 196	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 165.14	Nov, 2009
		7	Km. 158.4	Nov., 2009
		7	Km. 300.6	Sep., 2009
		7	Km. 397.02	Aug, 2009
		7	Km. 421.2	Aug, 2009
		214	Km. 196/8 (Pithupuram)	March, 2010
2.	Assam	53	Km. 17.17 (Silchar-Badarpur)	Mar, 2009
		53	Km. 21.48 (Silchar-Badarpur)	Mar, 2009
		31	Km. 1113.8	June, 2009
		31	Km. 1075.323	June, 2009
		31	Km. 1029	June, 2009
		31	Km. 1083.085	June, 2009
		54	Km. 122.75	Dec, 2009
		54	Km. 58.72	Dec, 2009
		37	Km. 0.727	June, 2009

1	2	3	4	5
		54	Km. 298.98	June, 2009
		54	Km. 150.526	Dec, 2009
		54	Km. 169.617	Dec, 2009
		54	Km. 179.283	Dec, 2009
		54	Km. 185.73	Dec, 2009
		54	Km. 189.302	Dec, 2009
		54	Km. 150.592	Dec, 2009
		31C	Km. 88.05	June, 2009
		31C	K. 79.829	June, 2009
		37	Km. 240.11	Dec, 2009
		37	Km. 14.092	June, 2009
3.	Bihar	28	Km. 516.035	Nov, 2009
		57	Km. 238.00	Mar, 2009
		57	Km. 223.782	June, 2009
		57	Km. 210.00	June, 2009
		57	Km. 61.954	Sept, 2009
		57	Km. 83.84	Jan, 2010
		57	Km. 105.85	Jan, 2010
		28	Km. 451.927	Nov, 2009
		28	Km. 368.90	Mar, 2010
4.	Chhattisgarh	6	Km. 281.800	Jan, 2009
		6	Km. 270	Jan, 2009
		6	Km. 262	Mar, 2009
		200	Km. 114/4	Mar, 2009
5.	Gujarat	8B	Km. 76.690	Feb, 2009
		8A	Km. 210.942	March, 2009
		15	Km. 281.100	June, 2009
		8A	Km. 267.100	June, 2009
		8A	Km. 272.400	June, 2009

1	2	3	4	5
		8	Km. 152.640	July, 2009
		8	Km. 154.800	July, 2009
		8	Km. 123.100	July, 2009
		8	Km. 205.900	July, 2009
		8	Km. 225.700	July, 2009
		14	Km. 330.436	June, 2009
		14	Km. 282.978	June, 2009
		8	Km. 262.625	July, 2009
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Km. 48.45	June, 2009
		1A	Km. 72.507	June, 2009
		1A	Km. 2.025 (Jammu bypass)	Jan, 2009
		1A	Km. 14.11	Jan, 2009
7.	Jharkhand	33	Km. 130 & 131 (Namkum)	Oct. 2010
		75 Extn.	Km. 117 (Chakradharpur)	Dec, 2011
8.	Karnataka	17	Km. 364.365	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 24/650	Nov, 2009
		7	Km. 508.129	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 518	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 524	Mar, 2009
		4	Km. 256+762	June, 2010
		4	Km. 311	June, 2010
		4	Km. 328	June, 2010
9.	Kerala	17	Km. 437/375 Edapally	Mar, 2009
		47	Km. 209	Mar, 2011
		47	Km. 320.09	Jan, 2009
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Construction of ROB Maxi in Km. 537/2	Mar, 2010
		26	Km. 322.369	Dec, 2010
		7	Km. 606.00 (Seoni Bypass)	June, 2010

1	2	3	4	5
		3.75	Gwalior Bypass joining NH-3 to NH-75 at Km. 1.279	Oct, 2010
		3.75	Gwalior Bypass joining NH-3 to NH-75 at Km. 7.792	Oct, 2010
		26	NH-26 (Sagar by pass Km. 203 proposed chainage)	Nov, 2009
11.	Maharashtra	7	Km. 173.450	June, 2009
		6	Km. 399 (Fakuri)	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 22.865 to Km. 24.850	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 37.417	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 76.39	Mar, 2009
		3	Km. 445.235	Apr.2009
		3	Km. 451.090	Apr, 2009
		3	Km. 458.978	Apr, 2009
		3	Km. 486.522	Apr, 2009
		3	Km. 265.000	Mar, 2009
		3	Km. 514.488	Apr, 2009
		3	Km. 494.767	Apr, 2009
		6	Akola Bypass	Dec, 2010
12.	Orissa	5	Km. 297.154	Mar, 2010
13.	Punjab	1A	Km.29+756	Dec, 2009
		1A	Km. 111+444	Dec, 2009
		1A	Km. 115+910	Dec, 2009
		1A	Km. 9+508.790	Dec, 2009
		1A	Km. 16+870.52	Dec, 2009
		1	No. 409/2 at Km. 408.510	Sep, 2009
		1	No. 418/1 at Km. 415.208	Sep, 2009
		1	No. 452/1 at Km. 415.249	Sep, 2009
			No. 456/1 at Km. 455.872	Sep, 2009
		21	Km. 41.65	June, 2010
		21	Km. 41.001	Aug, 2010

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Rajasthan	76	Km. 6.362 of Chittorgarh Bypass	Dec. 2008
		76	Km. 16.443	Feb, 2009
		11	Km. 63.236	Mar, 2009
		11	Km. 177+788	Mar, 2009
		3	Km. 53.145	Sep, 2010
		76	Km. 0.406	Feb, 2009
		79.78	At Km. 23.420 (Bypass connecting Km. 159 of NH-79 to Km. 213 of NH-76)	Dec, 2008
15.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 163/350	Mar, 2009
		45	Km. 215.120	June, 2009
		45	Km. 4.515.120 (New Chainage)	June, 2009
		45	Km. 318.614	May, 2009
		45	Km. 310.682	May, 2009
		45	Km. 165.283	May, 2009
		45	Km. 321.6, Km. 321.6	May, 2009
		45	Km. 156.021	Apr, 2009
		45B	Km. 3087 (new chainage)	Mar, 2009
		4.5	Km. 14.10-11	Mar, 2009
		47	Km. 23.150	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 375.398	Jan, 2009
		7	Km. 394.786	Jan, 2009
		7	Km. 210.306	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 232.677	Mar, 2009
		7	Km. 221.035	Feb, 2009
		7	Ch. 0.290 (Madurai bypass)	Apr, 2009
7	Km. 8.844 (Madurai bypass)	Apr, 2009		
7	Km. 47.136	Apr, 2009		
7	Km. 142.676	May, 2009		
7	Km. 153.681	May, 2009		
7	Km. 169.977	May, 2009		

1	2	3	4	5
		7	Km. 66.872	May, 2009
		47	Km. 1.604	June, 2009
		45-B	Km. 174/100	Jan, 2010
		45-B	Km. 259.655	Jan, 2011
		67	Km. 183.4	Dec, 2008
		67	Km. 129/183	June, 2009
		67	Km. 135/729	June, 2009
		47	Km. 20.538	Mar, 2009
16.	Tripura	44	Km. 10/70 (Agartala-Churaibar)	Mar, 2010
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2,3	Km. 34.048	Oct, 2010
		2,3	Km. 13.375	Oct, 2010
		2,3	Km. 034	Oct, 2010
		25	Km. 96.4	Dec, 2009
		25	Km. 121.53	Dec, 2009
		25	Km. 218.989	Dec, 2009
		25	Km. 101.456	Dec, 2009
		2	Km. 219	Dec, 2009
		24	Km. 181	Aug, 2009
		28	Km. 20.45	Mar, 2009
		28	Km. 83.275	Mar, 2009
		28	Km. 1.25	June, 2009
		28	Km. 1.25	June, 2009
		28	Km. 1.975	June, 2009
		28C	Km. 11.6	June, 2009
		58	Km. 69.49	Mar, 2011
		58	Km. 87.575	Mar, 2011
		58	Km. 114.3	Mar, 2011
		2	Km. 241	Mar, 2009
		28	Km. 200.838	Dec, 2009

1	2	3	4	5
		28	Km. 244.200	Dec, 2009
		28	On bypass Km. 25.893	Oct, 2009
		28	Km. 124.115	Mar, 2009
		28	Km. 133.585	Mar, 2009
		28	Km. 124.850	Mar, 2009
18.	West Bengal	41	Km. 2.076	Sep, 2010
		41	Km. 13.056	Sep, 2010
		41	Km. 29.5	Sep, 2010

**Revamping of Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme**

1610. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to focus on the areas which are susceptible to vector borne diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is implemented for prevention and control of six vector borne diseases viz. malaria, filarial, Kala-Azar, Japanese Encephalitis, dengue and chikungunya. The reasons for paradigm shift in prevention & control of vector borne disease towards revamping the programme are as under:

- Development of drug resistance in malarial parasites
- Poor spray coverage in the inaccessible areas and non-acceptance of spray by community
- Availability of newer diagnostic tools for quick detection

- To achieve elimination target of Kala-Azar & Lymphatic filariasis
- Sensitize the community to prevent mosquitogenic conditions in & around their houses
- In the absence of any anti-viral medicine for viral diseases like Japanese Encephalitis, Dengue and Chikungunya, more attention is required on Behavior Change Communication (BCC) strategy for community.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to focus on the areas which are susceptible to vector borne diseases are as under:

**Malaria**

- Use of Rapid diagnostic (RD) test kits and use of Artesunate Combination Therapy (ACT) tablets in Chloroquine Resistant areas have been upscaled
- Focused intervention in high prioritized districts and GIS mapping for stratification
- Supply of Bednet for use in the programme has been upscaled.
- Intensified supervision and monitoring of programme implementation especially spraying
- Technical Human Resource such as Malaria Technical Supervisor, Lab Technician, MPWs (Male) provided on contractual basis to States and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) have been involved.

**Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis**

- Annual Mass Drug Administration in filarial endemic districts implemented to interrupt transmission
- Intensification of morbidity management for lymphoedema patient and hydrocele operation for patients suffering with hydrocele.
- Intensification of BCC activities to sensitize community for acceptance of drug.

**Kala-Azar**

- Expansion of new tools i.e. Rapid Diagnostic Kits and oral drug Miltefosine to increase the compliance of treatment due to quick diagnosis
- Free diet to patient and one attendant and incentive to patient @ Rs. 50/- per day towards loss of wages during treatment
- Incentive to Kala-Azar activist for referring a case and ensuring complete treatment
- Intensifying Kala-Azar case search through Kala-Azar fortnights
- Focussed interventions especially during indoor Residual Spray under supervision & monitoring
- Introduction of patient Coding Scheme
- Construction of pucca houses for poor people (Mushar Community) which are worst affected, in collaboration with Ministry of Rural Development

**Japanese Encephalitis (JE)**

Strengthening of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)/ JE surveillance made through:

- Emphasised strengthening of surveillance, sentinel laboratories for diagnosis of JE cases and treatment facilities at peripheral level by:
- Establishing 50 sentinel sites for regular surveillance.
- 12 Apex Referral Laboratories for advanced diagnosis.
- Standard Guidelines circulated for AES/JE surveillance

- Vector Borne Diseases Control Surveillance Unit set up at BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- Sub office of Regional office of Health & Family Welfare (ROH&FW), Lucknow is functioning at Gorakhpur.
- National Institute of Virology (NIV) unit has been established in BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur. Funds for functioning of this unit are being released by Government of India through Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
- Capacity building and intensive IEC campaign. Involvement of Medical College in JE control programme
- Emphasis on Early case reporting and referral of cases
- Vaccination with single dose live attenuated SA-14-14-2 vaccine to children between 1-15 years of age continued under Universal Immunization Programme and in 2006, 11 districts in 4 States were covered. In 2007, 27 districts in 9 States were Covered and in 2008, 23 districts in 9 States have been covered.

**Dengue/Chikungunya**

- Strategic guidelines circulated for implementation by the States.
- Strengthening of sero-surveillance activities at regular intervals
- Monitoring of vector population in vulnerable areas
- Integration of Chikungunya (which is re-emerged after 30 years of quinces) in the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme along with other vector borne diseases.
- Intensification of IEC/BCC activities by involving PRIs, Village Health & Sanitation Committee and Cluster of households for community awareness.
- Capacity building for the medical officers for case management
- Adequate supply of diagnostic kits at the periphery
- Strengthening of laboratory services at district hospitals

**Setting up of Major Port at Andaman  
and Nicobar Islands**

1611. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state to state:-

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a major port at the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to create a separate Shipping Corporation for this Union Territory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Welfare Schemes for Sportspersons**

1612. SHRI SUBHASH SURESH CHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for the welfare of Indian sportspersons of National and International level;

(b) if so, the details of the welfare schemes formulated; and

(c) the total amount spent during the last three years for the welfare schemes/programme of sportspersons of National and International level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) The two schemes viz., Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons and Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons are already in existence for providing financial assistance to sportspersons.

Under the Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons, assistance is provided to outstanding

sportspersons living in indigent circumstances, who had brought glory to the country in sports. Financial assistance is provided in the form of monthly pension and lump sum grant for medical treatment to the sportspersons as well as their families. Assistance is also provided in cash or kind (sports equipments, kit etc.) to budding sportspersons, in their pursuit of achieving excellence in sports.

The Government has recently enhanced the financial assistance to sportspersons, living under indigent circumstances, under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons, as per details given below:

- (i) Eligibility Ceiling for outstanding sportspersons in indigent circumstances revised from Rs. 36,000 per annum to Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum.
- (ii) Assistance for fatal injury to sportspersons raised from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 5.00 lakh.
- (iii) Assistance for sustaining injury other than a fatal injury enhanced from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 2.00 lakh.
- (iv) Pension for permanently incapacitated outstanding sportsperson increased from Rs. 2500 per month to Rs. 10,000 per month.
- (v) Pension in other cases enhanced from Rs. 2,000 per month to Rs. 8,000 per month.
- (vi) Assistance to families of indigent sportspersons increased from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 2.00 lakh.
- (vii) Assistance for medical treatment increased from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 2.00 lakh.
- (viii) Assistance to eminent coaches, referees and umpires enhanced from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000.

Under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons, the sportspersons, who have attained the age of 30 years and have retired from active sports and who have won Gold, Silver or Bronze medals in Olympic Games, World Cup/World Championships, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and Paralympic Games are given life pension through Life Insurance Corporation India. The rates of pension under the Scheme have been revised w.e.f. 01.07.2008, as per details given below:-

	Pre-revised rates	Revised rates
(i) Medalists at the Olymic Games	Rs. 5000/-	10000/- p.m.
(ii) Gold medalists at the World Cups/World Champions in Olympics and Asian Games disciplines.	Rs. 4000/-	8000/- p.m.
(iii) Silver and Bronze medalitsts of the World Cups/World Championships in Olympics and Asian Games disciplines	Rs. 3500/-	7000/- p.m.
(iv) Gold medalists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	Rs. 3500/-	7000/- p.m.
(v) Silver and Bronze medalists of Asian/Commonwealth Games	Rs. 3000/-	6000/-p.m.
(vi) Gold medalists of Paralympic Games	Rs. 2500/-	5000/- p.m.
(vii) Silver medalists of Paralympic Games	Rs. 2000/-	4000/-p.m.
(viii) Bronze medalists of Paralympic Games	Rs. 1500/-	3000/- p.m.

At present 30 sportspersons are getting pensions under the Scheme of national Welfare Fund and 476 sportspersons are getting pension under the scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons.

Payments of pension/financial assistance to the sports persons under these Schemes are made through the funds maintained in the State Bank of Patiala, for which the Government makes contributions out of the budgetary allocations.

[English]

#### Setting up of Leprosy Treatment Units

1613. SHRIMATI K. RANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the leprosy treatment units set up in the country including Tamil Nadu under the National Leprosy Eradication programme (NLEP) indicating the number of patients treated in each of these units; and

(b) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) involved in implementing NLEP alongwith the funds released to each of them and the achievements of each of these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The units were dismantled after integration of leprosy eradication programme with general health system, from 2001-02 onwards in phased manners. At present treatment for leprosy is given in all PHCs.

(b) Name of the NGOs alongwith funds released to each of them is given in the enclosed statement (as per information available as on 8th December 2008).

Achievements—NGOs undertake following proposed activities

- (i) Information education & communication regarding leprosy and NLEP.
- (ii) Prevention of deformity and impairment of leprosy affected persons
- (iii) MDT distribution and follow up the treatment

**Statement***List of the NGOs received funds under NLEP (as per information available as on 8th Dec, 2008)*

Sl.No.	Name of the V.O.	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>							
1.	Leprosy Mission Hospital,	279330					
2.	Gretanaltes, Guntur		663280	975000	8547500	854700	Amt Not Released
3.	Philadelphia Leprosy Hospital, Salur	55817					
4.	GREVALTES, Vishakhapatnam						
5.	Vishwakaruna Sangam, Warrangal	387449	96863				
6.	SURE, Adilabad		327280	335740	179480	358960	Amt Not Released
7.	SURE, Medak			97930	97930	97930	
8.	LEO, Tuni	323600	50926				
9.	LEO, Guntur Urban			275440			
10.	Rural Activity Society			97,930	97930		
	Sri Vasta Rular Development Society, (SRDS) Pusapatirega, Vizianagaram Dist.					201260	Amt Not Released
11.	GMLF, Chilakapalli			411217	347428	357620	Amt Not Released
	<b>Total</b>	<b>722596</b>	<b>424143</b>	<b>2205137</b>	<b>1748694</b>		
<b>Assam</b>							
1.	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, Nagaon	203920	26560				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>203920</b>	<b>26560</b>				
<b>Jharkhand</b>							
1.	Swami Vivekanand medical Trust, Jamshedpur		372640	27120	354760		
2.	Bharat Sewa Ashram Sangh (Rural Centre)	389730		97432	0		
3.	Bharat Sewa Ashram Sangh (Urban Centre)	327360		76252	0		
4.	Vanvasi Seva Kendra			53548	0		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>717090</b>	<b>372640</b>	<b>254352</b>	<b>354760</b>		
<b>Karnataka</b>							
1.	Shanta Jeeva Jyoti, Bangalore	172594	371827	455740	404200		
2.	Belgaum Leprosy Hospital, Belgaum						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>172594</b>	<b>371827</b>	<b>455740</b>	<b>404200</b>		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Kerala</b>							
1.	Damian Instt, Jhrissur	305705	514282	468960	491690		
2.	Poor Leprosy Hospital, Shatally		388188				
3.	Provinciate Sister's of Holy Cross Quilon		333588				
4.	Cochin Urban Lep. Cochi		401200	350007	35007		
5.	St John Health, Piranppcode		375620	509151	491690		
<b>Total</b>		<b>305705</b>	<b>2012888</b>	<b>1326118</b>	<b>1333387</b>		
<b>Maharashtra</b>							
1.	Ahmednagar District Leprosy Relief Association, Ahmednagar	224623	523959		924842	247967	247967 (2006-07 lind Install.)
2.	Ashok Kala Niketan Trust, Pune	288690	423762	573980	573980	286990	250554 (2006-07 lind Inst all)
3.	Ashwin Medical Foundation, Pune	29447	556480	331672	331672	183888	183888 (2006-07 lind Intall)
4.	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Medical Trust, Pune		201148		0		
5.	Richardson Leprosy Hospital, Miraj						
6.	Gandhi Memorial, Wardha for Sewagram		375620	374692	374692	181168	181168
7.	Maharogi Sewa Samiti, Wardha	13068			0		
8.	Mahatma Gandhi Shiksha Sansthan, Guldhana		609750		NR		
9.	Kushtrog Niwaran Samiti, Raigad	282631	238271	327500	327500	252680	252680 (2006-07 lind Install) 357833 (2005-06)
10.	Vadala Leprosy Control Unit,	326020	Ahmednagar				
11.	Gandhi Memorial, Wardha for Urban	469120	413400	413400	284314	284314	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1164479</b>	<b>3396110</b>	<b>2021244</b>	<b>2846086</b>	<b>1417007</b>	<b>1738404</b>
<b>Orissa</b>							
1.	Puri Urban Leprosy Project, Puri		525487	269300	135000		
2.	Hoina, Rayagada		494200	370231	185000		
<b>Total</b>			<b>1019707</b>	<b>639531</b>	<b>320000</b>		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>							
1.	Swargiya Lal Bhadur Shastri Kushtha Rog Sewa Ashram, Azamgarh	149297	163010	988730			
2.	Purvanchal Sewa Sansthan, Deoria	331115	856707	796620			
3.	Sanjay Gandhi Sewa Sansthan, Deoria	356040	242640	1337870			
4.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Sewa Sansthan,	351560	657152	610480			
5.	Trinity Association for Social Service			465900			
6.	Nehru Yuva Chetna kendra						
7.	Mahila Avam Bal Kalyan Samiti				224248		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1188012</b>	<b>1919511</b>	<b>4199600</b>	<b>224248</b>		
<b>West Bengal</b>							
1.	Bhatpara Leprosy Eradication	253770	649342	499363	249682	499363	
2.	Greater Calcutta Leprosy Treatment & Health Education Scheme, Behala Centre	191640	298667	263616	0		
3.	Greater Calcutta Leprosy Treatment & Health Education Scheme, Dhapa Centre		372640	459364	153170	306321	
4.	Greater Calcutta Leprosy Treatment & Health Education Scheme, Khiddirpore Centre	143708	320644	39508	125000	250000	
5.	Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation, Balrampur	596790	277822	783160	370110		
6.	Garden Reach Community Health Programme	271800	59,512	789234	155907	311814	
7.	Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh (Paschim Bangia Shakha)	195129	515541	591458	552427	966730	
8.	Dum-Dum Lep. prog. Calcutta		377820	200190	200190	400380	
9.	Grameen Sarbatmak Kalyan Kendra, Calcutta Unit	124743	107750	97333			
10.	Jhargram Leprosy Project, Jhargram	21462	252171	242120			
11.	TLM, Premananda Memorial Lep. Calcutta						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	GMLF, Purulia			117860	0	715440	
	Total	1799042	3231809	3841086	2048606		
<b>Gujarat</b>							
1.	Shram Mandir trust Sindhrot, Vadodara					206410	51507
2.	Swavaamban trust Paldi, Ahmedabad					324560	28546
3.	Guj Rakpitt Nivaran Seva Sangh,					114184	81141
4.	Sahyog Kusht Yanga Trust,				100000	352909	89524
	Total					100000	

**HIV/AIDS Bill**

1614. ADV. SURESH KURUP:  
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring bill on HIV/AIDS disease;

(b) if so, the need for urgent introduction of HIV/AIDS Bill;

(c) the reasons for the continuous delay in getting the bill passed; and

(d) the details about the current status of the said bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Bill on HIV/AIDS is at present under process with the Ministry of Law (Legislative Department).

**Research Work Undertaken in RRIUM**

1615. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Research work undertaken in Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Mumbai during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for the said purpose;

(c) whether the funds allocated for undertaking the research work have been misused as no research work has been done during the said period;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the officers found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The programmes allotted to the Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Mumbai during the last three years include research programme, GOPD for common ailments, mobile clinical research programme, including school health programme. Year-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The details of fund allocated to the RRIUM, Mumbai is indicated below

	(Rs. in thousand)	
	Non Plan	Plan
2006-07	2350	7630
2007-08	2850	8530
2008-09	3650	9175

(c) No such misuse has been reported.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) Not applicable.

**Statement***Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Mumbai**Programmes conducted in RRIUM, Mumbai during the period  
from 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.***Research Programme**

Years	Title of the work
2005-06	Survey of literature on Alzheimer's disease from Unani from classics and their compilation.
2006-07	Survey of literature on HIV/AIDS from Unani classics and their compilation.
2007-08	Comparative trial of two coded Unani formulations in viral conjunctivitis. Study completed on 100 cases

**General OPD**

Years	No. of new cases registered	No. of old cases checked	No. of patients treated	No. of working days
2005-06	3091	6049	9140	300
2006-07	3327	6962	10289	286
2007-08	2961	6162	9123	284
<b>Total</b>	<b>9379</b>	<b>19173</b>	<b>28552</b>	<b>870</b>

**School Health Check up programme:**

Years	Name of the School	No. of Students covered in the school	No. of students checked	No. of students treated	No. of visits made
2005-06	(a) Anjuman-e-Islam Sattar High School, Mumbai.	750	330	139	09
	(b) Jane Mohd. Qasim Commerce High School, Mumbai.				
2006-07	(a) Abdussattar High School, Mumbai	725	670	550	29
	(b) Jan-e Mohd. School				
2007-08	Ahmed Sailor Secondary School, Nagpada, Mumbai	506	154	154	09
<b>Total</b>		<b>1981</b>	<b>1154</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>47</b>

**Mobile Programme**

Years	Name of the spot	No. of new cases cases registered	No. of old cases checked	No. of patients treated	No. of visits made
2005-06	Govandi (East) Mumbai	2135	1316	3451	43
2006-07	Govandi (East) Mumbai	1375	1206	2581	47
2007-08	Govandi (East) Mumbai	1535	2043	3578	52
Total					

**Morbidity & Mortality Survey programme**

Year	Name of the Spot Urban/ Slum Area	Total population	No. of household	No. of household covered	No. of visits made
1st April 2005 to 31st March 2008	Slum Area Lotus Colony, Govandi, Mumbai 400043 (M.S.)	4017	652	637	81

**Participation in Pulse Polio programme**

Year	No. of visits	Total no children covered
2005-06	07	3723
2006-07	06	2744
2007-08	10	3807
Total	23	10274

[Translation]

**Signing of MOU with the American Association  
of Physicians**

1616. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed with the American Association

of Physicians of Indian origin in the health sector for treatment of various diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up Welfare Centres in the country through the Non-Resident Indians;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the details of the problems being faced in setting up of the said centres?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the American Association of Physicians of Indian Origin (AAP) to strengthen the public-private partnership mode of social sector development and lead overseas Indian resources into social sectors in India to provide for better rural health-care.

The objective is to share the knowledge and expertise of Overseas Indians. Innovative health care delivery system are being introduced through two pilot projects in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar that can then constitute models for replication in other States. The Projects are under implementation in both the States.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Grant of Land etc. to Apollo Hospital**

1617. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether land and other facilities have been granted at concessional rates to Apollo (Indraprastha) Hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints that Apollo Hospital does not comply with the directions issued from time to time by the Government;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Health being a state subject, it is for the concerned State Government to formulate guidelines for the allotment of lands to private hospitals such as Apollo (Indraprastha) Hospital. Such information is not maintained centrally.

*[English]*

**New Coal-Distribution Policy**

1618. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced a new coal-distribution policy;

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy;

(c) the benefits that are likely to accrue as a result thereof; and

(d) the details of the repercussions of the new policy on other sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The New Coal Distribution Policy was announced by the Government on 18th October, 2007. The salient features of the new policy are given below:

(i) The existing classification of consumers into Core & Non-core has been reviewed and it has now been decided to dispense with the same. Instead, each sector/consumers would be treated on merit keeping in view, inter-alia, the regulatory provisions applicable thereto and other relevant factors.

(ii) Requirements of defence sector and Railways will be met in full at notified price, as at present.

(iii) While 100% of the quantity as per the normative requirement of the Power Utilities including Independent Power Producers (IPPs)/Captive Power Plants (CPPs) and Fertilizer Sector consumers would be considered for supply of coal, through Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) by Coal India Limited (CIL), 75% of the quantity as per the normative requirement of the Other consumers/actual users would be considered for supply of coal through FSA at fixed prices to be declared/notified by CIL.

(iv) Enhancement of present cap of 500 tonnes per annum to 4200 tonnes per annum for the small & medium sector consumers. The earmarked quantity would be distributed through state government agencies, central government agencies or industry associations as notified by the State Governments. The quantity earmarked for distribution to these agencies would also be increased to 8 million tonnes annually, to start with.

(v) The linkage system will be replaced with a more transparent bilateral commercial arrangement of enforceable Fuel Supply Agreement FSAs.

(vi) The Letter of Assurance (LoA) to be issued to new consumers now pursuant to the new policy will have a validity of 24 months for consumers/ applicants of Power Utilities, CPPs & IPPs and 12 months for other consumers instead of 30 months as earlier. The allottee of LoA would be required to fulfill certain stipulated conditions and meet the milestones within this period and there upon approach coal companies for entering into FSA.

(vii) E-auction scheme for distribution of coal to introduced to provide access to such consumers, who are unable to source coal through available institutional mechanisms.

(viii) CIL would undertake verification of such consumers of erstwhile non-core sector consumers, in a time bound manner, either directly or through an agency, so as to check the veracity of their claim of being bonafide consumers of coal and thereafter act accordingly.

(c) and (d) The policy aims at providing assured quantity of coal to all segments of consumers on a sustained basis at pre determined price. The concept of core and non-core sector was done away with and each sector/consumers would be treated on merit keeping in view, inter alia, the regulatory provisions applicable thereto and other relevant factors. The policy also envisaged that coal would be supplied to all consumers through commercially enforceable Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs). The New Coal Distribution Policy has been by and large welcomed by consumers as may be seen from the fact that out of 1188 units, 1110 units have already signed

Fuel Supply Agreements and are drawing coal through FSA.

#### Incidents of Cruelty to Animals

1619. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of cruelty to animals reported from various parts of the country are increasing over the years;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act, 1960 was enacted by the Central Government to prevent infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals. Prevention of cruelty falls in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and hence the appropriate law enforcement machinery are the State Governments/Local Authorities. Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI), the statutory body under the Ministry of Environment & Forests addresses all the State Governments to enforce the provisions regarding cruelties to animals and to book the offenders suitably. The cases as reported by State Governments/Union territories during the last three years and answered in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 577 on 21.11.2007 are given in the enclosed statement.

#### Statement

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of cases pertaining to Cruelty to animals during the year			Number of convictions during the years		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	66	29	71	51 (for 2005)	24 (for 2006)	113 (Aug. 2007)
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	1	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	84	51	65	14	15	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandigarh	0	2	1	0	3	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1389	1572	1826	1389	1570	1838
Goa	10	2	11	8	2	0
Haryana	90	152	255	46	97	185
Himachal Pradesh	21	20	6	8	0	0
Kerala	123	100	79	46	24	19
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	1541	1296	1127	4265	3338	3037
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	13918	9078	17092	207	160	178

#### **Atmospheric Brown Cloud**

1620. SHRI K.C. SINGH "BABA": Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Atmospheric Brown Cloud (ABC) reduces the chances of monsoon rains substantially in the subcontinent thereby causing potential threat to the agricultural harvests;

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken by Government to tackle this threat;

(c) whether any study has been undertaken to assess its impact on the environment of the country; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Atmospheric Brown Clouds (ABC) are air pollutants such as black carbon and other organic gases and acids. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in its *Regional Assessment Report on Atmospheric Brown Clouds with Focus on Asia* published in 2008 has reported that ABC induced-dimming is considered as one of the concerns for its impact on rainfall in India and agricultural harvests. Various institutions under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and other research organizations participated in the study of the impacts of ABC on agriculture, health and other environmental parameters. However, no conclusive scientific evidence of its impact has yet been established. The various measures taken by the Government inter-alia include:

- (i) Notification of emission standards for various categories of industry notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986;
- (ii) Cleaner fuels introduced for control of vehicular pollution as per Auto Fuel Policy;
- (iii) Use of beneficiated coal for coal based thermal power plants;
- (iv) Implementation of stringent emission norms of Diesel Generator Sets;
- (v) Monitoring of air polluting industries for compliance of the emission norms.

#### **Placement of Hoardings on NHs**

1621. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated/proposed to formulate new guidelines to prevent placement of hoardings on National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the new measures proposed to be taken by Government for regulating the placement of hoardings on the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir. Not as yet.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds Released for Kota Medical College**

1622. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Cancer Control Board (NCCB) has released funds for expansion of the cancer department of Kotal Medical College, Kota (Rajasthan);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said amount has been utilized; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the National Cancer Control Programme, an amount of Rs. 2.04 crore was released to the Govt. Medical College & MBS Hospital, Kota for Development of Oncology Wing during the year 2006-07 for purchase of equipments.

(c) and (d) The Medical College has incurred an amount of Rs. 1.81 crores (approx) for construction activities and purchase of Brachytherapy Machine. The remaining amount could not utilized due to technical hindrance in the tenders and hence requested for the revalidation of the same for the year 2008-09. This Ministry has already agreed to the proposal submitted by the Medical College in this regard.

*[English]*

#### **Memorandum of Understanding for Protection of Tigers**

1623. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has asked the States to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to take adequate steps for the protection of tigers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocated to each of the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Memorandum of Understanding has 3 Articles which, inter alia, cover compliance of normative guidelines of the National Tiger Conservation Authority for tiger conservation, details of items of work funded and related conditions.

(c) The details of the funds allocated to each State, are given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

*Statement showing the Release of Central Assistance under Project Tiger during the year 2008-09*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve Range	2008-09
	State	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.0830
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.7805
3.	Assam	221.2690
4.	Bihar	—
5.	Chattisgarh	92.1296
6.	Karnataka	235.7748
7.	Kerala	86.6000
8.	Jharkhand	48.2165
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2083.6589
10.	Maharashtra	233.1276
11.	Mizoram	80.0000
12.	Orissa	398.760
13.	Rajasthan	2477.3026
14.	Tamil Nadu	208.8360
15.	Uttaranchal	270.8400
16.	Uttar Pradesh	157.5100
17.	West Bengal	111.5693
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6786.4578</b>

*[Translation]***Rural Health Schemes in Uttar Pradesh**

1624. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of developmental works undertaken under the rural health schemes in the State of Uttar Pradesh and the benefits accrued from them so far;

(b) whether some of the schemes have not been successful in the State;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken for the successful implementation of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched by the Government of India on 12th April, 2005 to provide accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the poorest households in the remotest rural regions. Under NRHM, 18 States including Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Orissa and Rajasthan, eight North-East States, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir were classified as special focus States.

The thrust of NRHM is on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system. NRHM facilitates simultaneous action on collateral determinants of health like water, sanitation, education nutrition, etc. Under NRHM Institutional Integration has been carried out in the health sector and performance is measured against Indian Public Health Standards which have been prepared for all health facilities.

NRHM is being implemented in the State Uttar Pradesh on basis of State Programme Implementation Plan for the respective years. The strategies of NRHM are progressing satisfactorily in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Government ensure continuous handholding of various initiatives under taken by States. Performance is monitored and mentored through regular Management Information System (MIS), concurrent thematic evaluations by independent agencies and empowerment community and community based organizations.

Uttar Pradesh has undertaken comprehensive rejuvenation of the health sector infrastructure and augmented critical Human Resource through contractual appointments. The reach, range, quality and utilization of health services in Public sector has improved substantially in the state since the launch of NRHM.

*[English]***Containerization of Ports**

1625. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a new-high powered Committee to study various aspects of containerization at all ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the recommendations; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for containerization of ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has set up two High Powered Committees to study various aspects of container handling facilities in the Major Ports located on the Eastern and Western Coast of the country. The Committees will, inter-alia, look into:

- (i) the infrastructure facilities for handling containers at Major Ports,
- (ii) identification of bottleneck and problems of congestion,
- (iii) explore areas of improvement in the entire logistic chain; and
- (iv) recommend short-term and long-term measures to meet the challenges of increased container traffic.

(c) The direct to destination container cargo handled by the Major Ports has shown a steady increase and during 2007-08, the percentage stood at 67.81%. At Jawaharlal Nehru Port, which has a maximum share of the container cargo handled by the Major Ports, the percentage of direct to destination cargo was 90.88% in 2007-08. To cater to the future requirements of container trade in the country, Project have been awarded for development of for (i) International Container Transshipment Terminal at Cochin Port, (ii) Second Container Terminal at Chennai Port, (iii) two offshore Container Terminals at Mumbai Port. In addition, a number of container terminals are in the pipeline to be built through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode at various Major Ports. Some of the projects which are in the pipeline are shown below:

- (i). Container Terminal at Ennore Port Ltd.
- (ii) Mega Container Terminal at Chennai Port.
- (iii) Container Terminal at Tuticorin Port.

(iv) Container Terminal at Diamond Harbour in Kolkata Port.

(v) Container Terminal north of Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal at Jawaharlal Nehru Port.

(vi). Fourth Container Terminal at Jawaharlal Nehru Port.

#### World Hindi Conference

1626. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS will be pleased to state:

(a) whether the venue and dates of the next World Hindi Conference have been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations of the previous conferences have been implemented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No.

(b) Doesn't arise.

(c) and (d) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

#### Statement

##### *Implementation of Recommendations of WHC's*

Eight World Hindi Conferences have been organized so far. Recommendations of these Conferences and follow up action details have been given below:-

1. Propagation of Hindi Language and propagation of Hindi among the people of Indian origin.

##### Action Taken:

Promotion and propagation of Hindi abroad is an on going activity of the Ministry. Hindi books, dictionaries, text books, story books for children, teaching aid material including CDs, Hindi software are sent regularly to Indian Mission abroad for donating these to local educational institutions and individuals engaged in teaching and propagation of Hindi. Hindi teaching abroad is also

supported through financial assistance and payment of honorarium to local Hindi teachers.

2. Establishment of Hindi Chairs in foreign universities and strengthening Hindi-teaching activities abroad.

**Action Taken**

At present there are 19 chairs of Indology set up in different universities abroad by ICCR.

3. World Hindi Day to be celebrated every year.

**Action Taken**

World Hindi Day was celebrated for the first time by the Ministry and many Indian Missions abroad on 10th January 2006. This is a regular annual feature now.

4. Development of a Hindi website and use of Information Technology in propagation of Hindi.

**Action Taken**

Hindi website of the Ministry was launched on 18th August 2006. Correspondence in Hindi is being done through e-mail also both at the headquarters and with Indian Missions abroad.

5. Publication of a World Directory of Hindi Scholars.

**Action taken**

A directory has been prepared by ICCR.

6. Recognition of Hindi as one of the Official Languages of the UN.

**Action taken**

An Advocacy Paper to mobilize support of Indians living abroad was prepared for mobilizing support.

7. Promoting Hindi teaching in Suriname.

**Action taken**

Hindi activities including Hindi teaching in Suriname is supported in a big way. Recently, assistance was extended for developing Hindi text books locally, payment of honorarium of Hindi teachers and for Hindi Pathshalas. Hindi books and dictionaries have also been sent in large number.

8. To ensure active and purposeful functioning of the World Hindi Secretariat, the Governments of India and Mauritius should extend all possible administrative and financial assistance to the Secretariat.

**Action taken**

World Hindi Secretariat has started functioning from Feb 2008. Administrative and basic infrastructural arrangements have been provided by Mauritian & Indian governments. Both nations will contribute for the secretariat budget.

9. The Conference calls upon the Hindi lovers of the world, especially non-resident Indians and Indian nationals working abroad to assist in promotion and propagation of Hindi language and literature abroad.

**Action taken**

Ministry of External Affairs has been in constant touch with Hindi Institutions and Indians abroad through Indian Missions and has been providing necessary infrastructural support regarding propagation of Hindi abroad.

10. Kendriya Hindi Sansthan should also contribute actively in promotion of Hindi abroad and preparation of Hindi syllabus.

**Action taken**

Kendriya Hindi Sansthan of M/o HRD contributes actively in promotion of Hindi.

11. India should encourage use of Hindi at national and international level symposia and conferences.

**Action taken**

Department of Official Languages, M/o Home Affairs issues necessary instructions in this regard from time to time.

**FM Radio**

1627. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ease the restrictions on FM Radio;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the views of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been sought; and

(d) if so, the details of views expressed by TRAI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) As per the Policy on expansion of FM Radio Broadcasting Services through Private Agencies (Phase II), the private FM broadcasters are not permitted to carry news and current affairs. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has submitted their recommendations on issues relating to Phase III of expansion of FM Radio Broadcasting to the Government on 22.02.2008. The Authority, while giving recommendations on various issues, also recommended that FM Radio Broadcasters may be permitted to broadcast news taking content from All India Radio, Doordarshan, authorized T.V. News channels, United News of India, Press Trust of India and any other authorized news agency without any substantive change in the content. The Ministry after examining the

recommendations formulated its views and referred it back to TRAI for further recommendations. TRAI has sent its recommendations on 28.11.2008 which are under examination of the Ministry.

#### Lions In Gir Forest

1628. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of lions in the Gir Forest during each of the last two years alongwith the number of lions killed during each of these years; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to save the tigers in the Gir Forest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) As per the information received from the State Government, the population of Asiatic lion is estimated as 359±10 in Brihat Gir region of Gujarat (based on the population estimation carried out in April 2005).

The details of lion died during last two years are as under:

Year	Natural Death	Accident	Electrocution	Poaching	falling in Well	Total
2006	17	0	0	1	6	24
2007	33	1	6	8	7	55

(b) There are no tigers in Gir Forests. However, the actions taken by the Central Government for the conservation of wildlife including lions are as follows:

1. The Central Government has enacted the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to deal with the issues of wildlife conservation. Stringent penalties are imposed on the offenders for the contravention of the provisions of the Act.
2. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, with a network of five Regional and three Sub Regional Offices, has been set up to control wildlife crime.
3. Financial support is being provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries to State/UT

Governments for the conservation and protection of wildlife including lions and its habitats.

In addition, the Government of Gujarat has taken the following measures to save wildlife including lions in the Gir Forests:

1. Gir forests and the habitat of lions have been identified as Greater Gir area with high priority for conservation.
2. Additional manpower is deployed for protection in Greater Gir Area.
3. Mobility of staff for protection has been increased by providing 100 Motor Cycles and 10 four wheel vehicles.

4. Additional wireless and walkie-talkie equipments are provided to the field staff and check posts for better communication.
5. Field staff is equipped with additional fire arms.
6. Inter-departmental co-ordination is strengthened at various levels.
7. Support of local residents is solicited in forest and wildlife protection activities.
8. Patrolling and monitoring has been intensified in vulnerable areas.

#### **Indian Household Service Workers Abroad**

1629. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of Indians working as Household Service Workers (HSW) in various countries abroad;

(b) whether bilateral labour welfare pacts have been signed between India and various other countries in which Indian HSWs are employed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the incidents of exploitation of Indian women working as HSW abroad have come to the notice of the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to protect the exploitation of Indian workers abroad?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) As per information furnished by Indian Mission on Oman, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, UAE, Lebanon and Jordan, the approximate total number of Indian women working as housemaids is about 1,70,000.

(b) and (c) The Ministry has signed bilateral MOUs with the UAE, Kuwait and Oman and additional protocol on the existing MoU with Qatar to ensure protection to emigrant workers. MOU with Malaysia and Bahrain have been finalized. Efforts are being made to sign MOUs with other labour receiving countries. These MOUs provide

for a Joint Committee consisting of representatives of both countries of discuss and resolve grievances of workers. They also intend to strengthen cooperation in man-power development, facilitate mobilization and recruitment of man-power, exchange expertise and experience in all related areas, and lay down the terms and conditions as well as rights and duties of the employer and the employee.

(d) and (e) Instances of exploitation of Indian emigrant workers have come to the notice of the Government from time to time. The complaints received relate to various issues including instances of exploitation by recruitment agents. During the last two years, the number of complaints received are as under:-

#### *Complaints Against Unregistered Recruiting Agents*

Year	No. of complaints	Prosecution Sanctions issued	Cases referred to State Governments/POEs for action
2006	78	21	57
2007	41	7	34
2008 (upto 30.11.08)	87	59	87

#### *Complaints Against Registered Recruiting Agents*

Year	No. of complaints	Show Cause Notices issued	No. of Registration Certificates Suspended/cancelled	No. of Complaints Dropped/resolved	Cases pending and being followed
2006	167	167	80	84	03
2007	98	94	12	66	20
2008 (30.11.08)	102	102	24	26	52

(f) With a view to protect the interests of the Indian workers abroad, the following steps have been taken:-

- Attestation of employment documents by the Indian missions concerned in respect of six countries viz. Yemen, Lebanon, Libya, Jordan, Sudan and Kuwait for all categories of workers (skilled & unskilled) has been made mandatory

whereas for vulnerable categories, i.e. housemaids/domestic servants and unskilled labour, attestation of employment documents by the Indian missions has been made mandatory for all ECR countries.

- All demands for mandatory whereas for vulnerable categories, i.e. housemaids/domestic servants and unskilled labour, attestation of employment documents by the Indian missions has been made mandatory for all ECR countries.
- All demands for 500 or more workers is verified for the genuineness of the demand as well as the Foreign Employer by the concerned Indian mission.
- All demands from Recruiting Agents in the Watch List of the Ministry are attested by the Indian mission concerned before grant of clearance.
- Protectors of Emigrants have been asked to conduct appropriate checks and exercise abundant caution while granting emigration clearance, while taking into account the extant instructions of the Ministry.
- Special measures taken for better protection and welfare of vulnerable sections of emigrants including women emigrants are:
  1. Age restriction of 30 years for all women emigrating on ECR passports.
  2. Opening of Overseas Indian Workers Resource Centre in host countries to serve as a one stop service outlet for addressing the information and assistance needs of emigrants.
  3. A 24X7 helpline viz. Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) has been set up to enable emigrants/prospective emigrants to seek information and life complaints against Recruiting Agents/Foreign Employers.
- A comprehensive insurance scheme, viz. Pravasi Bharatiya Bima Yojana, 2006, is in place, which makes it mandatory for every emigrant worker to be covered under the Scheme while seeking emigration clearance. The Scheme, inter-alia, provides workers with life insurance, medical expenses and legal expenses cover and also the deportation expenses wherever needed. With

effect from 01.04.2008, the scheme has been upgraded by providing additional benefits at reduced premium rates. Workers now have life insurance coverage of Rs. 10 lakhs (in place of Rs. 5 lakhs), Medical Expenses coverage of Rs. 75,000/- (in place of Rs. 50,000/-), Family Hospitalization coverage of Rs. 50,000/- (in place of Rs. 25,000/-), Maternity Expenses coverage of Rs. 25,000/- (in place of Rs. 20,000/-), Legal Expenses coverage of Rs. 30,000/- (in place of Rs. 25,000/-), etc. The insurance premium has been reduced to Rs. 275 for 2 years policy period and Rs. 375 for 3 years policy period.

A vigorous campaign in the print and electronic media to educate potential emigrants including labourers and other vulnerable sections like women emigrants has been launched to propagate the benefits and hazards of legal and illegal migration respectively.

*[Translation]*

#### **Dental Diseases**

1630. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dental diseases are increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to tackle such diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

*[English]*

#### **Study on Impact of Climate Change**

1631. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Institutions/Agencies engaged in the study of the impact of climate change;

(b) the outcome of such a study;

(c) whether any National Plan in this regard has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) For the preparation of India's Initial National Communication to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a wide range of Research and Developmental research Institutions, Universities, Non-Governmental Organisations and Industry Association countrywide were engaged. The study and development of information through a broad based participatory approach on impacts and vulnerability to climate change in India.

(b) The study has yielded the current state of knowledge on the vulnerability and impact on various sectors namely water resources, agriculture, forest ecosystems and human health due to climate change.

(c) and (d) The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was released by the Prime Minister on 30th June 2008. The National Action plan outlines eight Missions in specific areas of Solar, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change.

#### **Hospitals for Victims of Bomb Blasts**

1632. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to identify certain hospitals and equip them specially for providing relief to victims of bomb blasts etc.;

(b) if so, locations of the hospitals identified in Delhi for this purpose; and

(c) the details of relief equipments installed at these centres and the number of casualties at each of these hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Central Government Hospitals namely-AIIMS, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital & Lady Hardinge Medical College have the preparedness to attend to victims of bomb blasts etc.

AIIMS & Dr. RML Hospital have dedicated trauma Centres with super specialty services. These hospitals have disaster plans including manpower and material logistics that can be activated and augmented as per the hospitals disaster plan. These hospitals have dedicated disaster beds that can attend to 50-100 casualties.

*[Translation]*

#### **Deputation of Government Employees In the Indian Embassies**

1633. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government employees are sent on deputation to the Indian embassies situated in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the prescribed rules and procedures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government employees in Indian Missions and Posts include officers and staff of the Ministry of External Affairs and officers and officials from other departments and Ministries of Government of India. Officers and staff of the Ministry of External Affairs are not on deputation when they are posted in Missions abroad. Officers from other Ministries are usually on deputation from their respective cadres while occupying these posts. All GOI officials posted to Indian Missions abroad are sent with the concurrence or approval of the Foreign Service Board which follows set procedures in this regard.

*[English]*

#### **Closure of Ayurveda Research Institute**

1634. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Ayurveda Drug Research located at Ahmedabad is likely to be closed shortly;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Clinical Trials for Anti-Malaria Drugs**

1635. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to discard the anti-malarial drug-chloroquine in favour of a new drugs combination;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any clinical trials of the new combination of drugs have been carried out;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of clinical trials conducted during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. •

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Clinical trials of many new drug combinations have been carried out in the country. However, no clinical trials of any new drug combination to replace chloroquine have been carried out.

(e) This Ministry has permitted around 1100 clinical trials including global clinical trials during last three years and current year. However, this Ministry is not aware about the number of clinical trials actually conducted State wise during the said period in the country, as registration of clinical trials is currently not mandatory.

*[Translation]*

**Services of Marine Experts for the Development of Maritime Industry**

1636. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:  
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to engage the services of marine experts for framing and implementation of Maritime policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for utilization of services of marine experts for Development of Maritime Industry?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to engage the services of Marine experts for framing and implementation of maritime policy. Government has already a pool of experts in the establishments of D.G. (Shipping), National Shipping Board and the Ministry.

The Director General of Shipping under the provisions of Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 has been delegated the task of advising the Government on matters relating to shipping policy inter-alia registration of Indian ships, technical aspects of shipping, Seafarers employed on Indian registered ships or foreign flag ships. To enforce the provisions of ratified International Maritime Organisation instruments by the Government of India, the Director General of Shipping has the technical know how and expertise of its advisers i.e. Nautical Adviser and Chief Surveyor with Government of India. The Government from time to time depending upon the requirements interacts and hold consultations with various stakeholders and experts in the maritime field.

*[English]*

**Investment by NRIs in Health-Sector**

1637. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI ANAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non-Resident Indian (NRIs) have made investments in the Health Sector;

(b) if so, the details of investment made by the NRIs during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of the schemes formulated by the Government for investment by the NRIs in the said sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per extant policy, Foreign direct Investment up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route in the Hospital Sector.

Foreign Direct Investment, including NRIs investment, in the Hospital and Diagnostic Centres during the last 3 years is given in the statement.

(c) No separate Scheme has been formulated for NRIs Investment in the Hospital Sector.

#### **Statement**

*Foreign Direct Investment Inflows from April 2005 to September, 2008 Sector: Hospital and Diagnostic Centres*

(In Million. Rs.)

Sl.No.	Year	FDI
(1)	2005-06 (April-March)	1,422.41
(2)	2006-07 (April-March)	1,747.84
(3)	2007-08 (April-March)	9,959.10
(4)	2008-09 (April-September)	8,428.45
Grand Total		21,557.80

Note: Amount includes the inflows received through SIA/FIPB route, acquisition of existing shares and RBI's automatic route only.

#### **Medical Education for Doctors**

1638. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes sixty hours of medical education mandatory for doctors to update skills; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the doctors thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) A proposal is under consideration to make continued medical education mandatory for renewal of registration of practitioners of modern system of medicine.

*[Translation]*

#### **Mandatory Health Warning on Tobacco Products**

1639. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to direct the tobacco producers to depict a mandatory specified health warning on the tobacco products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the funds allocated to each State by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government of India has notified the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Packaging and Labeling) Rules, 2008 vide GSR No. 182 (E) dated 15<sup>th</sup> March 2008. These Rules shall come into force from 31<sup>st</sup> May 2009. As per these Rules, every package of cigarette or any other tobacco product shall have the specified health warning, as specified. The components of specified health warning include; Health warnings (Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills); pictorial representations of ill effects of tobacco use and a health message.

The Tobacco Industry has to comply with the statutory provisions and therefore no funds are allocated to State for this purpose. However, Rs. 1.55 crore in 2007-08 has been released to the States/Districts for the Pilot Phase of National Tobacco Control Programme in 18 districts.

*[English]***Construction of Perumbalam Bridge**

1640. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the Minister SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct bridge across Vembanand Lake to Perumbalam Island as per the proposal submitted by State Government of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration in the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

**Coal Allocation Policy**

1641. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's policy of allocating coal blocks to private parties and Public Sector Units (PSUs) has failed as reported in 'The Times of India' dated 22 June, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the coal based industries and power plants have been adversely affected due to insufficient production of coal; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given at (a) above.

(c) and (d) Coal producing subsidiaries have enough reserves to meet the demand of the coal based industries and power plants. Further, the following steps have been taken by the Government to augment the indigenous availability of coal:-

- \* 91 projects were identified in Tenth Five Year Plan in Coal India Limited, out of which 87 projects have been approved.
- \* Additionally another 125 projects have been identified with capacity of 298 million tones in the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period.
- \* 198 captive coal blocks have been allocated to public and private sector companies from which 104 million tones of coal is likely to be produced by the terminal year (2011-12) of the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

**Poverty Definition**

1642. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the definition of poverty currently used to measure poverty for implementing various programmes in the Eleventh Plan;

(b) whether a large number of people above poverty line have been reverted back to poverty as a result of prevailing inflation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to revise the definition/criteria of poverty presently being used;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the effective measures taken by the Government to reduce poverty in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The definition of poverty currently used by the Planning Commission to measure poverty is based on the recommendations made by the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor in 1993 (Lakdawala Committee). Following this, the Planning Commission uses a poverty line based on per capita consumption expenditure needed to attain a minimum amount of calorie intake out of food consumption along with a minimum amount of non-food expenditure in order to meet the requirements of clothing, shelter, transport,

etc., to estimate the percentage and number of persons living below the poverty line at the national and state level. The per capita consumption norms has been fixed at Rs. 49.09 per month in the rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per month in the urban areas at 1973-74 prices at national level corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 kcal in the rural areas and 2100 kcal in the urban areas. The state-specific poverty lines are derived from the national level poverty lines, using state-specific price indices and inter-state price differentials.

(b) and (c) The poverty lines are periodically updated for price inflation. The state-specific poverty lines of 1973-74 are updated for the later years using state-specific Consumer Price Index of Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) in the rural areas and Consumer Price Index of Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) in the rural areas and Consumer price Index of Industrial Workers (CPIIW) in the urban areas. Using the price updated poverty lines, the Planning Commission estimates poverty from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure obtained from the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years following the methodology contained in the report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor.

The two latest comparable estimates of poverty are available for the years 1993-94 and 2004-05, estimated from the large sample survey data on household consumer expenditure of the 50<sup>th</sup> Round (July 1993-June 1994) and 61<sup>st</sup> Round (July 2004-June 2005) of the NSSO respectively. According to this, the number of people living below the poverty line for the country as a whole is estimated to decline from 320.4 million (36% of the total population) in 1993-94 to 301.7 million (27.5% of the total population) in 2004-05. On the other hand, the number of people living above the poverty line increased from 570.3 million (64% of the total population) in 1993-94 to 795.4 million (72.5% of the total population) in 2004-05.

(d) and (e) The definition/criteria of poverty being applied by the Planning Commission is based on the recommendations of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor under the Chairmanship of Dr. D.T. Lakdawala with eminent persons in the area of poverty estimation as members. The method is internationally recognized and known for its universal acceptability. There is no proposal to revise the definition/criteria of poverty at present. However, the Planning

Commission in December 2005 constituted an Expert Group to review the methodology for estimation of poverty under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar.

(f) The Eleventh Five Year Plan has set the growth target for the economy at 9% per year for the plan period (2007-12) and aims at putting the economy on a sustainable growth trajectory with a growth of approximately 10% by the end of its period. The Eleventh Plan has also set monitorable targets in several areas reflecting the inclusiveness of this growth. It has included reduction in poverty by 10 percentage points during the Eleventh Plan period among the selected monitorable socio-economic targets. In addition to the benefits of increase in income arising from the general growth process, the Government is implementing a number of poverty alleviation programmes, to increase the income of the poor. The major schemes and programmes in this regard are: National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), which provides a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household, poor and non-poor, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is the largest self-employment programme for the rural poor. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) provides assistance for construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha houses for the rural families living below the poverty line. The Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) provides food grains at reduced prices to the poor. The Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) provides food grains to the poorest of the poor families at a highly subsidized rate.

*[Translation]*

#### **Construction Works on NH-8**

1643. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to convert NH-8 between Surat and Maner into six lane;

(b) if so, the present status of this project and the construction of over-bridges thereon;

(c) whether the work on the project is as per schedule;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore;

(e) the time frame fixed for completion of this project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Six laning of Surat to Dahisar section of National Highway-8 including over-bridges has been awarded for execution on Design, Build, Finance and Operate (OBFO) pattern under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase V. The concession agreement has been signed on 30.04.08.

(c) to (f) The work is scheduled to commence after financial close of the project i.e. the appointed date. However, the concessionaire has not achieved the financial close on the scheduled appointed date i.e. 27.10.08 and has sought extension in time from National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) who consider such requests in accordance with the agreement signed with the concessionaire. The construction period is 912 days from the Appointed Date.

[English]

#### India-Pakistan-Iran Gas Pipeline

1644. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussion on India-Pakistan-Iran Gas Pipeline projects has been held during the recent visit of Iranian President to India;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes.

(b) Both India and Iran have expressed their commitment to the Project.

(c) The Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas has written to his Iranian counterpart in November, 2008 recommending that a trilateral meeting be held.

#### High Altitude Sports Training Centre

1645. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has sought Central assistance to set up High altitude Sports Training Centre in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) No, Sir. The Ministry has not received any proposal from Government of Kerala for seeking assistance from Central Government for setting up of a High Altitude Sports Training Centre in the State.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Integrated Energy Policy

1646. SHRI E. DAYAKAR RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the full Planning Commission was held recently to discuss the integrated energy policy and deliberate on the country's nuclear energy programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, meeting of full Planning Commission was taken by Prime Minister to discuss the draft Integrated Energy Policy for the Country.

The report of Expert Committee on Integrated Energy Policy submitted in August 2006 norms the basis for formulation of the proposed Integrated Energy Policy. The policy document proposes an approach for optimal supply & utilization of energy and the creation of a competitive energy market in India. Nuclear energy remains an import element of India's energy mix.

It was decided that the proposed Integrated Energy Policy be submitted for the Cabinet approval.

#### **Surrogate Advertisements**

1647. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD *ALIAS* SADHU  
YADAV:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives from different television networks met the information and Broadcasting Minister to discuss the Government's plan to ban the telecast of surrogate/brand extension advertising as reported in the Mint dated 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the suggestion/issues raised by the representatives; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) consisting of representatives of some of the TV channels met Hon'ble Minister of Information and Broadcasting on 16.04.08.

(b) IBF in its representation dt. 31.03.08 and during the meeting, requested to withdraw the Notification dated 25.02.08 prohibiting the surrogate advertisement on TV Channels' as the interests of genuine non-alcoholic and non-tobacco business and interests of advertising and media sector were allegedly being affected adversely.

(c) Prior to issuance of Notification dated 25.02.08, it was brought to the notice of the Government that there were widespread violations of the Advertising Code as the surrogate advertisements in respect of Cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants indirectly promote the consumption of these items. Keeping in mind the sensitivity involved, especially the impression that such advertisements create on the minors, the Government issued Notification dated 25.2.08 amending the existing rule by providing, "No advertisement shall be permitted which promotes directly or indirectly

production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants". The Govt did not accede to the request of IBF.

*[Translation]*

#### **Naturopathy and Yoga in MBBS Curriculum**

1648. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:  
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include Naturopathy and Yoga in the MBBS curriculum alongwith opening of Naturopathy medical centres and Yoga centres throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Naturopathy and the Yoga are likely to be included in to MBBS curriculum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Functioning of PIB**

1649. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH  
DEO:  
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the functions of Press Information Bureau (PIB) and the details of the mechanism available for monitoring its working;

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Government on PIB during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has assessed/reviewed the performance of PIB with regard to its objectives/obligations;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/ proposed to make the functioning of PIB more effective and infuse professionalism and efficiency in its working;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to scrap the PIB and shift its functions to Public Relation (PR) Cells of the respective Ministries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) (i) Press Information Bureau (PIB) is the nodal agency of the Government of India to disseminate information to the print and electronic media on Government policies, programme initiatives and achievements through different modes of communications such as Press Releases, Press Notes, Feature Articles, Backgrounders, Press Briefings and Photographs, Press Conferences, Interviews, Press Tour etc. It functions as an interface between the Government and the media and also provides feedback to the Government on public reaction as reflected in the media. The information released in Hindi, English, Urdu and other regional languages reaches about 8,400 newspapers and media organizations.

(ii) The functioning of PIB is monitored, like any other Media Unit under the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, through a system of review of performance periodically by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Parliamentary Committees, Planning Commission etc.

(b) Expenditure incurred on PIB during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 was Rs. 2867.37 lakhs, Rs. 3055.26 lakhs and Rs. 3044.30 lakhs respectively and Rs. 2298.93 lakhs during the current year (2008-09) up to October, 2008.

(c) and (d) As in (a) (ii) above.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Norms Fixed by BIS for Soft Drinks**

1650. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has fixed norms for manufacturing of soft drinks;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the substances permitted to be used in the these drinks;

(c) whether the multi-national companies engaged in this Business violate the above norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of various chemicals and other compounds used which are harmful to human health; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has a standard on carbonated beverages (IS 2346 : 1992) (second revision) which inter-alia prescribes the ingredients and other substances permitted in the product.

(c) The Standards prescribed under PFA Rules, 1955 are mandatory whereas BIS specifications are voluntary in nature. The companies including multinationals have to comply with the standards prescribed under PFA Rules, 1955 and may voluntarily opt for BIS certification. As per information made available by BIS, till date no company has opted for a BIS certification for this product.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Allotment of Haj Quota**

1651. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing Haj tour operators including the names of private operators who were accorded licences during the last three years and the current year alongwith the criteria followed in this regard?

(b) whether the private Haj tour operators from Kerala and Maharashtra are given preference in terms of allotment quota;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any complaints have been received against these four operators regarding misuse of such quota; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against the such defaulting operators;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The number of Private Tour Operators (PTOs) who applied for registration and allotment of quota and the number of PTOs who were registered and allotted quota during the last three years (Haj 2006-I, Haj 2006-II and Haj 2007) and the current year (Haj 2008) are as follows:

Haj year	Total no. of PTOs applied	No. of PTOs registered/ allotted quota
Haj 2006-I	314	278
Haj 2006-II	407	291
Haj 2007	672	293
Haj 2008	837	297

The lists of PTOs registered and allotted quota for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement I to IV. The allocation of quota has been made in a transparent manner to repeat PTOs (i.e. PTOs who had been given quota earlier) who fulfilled the prescribed rules, regulations and requirements for the welfare of Hajis and also had the recommendations of the Associations, if they belonged to one, based on their past performance.

(b) and (c) No.

(d) and (e) The details of complaints received against the PTOs for misuse of quota and action taken in the matter are given in the enclosed statement V.

**Statement I**

Sl.No.	Name of the Private Tour Operator	Quota Allotted for Haj 2006-I
1	2	3
1.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	150
2.	Hazrat khawaja Garib Nawaz Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	225
3.	Razzak & Sons (Kakiwala Tours & Travels) Ahmedabad	200
4.	Khawaja Garib Nawaz Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
5.	Al Hashim Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	90
6.	Jigar Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
7.	Akbari Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
8.	Al-Aksha Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
9.	Al-Faruqui haj Umrah Tours, Sabar Kantha	125
10.	Safar Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	100
11.	Alif Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	50
12.	Zam Zam Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
13.	The Vafadar Tours, Sabar kantha	75
14.	Adenwala Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	125

1	2	3
15.	Al Khizer Tours, Baroda	80
16.	Haj Corporation of India, Bangalore	100
17.	Muqaddas Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
18.	Seair haj Service, Bangalore	200
19.	Al Syed Tours International, Bangalore	200
20.	Labbaik Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
21.	Karnataka Haj Group, Bangalore	100
22.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
23.	Al Madina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
24.	Allahu Akbar Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
25.	Al Taiyaba Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
26.	Al Manasik Tours and Travels Bangalore	100
27.	Al Rahman Haj Tours and Travels Bangalore	80
28.	Bismillah Tours and Travels, Bangalore	70
29.	Madani Haj Group, Gulbarga	175
30.	Ateeq haj Tours and Travels, Anantapur	150
31.	J.S. Tours and Travels, Bangalore	50
32.	Al Azam Tours and Travels, Hyderabad	50
33.	Arfath Tours Haj & Umrah Group, Hyderabad	100
34.	Dheen Haj Service, Chennai	400
35.	Al Noor Haj Service, Thanjavur	250
36.	Al Amanath Haj Service Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	400
37.	Al Haramine Haj Service (p) Ltd., Chennai	150
38.	Al Hussam Travel & Tours India (P) Ltd., Purasawa	300
39.	Al Fathah haj Service (P) Ltd., Tamil Nadu	150
40.	Sha Haj Service, Coimbatore	100
41.	Salamath Haj Service, Ramnad	80
42.	Trichy Sunshine Haj Service, Ramnad	100
43.	Al Madeena Haj Service, Chennai	50

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1	2	3
44.	Fathimagani Haj Service, Ramanathapuram	100
45.	Kalanthar Haj Service, Pudukkottai	100
46.	Bushra Haj Service, Chennai	75
47.	Richway Tours and Travels, Coimbatore	75
48.	Al Safa Haj Service, Pudukkottai	115
49.	Al Huda Haj Service (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	75
50.	Al Misbah Haj & Umra Service, Chennai	50
51.	Badsha Tours and Travels, Kadapa	100
52.	Afzal Haj Tours and Travels (P) Ltd., Chennai	100
53.	Al Irshad Tours and Travels, Pattambi	250
54.	Mabrook haj Group, Malappuram	175
55.	SYS Haj Cell, Kozhikode	700
56.	Al Falah Travels & Haj Group, Malappuram	600
57.	Alban Haj Umrah Service Cochin	200
58.	Arafath Haj Group, Malappuram	220
59.	Al Farooq Haj Service, Malappuram	200
60.	Al Hussam India Hajj and Umra Service Management, Kochi	400
61.	Al Hind Tours and Travels, Calicut	1700
62.	Bakkah Hajj Umrah Service, Malappuram	50
63.	Aslam haj Tours and Travels, Malappuram	150
64.	Al Hidayah Hajj Service, Kerala	100
65.	Al Jamia Hajj Group, Malappuram	130
66.	Ummulkhura hajj Service, Malappuram	150
67.	The Great Indian Tour co. Pvt. Ltd., Trivandrum	50
68.	Air Travel Enterprises India Ltd., Trivandrum	95
69.	Al Harmain Hajj Umra Travels, Kollam	100
70.	Zam Zam Hajj Service, Calicut	150
71.	Indian Haj Service corporation, Thiruvananthapuram	150

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1	2	3
72.	Malabar Haj Group, Malappuram	300
73.	Nusrath Haj Umrah Service Tours and Travels, Malappuram	285
74.	Al Rifai Haj Umra Service, Palakkad	100
75.	Kerala Islam Haj & Umrah Service, Calicut	575
76.	Hijra Haj Group, Malappuram	200
77.	P.K.M. Travels, Punnathala, Kerala	150
78.	SYS Haj Group, Malappuram	200
79.	Fadhil Group Tours and Travels, Kannur	50
80.	Najath Khidmathul Hujjaj, Palakkad	350
81.	Muslim Tours Corporation, Mumbai	400
82.	Cosmic Tours and Travels, Mumbai	550
83.	Merchant Tour Service, Mumbai	100
84.	Arfa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
85.	Al Hafiz Tours and Travels, Dhule	100
86.	Arafat Travel Service, Thane	85
87.	Al Khalid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	350
88.	Welcome Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
89.	Tamboli Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	400
90.	Makkah Haj Corporation, Mumbai	300
91.	Asian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
92.	Mirza Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
93.	Al Uqba Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
94.	Atlas Tours and Travels, Mumbai	800
95.	Akbar Travel of India, Mumbai	600
96.	Benzy Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
97.	Delta Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
98.	Al Safa Tours, Mumbai	180
99.	Mukhlis Haj & Umrah Tours, Thane	50
100.	Akola Haj Tours, Akola	200

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1	2	3
101.	Surat Haj Tours, Surat	80
102.	Poona Tours and Travels, Pune	100
103.	Al Ansar Haj & Umrah organizer, Mumbai	100
104.	Marshal Travels, Mumbai	100
105.	Al Irfan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
106.	Quadri Haj Service, Jabalpur	85
107.	Ikram Haj Corporation, Mumbai	125
108.	Al Multazim Haj Tours and Travels, Thane	50
109.	Al Madni Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
110.	Darvesh Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
111.	Kolhapur Haj Corporation, Kolhapur	70
112.	Al Akbar Tours, Mumbai	100
113.	Hajjpir Haj Tours, Mumbai	150
114.	Aman Tourism, Kolhapur	90
115.	M K Travels, Mumbai	250
116.	Syedina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
117.	Ansaar Tours and Travels, Pune	150
118.	Kaazi Sarkar Travel, Neemuch	60
119.	Heena Travel Service, Lucknow	50
120.	Masoom Tours and Travels, Bharuch	50
121.	Al Hijaz Tours and Travels, Bharuch	350
122.	M K Haj & Umrah Travels, Kolkata	100
123.	Madinah Haj Tours & Travels Agency, Guwahati	50
124.	Tawakkal Tours, Baroda	215
125.	Al Aqsa Tours and Travels, Kolkata	100
126.	Al Hidayat Tours and Travels, Mumbai	80
127.	Modern Tours and Travels, Kolkata	75
128.	Multazim Haj Corporation, Thane	50
129.	Al Arafat Haj & Umrah Tours, Nagpur	75

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1	2	3
130.	Master Travels, Pune	120
131.	Kolkata Tours and Travels Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata	50
132.	Molvi Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	100
133.	Bilal Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	80
134.	Al Hamd haj & Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
135.	Suez International, Navasari	180
136.	Mateen Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
137.	Al Multazim Haj & Umrah Service, Mumbai	50
138.	Indian Haj Corporation, Thane	80
139.	As Serat Tours, Mumbai	150
140.	G.B. Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
141.	Relief Tours and Travels, Godhra	150
142.	Sagar Tours and Travels, Gorakhpur	70
143.	Raza Tours and Travels, Bhilwara	100
144.	Shaheen Haj Tours and Travels, Bareilly	100
145.	Gujarat Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	300
146.	Mohammedia Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	200
147.	Al Quba Tours and Travels, Pune	70
148.	Sarkar Travels, Bhilwara,	100
149.	Al Aquib Travels Service, Thane	100
150.	Travel House Travels N Tours, Bhopal	50
151.	Arabia Tours and Travels Haj & Umrah, Pune	200
152.	Reliable Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	75
153.	Al Mehdi Tours, Mumbai	350
154.	Al Jamil Haj Tours, Mumbai	125
155.	Bakhla Tours and Travels, Mumbai	225
156.	Kadri Haj & Umrah Tours organizers, Ahmednagar	90
157.	Imaan International, Mumbai	100
158.	Air Flot Travels, Mumbai	100

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1	2	3
159.	Rumani Enterprises, Mumbai	100
160.	Al Hasan Travels, Mumbai	100
161.	Maulana Tours Corporation, Mumbai	125
162.	Sky Ship International Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	300
163.	Al Habeeb Tours, Mumbai	100
164.	Arfat haj Tours, Viramgam Ahmedabad	100
165.	Ashraf Haj Umrah Tours, Amravati	90
166.	Regal Tour Service, Mumbai	100
167.	Al Waha Haj Tours, Mumbai	75
168.	Kotwala Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
169.	Ghouse Tours and Travels, Karnataka	150
170.	Meera Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	50
171.	Alliance International Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
172.	Akbar Tours and Travels, Kerala	450
173.	Tawaf E Makkah Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
174.	Taj Tour & Travels, West Bengal	125
175.	Al Ameen Tours and Travels, Kanpur	80
176.	Azeem Tours and Travels, Mumbai	140
177.	Al Burhan Tours and Travels, Burhanpur	100
178.	Creative Enterprises, Mumbai	400
179.	Al Junaid Haj & Umrah Company, Meerut	200
180.	Al Khuddam hajj & Umrah Service, Sri Nagar	150
181.	Roshan Haj Umrah Tours and Travels, Maharashtra	50
182.	Mahdi Tours and Travels, Mumbai	150
183.	Ruby Tours and Travels, Pune	140
184.	Muqaddas Haj Corporation, Thane	100
185.	Bakhla International Tours, Mumbai	160
186.	Arabian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	160
187.	As Safaa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50

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1	2	3
188.	Zam Zam Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
189.	Al Meraj Tours and Travels, Jodhpur	100
190.	Jannat Tours and Travels, Faizabad	75
191.	Al Umair Tours and Travels, Bhiwandi	150
192.	Hamdaan Travel Service, Kolkata	100
193.	Al Hamaza Travels, Mumbai	50
194.	Al Atter Haj Corporation, Mumbai	75
195.	Alsalam Haj O Umrah Tours, Akola	100
196.	Al Zoobi International Mumbai	150
197.	Saaheb Haj Service, Karnataka	100
198.	Asfahan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
199.	Tawakkal Tourism Corporation, Nagpur	90
200.	Al Amal Haj Umrah Service, Kerala	100
201.	Multazam Tours pvt Ltd. Mumbai	200
202.	Marhaba Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	50
203.	Al Boraque Tours and Travels, Kolkata	50
204.	Huda Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
205.	Moulana Haj Service, Mumbai	100
206.	Al Ikhlas Haj Corporation, Maharashtra	50
207.	Al Ameen Haj Corporation, Raigad	75
208.	Beitulloah Tour International, Bangalore	350
209.	Marhaba Muqaddas Umrah Haj Tours, Mumbai	50
210.	Meezab E Rahmat	130
211.	Kokan Tour Corporation, Thane	100
212.	Saudi Tours & Travels, Mumbai	50
213.	Rehbar Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100
214.	Shafi Haj & Umra Tours, Ahmednagar	100
215.	Al-Madeena Haj Umrah Tours, Nasik	50
216.	A-1 Tours & Travels, Mumbai	125

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1	2	3
217.	Alifiya Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
218.	Tashkent Tours & Travels, Surat	80
219.	Al Tawaf hajj-Umrah Travel & Tourism, Kollam	150
220.	Al-Haramainy Haj Group, Malappuram	300
221.	Alton Travels & Carga, Hyderabad	150
222.	Madina Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	80
223.	Al-Yaseen Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	250
224.	Peerzada Travels, Mumbai	100
225.	Qiblah Haj Umrah Services, Mumbai	50
226.	As-Saud Tour, Navasari	100
227.	Darul Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	120
228.	Labbaik Haj Tours & Travels, Navasari	50
229.	Royell Travels & Cargo Service, Hyderabad	50
230.	Golden Travels, Hyderabad	225
231.	Al-Hira Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	150
232.	Sharief Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	100
233.	Fly International, Mumbai	100
234.	Dayar-E-Habib Tours & Travels, Mumbai	225
235.	As-safa haj Tour, Navsari	175
236.	Haj Tours Corporation, Indore	100
237.	Al-Aklram Haj Tours, Mumbai	60
238.	Al-Husami Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	50
239.	Labbaik Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
240.	Khadim Tours & Travels, Mumbai	200
241.	Nawab Travels Private Limited, Delhi	50
242.	Haadi Tour Haj & Umrah, Malegaon	80
243.	Razzak Enterprises, Hyderabad	100
244.	Shukriya Travels, Mumbai	250
245.	Dayar-e-Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	80

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1	2	3
246.	Millath Haj Service, Chennai	150
247.	Classic Tours & Travels, Mumbai	180
248.	Creative Tours & Travels (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	185
249.	Iftekhar Travel Services, Delhi	150
250.	ARK Enterprises Travel Agency, Hyderabad	85
251.	3N Travels & Tourist Bureau, Mumbai	250
252.	Ahlan Haj & Umrah Services, Delhi	50
253.	Al-Kabeer Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
254.	Bismillah Haj Tours & Travels, Pune	100
255.	Ajmeri Tours and Travels, Bhilwara,	100
256.	Ashiyana Tours and Travels, Delhi	200
257.	A.S. Enterprises, Delhi	300
258.	Global Tours and Travels, Sri Nagar	50
259.	Hameedya Tours and Travels, Bombay	300
260.	Samrat Tours and Travels, Jaipur	300
261.	United Tours and Travels, Allahabad	75
262.	Hijaz Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
263.	United Travels Service, Delhi	300
264.	Al Haram Tours and Travels, Roorkee	300
265.	Islamic Tours and Travels, Lucknow	100
266.	Anam Tours and Travels, Delhi	135
267.	Sultanjee Enterprises, Delhi	100
268.	El Burq Travels, Delhi	200
269.	Madni Travels, Varanasi	50
270.	Faiz Travels, Meerut	150
271.	Chishti Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
272.	Fayz-e-Husayni Trust, Mumbai	2300
273.	Al Aziz Tours and Travels, Nashik	75
274.	Noorul Haram Tours and Travels, Roorkee,	300
275.	Metro Tours and Travels,	50
276.	Al Mansoor Tours and Travels	50
277.	Al Hamd haj & Umrah Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100

**Statement II**

SI.No.	Name of the Private Tour Operator	Quota Alloted for Haj 2006 II
1	2	3
1.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	150
2.	Hazrat khawaja Garib Nawaz Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	225
3.	Razzak & Sons (Kakiwala Tours & Travels) Ahmedabad	200
4.	Khawaja Garib Nawaz Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
5.	Al Hashim Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	90
6.	Jigar Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
7.	Akbari Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
8.	Al-Aksha Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
9.	Al-Faruqui Haj Umrah Tours, Sabar Kantha	125
10.	Safar Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	100
11.	Alif Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	50
12.	Zam Zam Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
13.	The Vafadar Tours, Sabar kantha	75
14.	Adenwala Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	125
15.	Al Khizer Tours, Baroda	80
16.	Haj Corporation of India, Bangalore	100
17.	Muqaddas Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
18.	Seair haj Service, Bangalore	200
19.	Al Syed Tours International, Bangalore	200
20.	Labbaik Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
21.	Karnataka Haj Group, Bangalore	100
22.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
23.	Al Madina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
24.	Allahu Akbar Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
25.	Al Taiyaba Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
26.	Al Manasik Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100

1	2	3
27.	Al Rahman Haj Tours and Travels Bangalore	80
28.	Bismillah Tours and Travels, Bangalore	70
29.	Madani Haj Group, Gulbarga	175
30.	Ateeq Haj Tours and Travels, Anantapur	150
31.	J.S. Tours and Travels, Bangalore	50
32.	Al Azam Tours and Travels, Hyderabad	50
33.	Arfath Tours Haj & Umrah Group, Hyderabad	100
34.	Dheen Haj Service, Chennai	395
35.	Al Noor Haj Service, Thanjavur	250
36.	Al Amanath Haj Service Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	395
37.	Al Haramine Haj Service (p) Ltd., Chennai	150
38.	Al Hussam Travel & Tours India (P) Ltd., Purasawa	300
39.	Al Fathah haj Service (P) Ltd., Tamil Nadu	150
40.	Sha Haj Service, Coimbatore	100
41.	Salamath Haj Service, Ramnad	80
42.	Trichy Sunshine Haj Service, Ramnad	100
43.	Al Madeena Haj Service, Chennai	50
44.	Fathimagani Haj Service, Ramanathapuram	100
45.	Kalanthar Haj Service, Pudukkottai	100
46.	Bushra Haj Service, Chennai	75
47.	Richway Tours and Travelsm, Coimbatore	75
48.	Al Safa Haj Service, Pudukkottai	115
49.	Al Huda Haj Service (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	75
50.	Al Misbah Haj & Umra Service, Chennai	50
51.	Badsha Tours and Travels, Kadapa	100
52.	Afzal Haj Tours and Travels (P) Ltd., Chennai	100
53.	Al Irshad Tours and Travels, Pattambi	250
54.	Mabrook haj Group, Malappuram	175
55.	SYS Haj Cell, Kozhikode	700

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1	2	3
56.	Al Falah Travels & Haj Group, Malappuram	600
57.	Alban Haj Umrah Service Cochin	200
58.	Arafath Haj Group, Malappuram	220
59.	Al Farooq Haj Service, Malappuram	200
60.	Al Hussam India Hajj and Umra Service Management, Kochi	400
61.	Al Hind Tours and Travels, Calicut	1700
62.	Bakkah Hajj Umrah Service, Malappuram	50
63.	Aslam haj Tours and Travels, Malappuram	150
64.	Al Hidayah Hajj Service, Kerala	100
65.	Al Jamia Hajj Group, Malappuram	130
66.	Ummulkhura Hajj Service, Malappuram	150
67.	The Great Indian Tour Co. Pvt. Ltd., Trivandrum	50
68.	Air Travel Enterprises India Ltd., Trivandrum	95
69.	Al Harmain Hajj Umra Travels, Kollam	100
70.	Zam Zam Hajj Service, Calicut	150
71.	Indian Haj Service corporation, Thiruvananthapuram	150
72.	Malabar Haj Group, Malappuram	300
73.	Nusrath haj Umrah Service Tours and Travels, Malappuram	285
74.	Al Rifai Haj Umra Service, Palakkad	100
75.	Kerala Islam Haj & Umrah Service, Calicut	575
76.	Hijra Haj Group, Malappuram	200
77.	P.K.M. Travels, Punnathala, Kerala	150
78.	SYS Haj Group, Malappuram	200
79.	Fadhil Group Tours and Travels, Kannur	50
80.	Najath Khidmathul Hujjaj, Palakkad	350
81.	Muslim Tours Corporation, Mumbai	400

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1	2	3
82.	Cosmic Tours and Travels, Mumbai	550
83.	Merchant Tour Service, Mumbai	100
84.	Arfa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
85.	Al Hafiz Tours and Travels, Dhule	100
86.	Arafat Travel Service, Thane	85
87.	Al Khalid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	350
88.	Welcome Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
89.	Tamboli Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	400
90.	Makkah Haj Corporation, Mumbai	300
91.	Asian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
92.	Mirza Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
93.	Al Uqba Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
94.	Atlas Tours and Travels, Mumbai	800
95.	Akbar Travel of India, Mumbai	600
96.	Benzy Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
97.	Delta Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
98.	Al Safa Tours, Mumbai	180
99.	Mukhlis Haj & Umrah Tours, Thane	50
100.	• Akola haj Tours, Akola	200
101.	Surat Haj Tours, Surat	80
102.	Poona Tours and Travels, Pune	100
103.	Al Ansar Haj & Umrah organizer, Mumbai	100
104.	Marshal Travels, Mumbai	100
105.	Al Irfan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
106.	Quadri Haj Service, Jabalpur	85
107.	Ikram Haj Corporation, Mumbai	125
108.	Al Multazim Haj Tours and Travels, Thane	50
109.	Al Madni Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
110.	Darvesh Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175

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1	2	3
111.	Kolhapur Haj Corporation, Kolhapur	70
112.	Al Akbar Tours, Mumbai	100
113.	Hajipir Haj Tours, Mumbai	150
114.	Aman Tourism, Kolhapur	90
115.	M K Travels, Mumbai	250
116.	Syedina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
117.	Ansaar Tours and Travels, Pune	150
118.	Kaazi Sarkar Travel, Neemuch	60
119.	Heena Travel Service, Lucknow	50
120.	Masoom Tours and Travels, Bharuch	50
121.	Al Hijaz Tours and Travels, Bharuch	350
122.	M K Haj & Umrah Travels, Kolkata	100
123.	Madinah Haj Tours & Travels Agency, Guwahati	50
124.	Tawakkal Tours, Baroda	215
125.	Al Aqsa Tours and Travels, Kolkata	100
126.	Al Hidayat Tours and Travels, Mumbai	80
127.	Modern Tours and Travels, Kolkata	75
128.	Multazim Haj Corporation, Thane	50
129.	Al Arafat Haj & Umrah Tours, Nagpur	75
130.	Master Travels, Pune	120
131.	Kolkata Tours and Travels Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata	50
132.	Molvi Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	100
133.	Bilal Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	80
134.	Al Hamd Haj & Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
135.	Suez International, Navasari	180
136.	Mateen Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
137.	Al multazim Haj & Umrah Service, Mumbai	50
138.	Indian Haj Corporation, Thane	80
139.	As Serat Tours, Mumbai	150

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1	2	3
140.	G.B. Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
141.	Relief Tours and Travels, Godhra	150
142.	Sagar Tours and Travels, Gorakhpur	70
143.	Raza Tours and Travels, Bhilwara	100
144.	Shaheen Haj Tours and Travels, Bareilly	100
145.	Gujarat Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	300
146.	Mohammedia Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	200
147.	Al Quba Tours and Travels, Pune	70
148.	Sarkar Travels, Bhilwara,	100
149.	Al Aquib Travels Service, Thane	100
150.	Travel House Travels N Tours, Bhopal	50
151.	Arabia Tours and Travels Haj & Umrah, Pune	200
152.	Reliable Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	75
153.	Al Mehdi Tours, Mumbai	350
154.	Al Jamil Haj Tours, Mumbai	125
155.	Bakhla Tours and Travels, Mumbai	225
156.	Kadri Haj & Umrah Tours organizers, Ahmednagar	90
157.	Imaan International, Mumbai	100
158.	Air Flot Travels, Mumbai	100
159.	Rumani Enterprises, Mumbai	100
160.	Al Hasan Travels, Mumbai	125
161.	Maulana Tours Corporation, Mumbai	300
162.	Sky Ship International Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	100
163.	Al Habeeb Tours, Mumbai	100
164.	Arfat haj Tours, Viramgam Ahmedabad	90
165.	Ashraf Haj Umrah Tours, Amravati	100
166.	Regal Tour Service, Mumbai	75
167.	Al Waha Haj Tours, Mumbai	
168.	Rapid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	

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1	2	3
169.	Kotwala Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
170.	Ghouse tours and Travels, Karnataka	150
171.	Moera Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	50
172.	Alliance International Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
173.	Akbar Tours and Travels, Kerala	450
174.	Tawaf E Makkah Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
175.	Taj Tour & Travels, West Bengal	125
176.	Al Ameen Tours and Travels, Kanpur	80
177.	Azeem Tours and Travels, Mumbai	140
178.	Al Burhan Tours and Travels, Burhanpur	100
179.	Creative Enterprises, Mumbai	400
180.	Al Junaid Haj & Umrah Company, Meerut	200
181.	Al Khuddam hajj & Umrah Service, Sri Nagar	150
182.	Roshan Haj Umrah Tours and Travels, Maharashtra	50
183.	Awaliya Haj Tours, Indore	50
184.	Mahdi Tours and Travels, Mumbai	150
185.	Ruby Tours and Travels, Pune	140
186.	Muqaddas Haj Corporation, Thane	100
187.	Bakhla International Tours, Mumbai	160
188.	Arabian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	160
189.	As Safaa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
190.	Zam Zam Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
191.	Al Meraj Tours and Travels, Jodhpur	100
192.	Jannat Tours and Travels, Faizabad	75
193.	Al Umair Tours and Travels, Bhiwandi	150
194.	Hamdaan Travel Service, Kolkata	100
195.	Al Hamaza Travels, Mumbai	50
196.	Al Atter Haj Corporation, Mumbai	75
197.	Alsalam Haj O Umrah Tours, Akola	100

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1	2	3
198.	Al Zoobi International Mumbai	
199.	Saaheb Haj Service, Karnataka	150
200.	Asfahan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
201.	Tawakkal Tourism Corporation, Nagpur	100
202.	Al Amal Haj Umrah Service, Kerala	90
203.	Multazam Tours Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	100
204.	Marhaba Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	200
205.	Al Boraque Tours and Travels, Kolkata	50
206.	Huda Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	80
207.	Moulana Haj Service, Mumbai	75
208.	Al Ikhlas Haj Corporation, Maharashtra	100
209.	Al Ameen Haj Corporation, Raigad	50
210.	Beitulloah Tour International, Bangalore	75
211.	Marhaba Muqaddas Umrah Haj Tours, Mumbai	350
212.	Meezab E Rahmat	50
213.	Kokan Tour Corporation, Thane	130
214.	Saudi Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100
215.	Rahbar Tours & Travels, Mumbai	50
216.	Shafi Haj & Umra Tours, Ahmednagar	100
217.	Al-Madeena Haj Umrah Tours, Nasik	100
218.	A-1 Tours & Travels, Mumbai	50
219.	Alifiya Tours & Travels, Mumbai	125
220.	Tashkent Tours & Travels, Surat	150
221.	Al Tawaf Hajj-Umrah Travel & Tourism, Kollam	80
222.	Al-Haramainy Haj Group, Malappuram	150
223.	Alton Travels & Carga, Hyderabad	300
224.	Madina Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	150
225.	Al-Yaseen Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	80
226.	Peerzada Travels, Mumbai	250
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1	2	3
227.	Qiblah Haj Umrah Services, Mumbai	50
228.	As-Saud Tour, Navasari	100
229.	Darul Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	120
230.	Labbaik Haj Tours & Travels, Navasari	50
231.	Royell Travels & Cargo Service, Hyderabad	50
232.	Golden Travels, Hyderabad	225
233.	Al-Hira Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	150
234.	Sharief Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	100
235.	Fly International, Mumbai	100
236.	Dayar-E-Habib Tours & Travels, Mumbai	225
237.	As-safa Haj Tour, Navsari	175
238.	Haj Tours Corporation, Indore	100
239.	Al-Aklram Haj Tours, Mumbai	60
240.	Al-Husami haj Umrah Tours, Thane	50
241.	Labbaik Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
242.	Khadim Tours & Travels, Mumbai	200
243.	Nawab Travels Private Limited, Delhi	50
244.	Haadi Tour Haj & Umrah, Malegaon	80
245.	Razzak Enterprises, Hyderabad	100
246.	Shukriya Travels, Mumbai	250
247.	Dayar-e-Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	80
248.	Millath Haj Service, Chennai	150
249.	Classic Tours & Travels, Mumbai	180
250.	Creative Tours & Travels (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	185
251.	Iftekhhar Travel Services, Delhi	150
252.	ARK Enterprises Travel Agency, Hyderabad	85
253.	3N Travels & Tourist Bureau, Mumbai	250
254.	Ahlan Haj & Umrah Services, Delhi	50
255.	Al-Kabeer Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150

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1	2	3
256.	Bismillah Haj Tours & Travels, Pune	100
257.	Ajmeri Tours and Travels, Bhitwara,	100
258.	Ashiyana Tours and Travels, Delhi	200
259.	A.S. Enterprises, Delhi	300
258.	Global Tours and Travels, Sri Nagar	50
259.	Hameedya Tours and Travels, Bombay	300
260.	Samrat Tours and Travels, jaipur	300
261.	Hameedya Tours and Travels, Bombay	300
262.	Samrat Tours and Travels, Jaipur	300
263.	United Tours and Travels, Allahabad	75
264.	Hijaz Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
265.	United Travels Service, Delhi	300
266.	Al Haram Tours and Travels, Rorkee	300
267.	Islamic Tours and Travels, Lucknow	100
268.	Anam Tours and Travels, Delhi	135
269.	Sultanjee Enterprises, Delhi	100
270.	El Burq Travels, Delhi	200
271.	Madni Travels, Varanasi	50
272.	Faiz Travels, Meerut	150
273.	Chishti Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
274.	Fayz-e-Husayni Trust, Mumbai	2300
275.	Sanjar Travels, Ahmedabad	100
276.	Al Minar Tours & Travels, Himmatnagar, Ahmedabad	125
277.	Aman Tours and Travels, Tarapur Gujarat	70
278.	Noble Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	75
279.	Altima Tours and Travels, Trivandrum	400
280.	M G Tours & Travels, West Bengal	60
281.	Mariyam Taj Tours, Indore	110
282.	Rabita Haj Umrah Tours, Aurangabad	150

1	2	3
283.	Al Farid Tours and Travels, Gujarat	125
284.	Faisal Tours and Travels, New Delhi	50
285.	Khandesh Haj Corporation, Jalgaon	125
286.	Momin Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
287.	Hajir Tours & Travels, Secunderabad	60
288.	Mehdi Tours and Travels, Lucknow	50
289.	Metro Tours and Travels,	50
290.	Al Mansoor Tours and Travels	50

**Statement III**

Sl.No.	Name of the Private Tour operator	Quota Alloted for Haj 2007
1	2	3
1.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	150
2.	Hazrat khawaja Garib Nawaz Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	225
3.	Razzak & Sons (Kakiwala Tours & Travels) Ahmedabad	200
4.	Khawaja Garib Nawaz Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
5.	Al Hashim Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	90
6.	Jigar Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
7.	Akbari Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
8.	Al-Aksha Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
9.	Al-Faruqui Haj Umrah Tours, Sabar Kantha	125
10.	Safar Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	100
11.	Alif Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	50
12.	Zam Zam Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
13.	The Vafadar Tours, Sabar kantha	75
14.	Adenwala Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	125
15.	Al Khizer Tours, Baroda	80

1	2	3
16.	Haj Corporation of India, Bangalore	100
17.	Muqaddas Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
18.	Séair Haj Service, Bangalore	200
19.	Al Syed Tours International, Bangalore	200
20.	Labbaik Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
21.	Karnataka Haj Group, Bangalore	100
22.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
23.	Al Madina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
24.	Allahu Akbar Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
25.	Al Taiyaba Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
26.	Al Manasik Tours and Travels Bangalore	100
27.	Al Rahman Haj Tours and Travels Bangalore	80
28.	Bismillah Tours and Travels, Bangalore	70
29.	Madani Haj Group, Gulbarga	175
30.	Ateeq haj Tours and Travels, Anantapur	150
31.	J.S. Tours and Travels, Bangalore	50
32.	Al Azam Tours and Travels, Hyderabad	50
33.	Arfath Tours Haj & Umrah Group, Hyderabad	100
34.	Dheen Haj Service, Chennai	395
35.	Al Noor Haj Service, Thanjavur	250
36.	Al Amanath Haj Service Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	395
37.	Al Haramine Haj Service (p) Ltd., Chennai	150
38.	Al Hussam Travel & Tours India (P) Ltd., Purasawa	30
39.	Al Fathah haj Service (P) Ltd., Tamil Nadu	150
40.	Sha Haj Service, Coimbatore	100
41.	Salamath Haj Service, Ramnad	80
42.	Trichy Sunshine Haj Service, Ramnad	100
43.	Al Madeena Haj Service, Chennai	50
44.	Fathimaganj Haj Service, Ramanathapuram	100

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1	2	3
45.	Kalanthar Haj Service, Pudukkottai	100
46.	Bushra Haj Service, Chennai	75
47.	Richway Tours and Travels, Coimbatore	75
48.	Al Safa Haj Service, Pudukkottai	115
49.	Al Huda Haj Service (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	75
50.	Al Misbah Haj & Umra Service, Chennai	50
51.	Badsha Tours and Travels, Kadapa	100
52.	Atfal Haj Tours and Travels (P) Ltd., Chennai	50
53.	Saleem Haj & Umrah Service, Chennai	50
54.	Al Irshad Tours and Travels, Pattambi	250
55.	Mabrook Haj Group, Malappuram	175
56.	SYS Haj Cell, Kozhikode	700
57.	Al Falah Travels & Haj Group, Malappuram	600
58.	Alban Haj Umrah Service, Cochin	200
59.	Arafath Haj Group, Malappuram	220
60.	Al Farooq Haj Service, Feroke	200
61.	Al Hussam India Hajj and Umra Service management, Kochi	395
62.	Al Hind Tours and Travels, Calicut	600
63.	Vazco Haj Group, Kozhikode	550
64.	Salamath Hajj Service, Calicut	550
65.	Bakkah Hajj Umrah Service, Malappuram	50
66.	Aslam Haj Tours and Travels, Malappuram	150
67.	Al Hidayah Hajj Service, Kerala	100
68.	Al Jamia Hajj Group, Malappuram	130
69.	Ummulkhura Hajj Service, Malappuram	150
70.	The Great Indian Tour co. Pvt. Ltd., Trivandrum	50
71.	Air Travel Enterprises India Ltd., Trivandrum	95
72.	Al Harmain hajj Umra Travels, Kollam	100
73.	Zam Zam Hajj Service, Calicut	150

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1	2	3
74.	Indian Haj Service corporation, Thiruvananthapuram	150
75.	Malabar Haj Group, Malappuram	300
76.	Nusrath Hajj Umrah Service Tours and Travels, Malappuram	285
77.	Al Rifai Haj Umra Service, Palakkad	100
78.	Kerala Islam Haj & Umrah Service, Calicut	575
79.	Hijra Haj Group, Malappuram	200
80.	P.K.M. Travels, Punnathala, Kerala	150
81.	SYS Haj Group, Malappuram	200
82.	Fadhil Group Tours and Travels, Kannur	50
83.	Najath Khidmathul Hujaj, Palakkad	350
84.	Muslim Tours Corporation, Mumbai	400
85.	Cosmic Tours and Travels, Mumbai	365
86.	Merchant Tour Service, Mumbai	100
87.	Arfa Tours and Travels, Dhule	200
88.	Al Hafiz Tours and Travels, Dhule	100
89.	Arafat Travel Service, Thane	85
90.	Al Khalid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	350
91.	Welcome Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
92.	Tamboli Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	400
93.	Makkah Haj Corporation, Mumbai	300
94.	Asian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
95.	Mirza Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
96.	Al Uqba Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
97.	Atlas Tours and Travels, Mumbai	800
98.	Akbar Travel of India, Mumbai	600
99.	Benzy Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
100.	Delta Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
101.	Al Safa Tours, Mumbai	180
102.	Mukhlis Haj & Umrah Tours, Thane	50

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1	2	3
103.	Akola Haj Tours, Akola	200
104.	Surat Haj Tours, Surat	80
105.	Poona Tours and Travels, Pune	100
106.	Al Ansar haj & Umrah organizer, Mumbai	100
107.	Marshal Travels, Mumbai	100
108.	Al Irfan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
109.	Quadri Haj Service, Jabalpur	85
110.	Ikram Haj Corporation, Mumbai	125
111.	Al Multazim Haj Tours and Travels, Thane	50
112.	Al Madni Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
113.	Darvesh Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
114.	Kolhapur Haj Corporation, Kolhapur	70
115.	Al Akbar Tours, Mumbai	100
116.	Hajipir Haj Tours, Mumbai	150
117.	Aman Tourism, Kolhapur	90
118.	M K Travels, Mumbai	250
119.	Syedina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
120.	Ansaar Tours and Travels, Pune	150
121.	Kaazi Sarkar Travel, Neemuch	60
122.	Heena Travel Service, Lucknow	50
123.	Masoom Tours and Travels, Bharuch	50
124.	Al Hijaz Tours and Travels, Bharuch	350
125.	M K Haj & Umrah Travels, Kolkata	100
126.	Madinah Haj Tours & Travels Agency, Guwahati	50
127.	Tawakkal Tours, Baroda	215
128.	Al Aqsa Tours and Travels, Kolkata	100
129.	Al Hidayat Tours and Travels, Mumbai	80
130.	Modern Tours and Travels, Kolkata	75
131.	Multazim Haj Corporation, Thane	50

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1	2	3
132.	Al Arafat Haj & Umrah Tours, Nagpur	75
133.	Master Travels, Pune	120
134.	Kolkata Tours and Travels Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata	50
135.	Moivi Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	100
136.	Bilal Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	80
137.	Al Hamd Haj & Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
138.	Suez International, Navasari	180
139.	Mateen Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
140.	Al Multazim Haj & Umrah Service, Mumbai	50
141.	Indian Haj Corporation, Thane	80
142.	As Serat Tours, Mumbai	150
143.	G.B. Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
144.	Relief Tours and Travels, Godhra	150
145.	Sagar Tours and Travels, Gorakhpur	70
146.	Raza Tours and Travels, Bhilwara	100
147.	Shaheen Haj Tours and Travels, Bareilly	100
148.	Gujarat Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	300
149.	Mohammedia Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	200
150.	Al Quba Tours and Travels, Pune	70
151.	Sarkar Travels, Bhilwara,	100
152.	Al Aquib Travels Service, Thane	100
153.	Travel House Travels N Tours, Bhopal	50
154.	Arabia Tours and Travels Haj & Umrah, Pune	200
155.	Reliable Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	75
156.	Al Mehdi Tours, Mumbai	350
157.	Al Jamil Haj Tours, Mumbai	125
158.	Bakhla Tours and Travels, Mumbai	225
159.	Kadri Haj & Umrah Tours organizers, Ahmednagar	90
160.	Imaan International, Mumbai	100

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1	2	3
161.	Air Flot Travels, Mumbai	100
162.	Rumani Enterprises, Mumbai	100
163.	Al Hasan Travels, Mumbai	100
164.	Maulana Tours Corporation, Mumbai	125
165.	Sky Ship International Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	300
166.	Al Habeeb Tours, Mumbai	100
167.	Arfat Haj Tours, Viramgam Ahmedabad	100
168.	Ashraf Haj Umrah Tours, Amravati	90
169.	Regal Tour Service, Mumbai	100
170.	Al Waha Haj Tours, Mumbai	75
171.	Rapid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	125
172.	Kotwala Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
173.	Ghouse Tours and Travels, Karnataka	150
174.	Meera Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	50
175.	Alliance International Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
176.	Akbar Tours and Travels, Kerala	450
177.	Tawaf E Makkah Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
178.	Taj Tour & Travels, West Bengal	125
179.	Al Ameen Tours and Travels, Kanpur	80
180.	Azeem Tours and Travels, Mumbai	140
181.	Al Burhan Tours and Travels, Burhanpur	100
182.	Creative Enterprises, Mumbai	395
183.	Al Junaid Haj & Umrah Company, Meerut	200
184.	Al Khuddam hajj & Umrah Service, Sri Nagar	150
185.	Roshan Haj Umrah Tours and Travels, Maharashtra	50
186.	Awaliya Haj Tours, Indore	50
187.	Mahdi Tours and Travels, Mumbai	150
188.	Ruby Tours and Travels, Pune	140
189.	Muqaddas Haj Corporation, Thane	100

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1	2	3
190.	Bakhla International Tours, Mumbai	160
191.	Arabian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	160
192.	As Safaa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
193.	Zam Zam Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
194.	Al Meraj Tours and Travels, Jodhpur	100
195.	Jannat Tours and Travels, Faizabad	75
196.	Al Umair Tours and Travels, Bhiwandi	150
197.	Hamdaan Travel Service, Kolkata	100
198.	Al Hamaza Travels, Mumbai	50
199.	Al Atter Haj Corporation, Mumbai	75
200.	Alsalam Haj O Umrah Tours, Akola	100
201.	Al Zoobi International Mumbai	150
202.	Saaheb Haj Service, Karnataka	100
203.	Asfahan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
204.	Tawakkal Tourism Corporation, Nagpur	90
205.	Al Amal Haj Umrah Service, Kerala	100
206.	Multazam Tours Pvt Ltd. Mumbai	200
207.	Marhaba Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	50
208.	Al Boraque Tours and Travels, Kolkata	50
209.	Huda Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
210.	Moulana Haj Service, Mumbai	100
211.	Al Ikhlas Haj Corporation, Maharashtra	50
212.	Al Ameen Haj Corporation, Raigad	75
213.	Beitulloah Tour International, Bangalore	350
214.	Marhaba Muqaddas Umrah Haj Tours, Mumbai	50
215.	Meezab E Rahmat Haj Umrah & Ziyarat Tours, Nahik	65
216.	Meezab E Rahemat Haj Umrah & Ziyarat Tours,	65
217.	Kokan Tour Corporation, Thane	100
218.	Saudi Tours & Travels, Mumbai	50

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1	2	3
219.	Rehbar Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100
220.	Shafi Haj & Umra Tours, Ahmednagar	100
221.	Al-Madeena haj Umrah Tours, Nasik	50
222.	A-1 Tours & Travels, Mumbai	125
223.	Alifliya Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
224.	Tashkent Tours & Travels, Surat	80
225.	Al Tawaf hajj-Umrah Travel & Tourism, Kollam	150
226.	Al-Haramainy Haj Group, Malappuram	300
227.	Alton Travels & Carga, Hyderabad	150
228.	Madina Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	80
229.	Al-Yaseen Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	250
230.	Peerzada Travels, Mumbai	100
231.	Qiblah haj Umrah Services, Mumbai	50
232.	As-Saud Tour, Navasari	100
233.	Darul Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	120
234.	Labbaik Haj Tours & Travels, Navasari	50
235.	Royell Travels & Cargo Service, Hyderabad	50
236.	Golden Travels, Hyderabad	225
237.	Al-Hira Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	150
238.	Sharief Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	100
239.	Fly International, Mumbai	100
240.	Dayar-E-Habib Tours & Travels, Mumbai	225
241.	As-safa Haj Tour, Navsari	175
242.	Haj Tours Corporation, Indore	100
243.	Al-Akiram Haj Tours, Mumbai	60
244.	Al-Husami haj Umrah Tours, Thane	50
245.	Labbaik Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
246.	Khadim Tours & Travels, Mumbai	200
247.	Nawab Travels Private Limited, Delhi	50

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1	2	3
248.	Haadi Tour Haj & Umrah, Malegaon	80
249.	Razzak Enterprises, Hyderabad	100
250.	Shukriya Travels, Mumbai	250
251.	Dayar-e-Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	80
252.	Millath Haj Service, Chennai	150
153.	Classic Tours & Travels, Mumbai	180
254.	Creative Tours & Travels (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	185
255.	Iftekhhar Travel Services, Delhi	150
256.	ARK Enterprises Travel Agency, Hyderabad	85
257.	3N Travels & Tourist Bureau, Mumbai	250
258.	Ahlan Haj & Umrah Services, Delhi	50
259.	Al-Kabeer Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
260.	Bismillah Haj Tours & Travels, Pune	100
261.	Ajmeri Tours and Travels, Bhilwara,	100
262.	Ashiyana Tours and Travels, Delhi	200
263.	A.S. Enterprises, Delhi	300
264.	Global Tours and Travels, Sri Nagar	50
265.	Hameedya Tours and Travels, Bombay	300
266.	Samrat Tours and Travels, Jaipur	300
267.	United Tours and Travels, Allahabad	75
268.	Hijaz Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
269.	United Travels Service, Delhi	300
270.	Al Haram Tours and Travels, Roorkee	300
271.	Islamic Tours and Travels, Lucknow	100
272.	Anam Tours and Travels, Delhi	135
273.	Sultanjee Enterprises, Delhi	100
274.	El Burq Travels, Delhi	200
275.	Madni Travels, Varanasi	50
276.	Faiz Travels, Meerut	150

1	2	3
277.	Chishti Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
278.	Fayz-e-Husayni Trust, Mumbai	2300
279.	Sanjar Travels, Ahmedabad	100
280.	Al Minar Tours & Travels, Himmatnagar, Ahmedabad	125
281.	Aman Tours and Travels, Tarapur Gujarat	70
282.	Noble Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	75
283.	Altima Tours and Travels, Trivandrum	400
284.	M G Tours & Travels, West Bengal	60
285.	Mariyam Taj Tours, Indore	110
286.	Rabita haj Umrah Tours, Aurangabad	150
287.	Al Farid Tours and Travels, Gujarat	125
288.	Faisal Tours and Travels, New Delhi	50
289.	Khandesh haj Corporation, Jalgaon	125
290.	Momin Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
291.	Hajir Tours & Travels, Secunderabad	60
292.	Mehdi Tours and Travels, Lucknow	50
293.	Al Aziz Tours and Travels, Nashik	50
294.	Noorul Haram Tours and Travels, Roorkee,	50
295.	Al Mabrook Hajj Group, Malappuram	170
296.	Metro Tours and Travels,	50
297.	Al Mansoor Tours and Travels	50

**Statement IV**

*Haj 2008—Allotment of Haj Quota to the Private Tour Operators*

Sl.No.	Name of the Private Tour operator	Quota approved for Haj 2008
1	2	3
1.	3N Travels & Tourist Bureau, Mumbai	250
	A.S. Enterprises, Delhi	300
	A-1 Tours & Travels, Mumbai	125

1	2	3
4.	Adenwala Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	125
5.	Afzal Haj Tours and Travels (P) Ltd., Chennai	50
6.	Ahlan Haj & Umrah Services, Delhi	50
7.	Air Flot Travels, Mumbai	100
8.	Air Travel Enterprises India Ltd., Trivandrum	95
9.	Ajmeri Tours and Travels, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	150
10.	Akbar Tours and Travels, Kerala	450
11.	Akbar Travel of India, Mumbai	600
12.	Akbari Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
13.	Akola Haj Tours, Akola, Maharashtra	200
14.	Al Akbar Tours, Mumbai	100
15.	Al Amal Haj Umrah Service, Kerala	100
16.	Al Amanath Haj Service Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	395
17.	Al Ameen Haj Corporation, Raigad, Madhya Pradesh	75
18.	Al Ameen Tours and Travels, Kanpur	80
19.	Al Ansar haj & Umrah organizer, Mumbai	100
20.	Al Aqsa Tours and Travels, Kolkata	100
21.	Al Aquib Travels Service, Thane	100
22.	Al Arafat Haj & Umrah Tours, Nagpur	75
23.	Al Atter Haj Corporation, Mumbai	75
24.	Al Azam Tours and Travels, Hyderabad	50
25.	Al Aziz Tours and Travels, nashik	50
26.	Al Boraque Tours and Travels, Kolkata	50
27.	Al Boraque Tours and Travels, Burhanpur, Madhya Pradesh	100
28.	Al Falah Travels & Haj Group, Malappuram	600
29.	Al Farid Tours and Travels, Gujarat	125
30.	Al Farooq Haj Service, Feroke, Kerala	200
31.	Al Fathah Haj Service (P) Ltd., Tamilnadu	150
32.	Al Habeeb Tours, Mumbai	100

1	2	3
33.	Al Hafiz Tours and Travels, Dhule, Maharashtra	100
34.	Al Hamd Haj & Umrah Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100
35.	Al Hamd Haj & Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
36.	Al Hamza Travels, Mumbai	50
37.	Al Haram Tours and Travels, Rorkee	300
38.	Al Haramine Haj Service (P) Ltd., Chennai	150
39.	Al Harmain Hajj Umra Travels, Kollam, Kerala	100
40.	Al Hasan Travels, Mumbai	100
41.	Al Hashim Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	90
42.	Al Hidayah Haj Service, Kerala	100
43.	Al Hidayat Tours and Travels, Mumbai	80
44.	Al Hijaz Tours and Travels, Bharuch, Gujarat	350
45.	Al hind Tours and Travels, Calicut	600
46.	Al Huda Haj Service (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	75
47.	Al Hussam India Hajj and Umrah Service Management, Kochi, Kerala	395
48.	Al Hussam Travel & Tours India (P) Ltd., Purasawa, Chennai	300
49.	Al Ikhlas Haj Corporation, Maharashtra	50
50.	Al Irfan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
51.	Al Irshad Tours and Travels, Pattambi, Kerala	250
52.	Al Jamia Haj Group, Malappuram	130
53.	Al Jamil Haj Tours, Mumbai	125
54.	Al Junaid Haj & Umarh company, Meerut	200
55.	Al Khalid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	350
56.	Al Khizer Tours, Baroda	80
57.	Al Khuddam Hajj & Umrah Service, Sri Nagar	150
58.	Al Mabrook Hajj Group, Malappuram	170
59.	Al Madeena Haj Service, Chennai	50
60.	Al Madina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
61.	Al Madni Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50

1	2	3
62.	Al Manasik Tours International, Bangalore	100
63.	Al Mansoor Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	50
64.	Al Mehdi Tours, Mumbai	350
65.	Al Meraj Tours and Travels, Jodhpur	100
66.	Al Minar Tours & Travels, Himmatnagar, Ahmedabad	125
67.	Al Misbah Haj & Umra Service, Chennai	50
68.	Al Multazim Haj & Umrah Service, Mumbai	50
69.	Al Multazim Haj Tours and Travels, Thane	50
70.	Al Noor Haj Service, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu	250
71.	Al Quba Tours and Travels, Pune	70
72.	Al Rahman Haj Tours and Travels, Bangalore	80
73.	Al Rifai Haj Umra Service, Palakkad, Kerala	100
74.	Al Safa Haj Service, Pudukkottai, Kerala	115
75.	Al Safa Tours, Mumbai	180
76.	Al Syed Tours International, Bangalore	200
77.	Al Taiyba Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
78.	Al Tawaf Hajj-Umrah Travel & Tourism, Kollam, Kerala	150
79.	Al Umair Tours and Travels, Bhiwandi	150
80.	Al Uqba Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
81.	Al Waha Haj Tours, Mumbai	75
82.	Al Zoobi International, Mumbai	150
83.	Al-Aksha Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	80
84.	Al-Aksha Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	100
85.	Alban Hajj Umrah Service, Cochin	200
86.	Al-Faruqui Haj Umrah Tours, Sabar Kantha	125
87.	Al-Haramainy Haj Group, Malappuram	300
88.	Al-Hira Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	150
89.	Al-Husami Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	50
90.	Alif Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	50

1	2	3
91.	Alifiya Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
92.	Al-Kabeer Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
93.	Allahu Akbar Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
94.	Alliance International Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
95.	Al-Madeena Haj Umrah Tours, Nasik	50
96.	Alsalam Haj O Umrah Tours, Akola	100
97.	Altima Tours and Travels, Trivandrum, Kerala	400
98.	Alton Travels & Cargo, Hyderabad	150
99.	Al-Yaseen Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	250
100.	Aman Tourism, Kolhapur	90
101.	Aman Tours and Travels, Tarapur Gujarat	70
102.	Anam Tours and Travels, Delhi	135
103.	Ansaar Tours and Travels, Pune	150
104.	Arabia Tours and Travels Haj & Umrah, Pune	200
105.	Arabian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	160
106.	Arafat Travel Service, Thane	85
107.	Arafath Haj Group, Malappuram	220
108.	Arfa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	200
109.	Arfat Haj Tours, Viramgam Ahmedabad	100
110.	Arfath Tours Haj & Umrah Group, Hyderabad	100
111.	ARK Enterprises Travel Agency, Hyderabad	85
112.	As Safaa Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
113.	As Serat Tours, Mumbai	150
114.	Asfahan Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
115.	Ashiyana Tours and Travels, Delhi	200
116.	Ashraf Haj Umrah Tours, Amravati, Maharashtra	90
117.	Asian Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
118.	Aslam Haj Tours and Travels, Malappuram	150
119.	As-safa Haj Tour, Navsari, Gujarat	175

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1	2	3
120.	As-Saud Tour, Navasari, Gujarat	100
121.	Ateeq Haj Tours and Travels, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	150
122.	Atlas Tours and Travels, Mumbai	800
123.	Awaliya Haj Tours, Indore	50
124.	Azeem Tours and Travels, Mumbai	140
125.	Badsha Tours and Travels, kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	100
126.	Bakhala International Tours, Mumbai	160
127.	Bakhla Tours and Travels, Mumbai	225
128.	Bakkah Hajj Umrah Service, Malappuram	50
129.	Beitulloah Tour International, Bangalore	350
130.	Benzy Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
131.	Bilal Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	80
132.	Bismillah Haj Tours & Travels, Pune	100
133.	Bismillah Tours and Travels, Bangalore	70
134.	Bushra Haj Service, Chennai	75
135.	Chishti Tours and Travels, Kanpur	100
136.	Classic Tours & Travels, Mumbai	180
137.	Cosmic Tours and Travels, Mumbai	365
138.	Creative Enterprises, Mumbai	395
139.	Creative Tours & Travels (India) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	185
140.	Darul Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	120
141.	Darvesh Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
142.	Dayar-e-Habib Tours & Travels, Mumbai	225
143.	Dayar-e-Haram Tours & Travels, Mumbai	80
144.	Delta Tours and Travels, Mumbai	600
145.	Dheen Haj Service, Chennai	395
146.	El Burq Travels, Delhi	200
147.	Fadhil Group Tours and Travels, Kannur, Kerala	50
148.	Faisal Tours and Travels, New Delhi	50

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1	2	3
149.	Faiz Travels, Meerut	150
150.	Fathimaganj Haj Service, Ramanathapuram, Andhra Pradesh	100
151.	Fly International, Mumbai	100
152.	G.B. Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
153.	Ghouse Tours and Travels, Karnataka	150
154.	Global Tours and Travels, Sri Nagar	50
155.	Golden Travels, Hyderabad	225
156.	Gujarat Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	300
157.	Haadi Tour Haj & Umrah, Malegaon, Maharashtra	80
158.	Haj Corporation of India, Bangalore	100
159.	Haj Tours Corporation, Indore	100
160.	Hajipir Haj Tours, Mumbai	150
161.	Hajir Tours & Travels, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	60
162.	Hamdaan Travel Service, Kolkata	100
163.	Hameedya Tours and Travels, Bombay	300
164.	Hazrat khawaja Garib nawaz Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	225
165.	Heena Travel Service, Lucknow	50
166.	Hijaz Tours and Travels, Mumbai	50
167.	Hijra Haj Group, Malappuram	200
168.	Huda Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
169.	Iftekhhar Travel Services, Delhi	150
170.	Ikram Haj Corporation, Mumbai	125
171.	Imaan International, Mumbai	100
172.	Indian Haj Corporation, Thane	80
173.	Indian Haj Service corporation, Thiruvananthapuram	150
174.	Islamic Tours and Travels, Lucknow	100
175.	J.S. Tours and Travels, Bangalore	50
176.	Jannat Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	75
177.	Jigar Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130

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1	2	3
178.	Kaazi Sarkar Travel, Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh	60
179.	Kadri Haj & Umrah Tours organizers, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	90
180.	Kalanthar Haj Service, Pudukkottai, Kerala	100
181.	Karnataka Haj Group, Bangalore	100
182.	Kerala Islam Haj & Umrah Service, Calicut	575
183.	Khadim Tours & Travels, Mumbai	200
184.	Khandesh Haj Corporation, Jalgaon, Maharashtra	125
185.	Khwaja Garib Nawaz Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	130
186.	Kokan Tour Corporation, Thane	100
187.	Kolhapur Haj Corporation, Kolhapur	70
188.	Kolkata Tours and Travels Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata	50
189.	Kotwala Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
190.	Labbaik Haj Tours & Travels, Navsari, Gujarat	50
191.	Labbaik Tours & Travels, Mumbai	150
192.	Labbaik Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
193.	M.G. Tours & Travels, West Bengal	60
194.	M.K. Haj & Umrah Travels, Kolkata	100
195.	M.K. Travels, Mumbai	250
196.	Mabrook Haj Group, Malappuram	175
197.	Madani Haj Group, Gubarga	175
198.	Madina Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	80
199.	Madinah Haj Tours & Travels Agency, Guwahati	50
200.	Madni Travels, Varanasi	50
201.	Mahdi Tours and Travels, Mumbai	150
202.	Makkah Haj Corporation, Mumbai	300
203.	Malabar Haj Group, Malappuram	300
204.	Marhaba Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	50
205.	Marhaba Muqaddas Umrah Haj Tours, Mumbai	50
206.	Mariyam Taj Tours, Indore	110

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1	2	3
207.	Marshal Travels, Mumbai	100
208.	Masoom Tours and Travels, Bharuch, Gujarat	50
209.	Master Travels, Pune	120
210.	Mateen Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
211.	Maulana Tours Corporation, Mumbai	125
212.	Meera Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	50
213.	Meezab E Rahemat Haj Umrah & Ziyarat Tours, Nashik	65
214.	Meezab E Rahmat Haj Umrah & Ziyarat Tours, Nashik	65
215.	Mehdi Tours and Travels, Lucknow	50
216.	Merchant Tour Service, Mumbai	100
217.	Metro Tours and Travels, Cuttuck	50
218.	Millath Haj Service, Chennai	150
219.	Mirza Tours and Travels, Lucknow	120
220.	Modern Tours and Travels, Kolkata	75
221.	Mohammedia Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	200
222.	Molvi Haj & Umrah Tours and Travels, Bharuch	100
223.	Momin Haj Umrah Tours, Mumbai	150
224.	Moulana Haj Service, Mumbai	100
225.	Mukhils Haj & Umrah Tours, Thane	50
226.	Multazam Tours pvt Ltd. Mumbai	200
227.	Multazim Haj Corporation, Thane	50
228.	Muqaddas Haj Corporation, Thane	100
229.	Muqaddas Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
230.	Muslim Tours Corporation, Mumbai	400
231.	Najath Khidmathul Hujjaj, Palakkad	350
232.	Nawab Travels Private Limited, Delhi	50
233.	Noble Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	75
234.	Noorul Haram Tours and Travels, Roorkee,	50
235.	Nursrath Hajj Umrah Service Tours and Travels, Malappuram	285

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1	2	3
236.	P.K.M. Travels, Punnathala, Kerala	150
237.	Peerzada Travels, Mumbai	100
238.	Poona Tours and Travels, Pune	100
239.	Qiblah haj Umrah Services, Mumbai	50
240.	Quadri Haj Service, Jabalapur, Madhya Pradesh	85
241.	Rabita Haj Umrah Tours, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	150
242.	Rapid Tours and Travels, Mumbai	185
243.	Raza Tours and Travels, Bhilwara, Rajashtan	100
244.	Razzak & Sons (Kakiwala Tours & Travels) Ahmedabad	200
245.	Razzak Enterpises, Hyderabad	100
246.	Regal Tour Service, Mumbai	100
247.	Rehbar Tours & Travels, Mumbai	100
248.	Reliable Haj Umrah Tours, Thane	75
249.	Relief Tours and Travels, Godhra	150
250.	Richway Tours and Travelsm, Coimbatore	75
251.	Roshan Haj Umrah Tours and Travels, Maharashtra	50
252.	Royell Travels & Cargo Service, Hyderabad	50
253.	Ruby Tours and Travels, Pune	140
254.	Rumani Enterprises, Mumbai	100
255.	Saaheb Haj Service, Karnataka	100
256.	Safar Haj Tours, Ahmedabad	100
257.	Sagar Tours and Travels, Gorakhpur	70
258.	Salamath Haj Service, Ramnad, Tamilnadu	80
259.	Salamath Haj Service, Calicut	550
260.	Saleem Haj & Umrah Service, Chennai	50
261.	Samrat Tours and Travels, Jaipur	300
262.	Sanjar Travels, Ahmedabad	100
263.	Sarkar Travels, Bhilwara	100
264.	Saudi Tours & Travels, Mumbai	50
265.	Seair Haj Service, Bangalore	200
266.	Sha Haj Service, Coimbatore	100

1	2	3
267.	Shafi Haj & Umra Tours, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	100
268.	Shaheen Haj Tours and Travels, Bareilly	100
269.	Sharief Tours & Travels, Hyderabad	100
270.	Shukriya Travels, Mumbai	250
271.	Sky Ship International pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	300
272.	Suez International, Navasari, Gujarat	180
273.	Sultanjee Enterprises, Delhi	100
274.	Surat Haj Tours, Surat	80
275.	Syedina Tours and Travels, Bangalore	225
276.	SYS Haj Cell, Kozhikode	700
277.	SYS Haj Group, Malappuram	200
278.	Taj Tour & Travels, West Bengal	125
279.	Tamboli Tours and Travels, Ahmednagar	400
280.	Tashkent Tours & Travels, Surat	80
281.	Tawaf E Makkah Tours and Travels, Mumbai	250
282.	Tawakkal Tourism Corporation, Nagpur	90
283.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	150
284.	Tawakkal Tours and Travels, Bangalore	100
285.	Tawakkal Tours, Baroda	215
286.	The Great Indian Tour Co. Pvt. Ltd., Trivandrum	50
287.	The Vafadar Tours, Sabar Kantha	75
288.	Travel House Travels N Tours, Bhopal	50
289.	Trichy Sunshine Haj Service, Ramnad, Tamilnadu	100
290.	Ummulkhura Hajj Service, Malappuram	150
291.	United Tours and Travels, Allahabad	75
292.	United Travels Service, Delhi	300
293.	Vazco Haj Group, Kozhikode	550
294.	Welcome Tours and Travels, Mumbai	75
295.	Zam Zam Haj Tours and Travels, Mumbai	100
296.	Zam Zam Hajj Service, Calicut	150
297.	Zam Zam Tours and Travels, Ahmedabad	175
Total quota		44780

**Statement V***Complaints received regarding alleged misuse of Quota by PTOs*

- (i) **M/s Zam Zam Tours and Travels, Mumbai:** A complaint against them alleging sale of quota by them was received. On enquiry, the allegation could not be substantiated. M/s Zam Zam Tours and Travels, Mumbai was allotted quota of 100 seats for haj 2008.
- (ii) **M/s Ansar Tours and Travels, Pune:** M/s Al-Hudha haj Umrah Service of Kollam complained against M/s Ansar Tours, Pune alleging sale of quota by them. The matter was investigated and the allegation was not substantiated. M/s Ansar Tours and Travels, Pune was allotted quota of 150 seats for Haj 2008.
- (iii) **M/s Meera International, Bangalore:** The PTO was allotted 50 seats in 2007. A complaint against them has been received from M/s Al Fathah Haj Services (P) Ltd. Alleging sale of quota by them. The matter is being looked into. M/s Meera International, Bangalore did not apply for quota in Haj 2008.

**Nuclear Plants by International Firms**

1652. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI SURAJ SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has identified some international firms for the expansion of nuclear plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the names of these firms;
- (c) the average cost of these projects to be constructed by these firms and the estimated cost of generation of power by these projects; and
- (d) the number of such projects constructed by each of these firms in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND

PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Preliminary exploratory discussions have been held by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited with Rosatom (Russian Federation), AREVA (France), General Electric and Westinghouse (USA), global firms engaged in setting up large nuclear power reactors.

(c) and (d) The cost of construction and resultant generation cost is country specific and accurate information is not available. The Inter Governmental Agreement in the year 1988 with erstwhile Soviet Union paved the way for commencement of construction, in the year 2002, of two Light Water Reactors of 1000 MWe each at Kudankulam in Tamilnadu in technical co-operation basis with Russian Federation. The Project has reached a physical progress level of 84%. The expected cost of construction of this project is Rs. 13,171 crore and the generation cost is estimated to be below Rs. 2 per kwh.

**MOU with Afghanistan on Local Governance**

1653. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of Afghanistan on Local Governance;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the Agreement; and
- (c) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) A Memorandum of Understanding MoU between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan on Cooperation in the field of Local Governance was signed by the Minister of Panchayati Raj, Government of India and the Minister of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Government of Afghanistan on 17th May, 2008 at Kabul. To operationalize the MoU, a set of agreed conclusions were also signed.

(b) The salient features of the MoU are as under:

- (i) The parties shall set up, at the official level, India-Afghanistan Joint Working Group on Local Governance (JWG).

- (ii) The JWG will recommend a schedule of activities for bilateral exchanges between India and Afghanistan to the Joint Forum on Local Governance with the Minister of Panchayati Raj of the Government of India and the Minister of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Government of Afghanistan as its Co-Chairs.
- (iii) The JWG will also recommend technical assistance programmes for strengthening local self governance in Afghanistan including capacity building of individuals, institutions and elected representatives of local administration focusing on areas relating to micro-planning, devolution of powers and funds, as well as mobilization of resources.

(c) Both Afghanistan and India will stand to benefit from sharing of their respective experiences in the area of Local Governance. It will also be a step in the direction of improving bilateral relations between the two SAARC countries.

#### **Maritime Universities**

1654. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:  
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of maritime universities established in the country at present alongwith their locations;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to open new maritime universities in the country; and
- (c) if so, the State-wise details thereof alongwith the location identified and the time-frame fixed for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) There are two Maritime Universities in the country, namely, the Indian Maritime University, Chennai which has been established

this year through Indian Maritime University Act, 2008 (22 of 2008) and the other is Academy of Maritime Education & Training which is a deemed University in the private sector in Chennai.

(b) and (c) At present, there is no proposal to open another new Maritime University in the Government Sector. Requirement of more Universities would depend on the experience gained from establishing the Indian Maritime University and other enabling factors like viability of land resources and presence of Maritime Institutes in the region.

#### **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease**

1655. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to stop this disease and to provide proper treatment to the persons suffering from this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Exact number of COPD in India is not known. Various epidemiological studies indicate that the prevalence of COPD is about 2.3%. There is not enough evidence to suggest that the COPD prevalence is rising.

(c) The COPD is not an infectious disease and therefore does not spread from person to person. The treatment of COPD is available in the Health Care Delivery System up to District Hospital/CHC/PCH besides Medical Colleges and premier institutions like AIIMS, PGI, Chandigarh and SGPGI, Lucknow etc. Further, healthy life style is being promoted through various IEC activities.

#### **Funds for Development of Youth and Sports**

1656. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released to various States for development of Youth & Sports during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open up more Sports Authority of India (SAI) centres in the state besides the existing SAI facilities;

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

(f) whether any scheme is being proposed to develop exclusively women sports persons; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) The details of funds released to various States for development of Youth and Sports during the last three years and the current year are as under:

		(In lakhs)			
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (Till October, 2008)
1	Youth Affairs	7826.08	7397.12	8586.49	5547.75
2	Sports	559.90	3126.00	862.37	3230.72
Total		8385.98	10523.12	9448.86	8778.47

(b) and (c) The Government has received 970 proposals from sixteen States for development of Youth as per details given in the enclosed statement. The proposals found eligible have been considered by the project Appraisal Committee and recommended for release of grant. The Government has also received proposals from 23 States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Manipur, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttrakhand and West Bengal under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) for development of Sports. The proposals have

been considered by the National Level Executive Committee of PYKKA for sanction of admissible grant of Rs. 142.24 crores, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions.

(d) At present there is no such proposal.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) At present there is no such proposal.

(g) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Details of proposals received State-wise under Youth Development Scheme during the current financial year*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of proposal received under Youth Scheme
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56
2.	Assam	—
3.	Bihar	—
4.	Chhattisgarh	—
5.	Gujarat	24
6.	Haryana	77
7.	Himachal Pradesh	05
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	—
9.	Jharkhand	01
10.	Karnataka	—
11.	Kerala	20
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—
13.	Maharashtra	10
14.	Manipur	296
15.	Mizoram	09
16.	Nagaland	58
17.	Orissa	184

1	2	3
18.	Punjab	184
19.	Rajasthan	—
20.	Daman and Diu	—
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tripura	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	—
24.	Uttaranchal	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	18
26.	West Bengal	50
27.	Delhi	44
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—
29.	Pondicherry	—
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
32.	Meghalaya	—
33.	Chandigarh	—
Grand Total		970

#### Cutting of Trees for Cremation

1657. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of trees are cut every year to cremate the dead bodies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to develop a technology to make cremation more environment friendly; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of the above.

(c) No such study has been conducted.

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

(e) and (f) Electric crematoria are more environment friendly and are encouraged by the local town planning agencies in the State Governments.

[Translation]

#### Dilapidated Condition of Bridges on National Highways

1658. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the big bridges on National Highways are in dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to repair/re-construct these bridges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including a rail over-bridge between Hajaribagh and Ranchi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, some bridges on National Highways are in poor condition needing repair. The State-wise detail of these bridges is placed at enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The repair/re-construction of bridges is a continuous process and is done according to inter-se-priority and availability of funds. There is no rail over-bridge between Hajaribagh and Ranchi on NH-33. However, an old narrow masonry arch bridge over the railway line exist in km. 82 on NH-33. The repair of this bridge is done by the Railways & Government of Jharkhand.

**Statement***State-wise details of bridges in poor condition*

Sl.No.	State	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6
2.	Assam	43
3.	Bihar	41
4.	Chhattisgarh	185
5.	Gujarat	36
6.	Haryana	22
7.	Himachal Pradesh	124
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
9.	Jharkhand	21
10.	Karnataka	20
11.	Kerala	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14
13.	Maharashtra	41
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Meghalaya	59
16.	Orissa	136
17.	Punjab	43
18.	Rajasthan	14
19.	Uttarakhand	9
20.	West Bengal	21
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>843</b>

*[English]***World Bank Report on NH Projects**

1659. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
SHRI PRATIK P. PATIL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has expressed concern over construction works of National Highways/State Highways and stopped funding of some projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefore, project-wise;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the upgradation work on Lucknow-Muzaffamagar NH is going at very slow pace;

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

(f) the steps taken in this regard alongwith the time frame fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) World Bank has expressed concern over the slow progress of five packages (WB-5, WB-9 to WB-12) out of 12 packages of Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highways Project (LMNHP) on NH-28. However, World Bank has not stopped funding the projects.

(c) to (f) For expediting the progress of work of five slow progressing packages, following steps have been taken by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI):

(i) Supplementary agreements for five poorly performing contracts or WB-5, 9, 10, 11 and 12 have been signed with the concerned Contractor fixing the targets for next six months.

(ii) Show cause notice has been issued to the Supervision Consultants for five poorly performing projects packages.

(iii) All the four Project Directors of LMNHP have been asked to ensure works site safety.

The physical progress in package WB-1 to 4 and 6 to 8 is between 30% to 60% whereas the physical progress in package WB-5, 9 to 12 is between 16% to 20%. The reasons for delay are as under:-

(i) Initial delay in pre-construction activities such as land acquisition, cutting of trees and shifting of utilities which are coordinated through the State Government.

- (ii) The projects could not take off in initial stages due to heavy rains/flood experienced in the region during 2006, resulting in submergence of borrow area required for embankment construction.
- (iii) Poor mobilization/planning of resources by the Contractors.
- (iv) Poor performance and cash flow problem with the Contractors.

All the 12 package are scheduled for completion by December, 2009.

*[Translation]*

#### **Norms for Surrogate Mothers**

1660. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI KIREN RIJUJU:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of surrogate mothers is increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of women who have become surrogate mothers after grant of legal recognition to surrogacy in the country;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to fix the norms in this regard keeping in view the interests of the surrogate mothers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the steps taken so far by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) This Ministry is not maintaining data on surrogate mother.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) To supervise and regulate the Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Clinics in India the Indian

Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in collaboration with National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) developed "National Guidelines for Accreditation, Supervision and Regulation of ART Clinics in India" which have been accepted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOHFW), Government of India. These guidelines have addressed the issue of surrogacy in detail. To implement these guidelines in the Country the ICMR in collaboration with the officials of MOHFW, Government of India and other experts have developed draft Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Bill & Rules, 2008 which has been placed on the websites of the MOHFW, Government of India ([www.mohfw.nic.in](http://www.mohfw.nic.in)) and ICMR ([www.icmr.nic.in](http://www.icmr.nic.in)) for comments from the various stakeholders.

The draft Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Bill & Rules, 2008 addresses all the issues related to surrogacy including interest of the surrogate mothers in the country.

*[English]*

#### **Forest Fires**

1661. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the forests in the country are fire prone and as per the estimate timber worth Rs. 35 crore is lost to fires every year as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 08.10.08;
- (b) if so, the details of facts reported therein;
- (c) the details of such incidents occurred during the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether the Government has sought help from the foreign experts/agencies to control forest fires; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the other effective steps taken or being taken by the Government to check forest fires in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) As per the Forest Survey of India (FSI) study about 53% of India's forest are prone to fire. The FSI has neither done any study to assess damage due to forest fire in monetary terms so far, nor published any such report. The Hindustan Times dated 8.10.08 has misquoted FSI as a source.

(b) Based on field inventory data of about 25 years, it was analysed that 53% forest area of the country is prone to fire of which 9% is prone to frequent fires and 44% prone to occasional fires.

(c) No annual analysis of area affected by forest fires is carried out by FSI.

(d) No such help has been sought from the foreign experts/agencies to control forest fires.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply at (d) However, Forest fire management involves prevention, timely detection, control and monitoring. A combination of technologies such as Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System etc. is being used for detection and monitoring of forest fires. Under the Centrally Sponsored-Integrated Forest Protection Scheme, Forest Fire Control and Management is one of the components. Financial assistance is provided to the State/Union Territories on sharing basis to take up various activities for effective prevention and control of forest fires including use of modern technology.

#### **Indo-France Agreement on Social Security of Indian Workers**

1662. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with France for the social security of the Indians working in that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Sir. Social Security Agreement between India and France was signed on 30th September, 2008 at Paris.

(b) and (c) The following will be the benefits:

(i) For short contract up to 5 years no social security contribution would need to be paid under the French law by the detached workers provided they continue to make social security payment in India.

(ii) The above benefits shall be available even when the Indian company sends its employees to the French Republic from a third country.

(iii) Indian workers shall be entitled to the export of the social security benefits if they relocate to India after the completion of their service in the French Republic.

(iv) The self-employed Indians in the French Republic would also be entitled to export of social security benefit on their relocation to India.

(v) The period of contribution in India or France as the case may be, will be added to the period of contribution in the other country for determining the eligibility for social security benefits.

#### **Regulation for Foreign Publications**

1663. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:  
SHRI E. DAYAKAR RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to allow publication of foreign news magazines in partnership with Indian promoters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the limit on Foreign Direct Investment in Print media; and

(d) the manner in which the interests of the domestic Newspaper/Print Media would be safeguarded in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has allowed the publication of Indian edition of foreign news magazines by Indian entity(ies), with or without foreign investment, subject to certain conditions. The detailed guidelines in this regard are available on the website of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, ([www.mib.nic.in](http://www.mib.nic.in)).

(c) The limit on Foreign Direct Investment in Print media is as under:

News & Current Affairs Sector: 26%; and

Non-News & Non-Current Affairs Sector: 100%.

(d) The policy of allowing 26% foreign equity in Indian entities dealing with News and Current Affairs is already in vogue. The decision to allow publication of India edition of foreign news magazines is an extension of the existing policy of allowing Indian editions of foreign magazines in non News and non Current Affairs sector and hence it will not affect the interest of the domestic print media. Adequate safeguards are provided in the aforementioned guidelines.

*[Translation]*

### **Smuggling of Wild Life Articles**

1664. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggling of wild life articles from the country is increasing over the years;

(b) if so, total quantity of wild life articles seized during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) the number of cases registered against persons illegally possessing wild life articles during the said period, State-wise, the number of people arrested in this regard;

(d) the number of such cases pending in courts in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check smuggling of wild life articles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) Instances of large scale smuggling of wildlife articles, indicating increasing trend in the smuggling of wildlife articles from the country over the years, has not been brought to the notice of this Ministry. However, considering the lucrative prices and demand for wildlife products in the clandestine international markets, the possibility of smuggling of wildlife and its derivatives cannot be ruled out completely.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to check smuggling of wildlife articles are as under:

1. The Central Government has enacted the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to deal with the issues of wildlife crime.
2. Stringent penalties are imposed on the offenders for the contravention of the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
3. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, with a network of five Regional and three Sub Regional Offices, has been set up to control wildlife crime.
4. Financial support is being provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries, Project Tiger and Project Elephant, to State/UT Governments for the conservation and management of wildlife and its habitats.
5. India is a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) the regulates international trade in wildlife and its derivatives.
6. India has bilateral arrangements with China and Nepal on combating wildlife crime.
7. India is also a founder member of the Coalition Against Wildlife Trafficking, which is an international forum working against wildlife crime.

*[Translation]*

### **Monitoring of Public Private Partnership**

1665. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up an inter-ministerial group to suggest an institutional mechanism for the effective monitoring of the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has found violations in the PPP projects by private players;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that PPP projects are implemented without any snags or violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission has been constituted to deliberate and make recommendations for creating an institutional mechanism for performance monitoring of PPP projects.

(c) to (e) PPP projects are executed by the concerned Administrative Ministries/Departments.

#### Subsidy to Haj Pilgrims

1666. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new Rules/Guidelines have been issued for grant of subsidy to Haj pilgrims;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of expenditure incurred during the last three years in this regard; year-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to enhance annual expenditure on this account; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Haj pilgrims performing the pilgrimage under the aegis of Haj Committee of India are provided air transport services by Air India and Saudi Arabian Airlines. The fare to be charged from the pilgrims and the manner of meeting the remaining cost is decided with the approval of the Cabinet.

(c) The expenditure incurred during the last three years in this regard is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (in Rs. Crores)
Haj 2006 I	290
Haj 2006 II	367
Haj 2007	390 (provisional)

(d) and (e) An MOU is signed with Saudi Arabian Airlines for carriage of a particular number of Haj pilgrims. The amount to be paid to Saudi Arabian Airlines is decided on the basis of negotiations. Air India undertakes the Haj operations for the remaining Haj Pilgrims on cost basis. The expenditure in excess of the amount paid by the pilgrims is reimbursed to Air India by the Government as subsidy. The cost of operations of air India depends upon the lease rates, fuel charges and other factors.

[*Translation*]

#### PHCs/Family Welfare Centres in Villages

1667. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Primary Health Centres/Family Planning and Welfare Centres in all the villages, especially backward villages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof outlining the ratio of population coming to such health centres;

(c) the number of villages where the said centres have not been set up till date;

(d) the state-wise details of funds provided by the Government for setting up new Primary Health Centres during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the number of the said centres to be set up during the next financial year alongwith the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These health centres are opened on the basis of workload/caseload, distance and the following population norms:

Centre	Population Norms	
	Plan Area	Hilly/Tribal area
Sub-Centre	5000	3000
PHC	30,000	20,000
CHC	1,20,000	80,000

(c) The number/place of the health centre depends on the priority of the State Governments as reflected in their annual Programme Implementation Plan which is examined and approved by National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) under NRHM.

(d) Funds are released on the basis of (PIP) Programme Implementation Plan. This includes setting up PHCs as per State's priorities.

(e) The number of the said centres to set up during the next financial year will depend on the Programme Implementation Plan submitted by State Governments for that year.

#### **Advertisements by DAVP**

1668. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selecting newspapers/magazines for releasing official advertisements;

(b) the details of advertisements released/amount paid by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) during each of the last three years and the current year, newspaper/magazine-wise;

(c) whether complaints have been received by the Government that DAVP is releasing advertisements to factious newspapers and magazines which have very low circulation and survive solely on DAVP advertisements;

(d) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in the matter;

(e) if so, the names of such newspapers and magazines and details of action taken against them;

(f) if not, the reasons therefore;

(g) whether the involvement of any official has been identified;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to streamline the working of the DAVP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) prepares a suitable media list keeping in view the content, target audience, the client Ministry's recommendations and availability of funds. While releasing display advertisements, DAVP also ensures that as far as possible, a balance is maintained among various categories of newspapers, i.e. Big, Medium and Small in the ratio of 50:35:15 (in Rupee terms), taking into account circulation, languages, coverage areas etc.

(b) The details are available on DAVP's website [www.davp.nic.in](http://www.davp.nic.in).

(c) to (h) DAVP issues advertisements only to those publications which are borne on DAVP's approved panel. Newspapers/magazines, which fulfill all the norms laid down in the Advertisements Policy, are empanelled with the DAVP only after intense scrutiny by the Panel Advisory Committee appointed by the Government.

(i) The working of DAVP has been streamlined by use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for online issuance of Release Orders; Advertisement Material; Rate Contracts and payment of Advertisement Bills. Recently, the applications for rate renewal and fresh empanelment have also been received on line, which has helped in bringing in greater transparency in the working of DAVP.

*[English]*

#### **Separate Environment Protection Authority**

1669. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether water conservation activists have sought establishment of a separate environment protection authority with powers to monitor and implement water

pollution laws in the country as reported in the *Hindu* dated 30 July, 2008;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The suggestion for establishment of a separate authority to monitor and implement pollution laws as reported in the *Hindu* dated 30.7.2008 has come to the notice of the Government. Under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) have already been constituted to implement provisions of the Act. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) at the apex level has been constituted under the Water Act to coordinate the activities of the SPCBs/PCCs and to provide technical advice and guidance to them. With regard to the water pollution abatement in the rivers, the Central Government is at present revamping the river cleaning programme with the aim to promote a holistic and integrated approach.

#### DD Urdu Channel

1670. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the functioning and viewership of Doordarshan Urdu Channel;

(b) whether the Government has allocated/released any funds to improve the programme content/viewership of this channel in the current financial year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that DD Urdu is a round-the-clock channel in service of its audience available through cable & DTH throughout the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that during 2008-09, Rs. 13.60 crores has been provided as grants, out of which Rs. 7.05 crores has, so far, been spent.

#### ERNST and Young Report on Coal Industry

1671. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report on the coal industry has been prepared by Ernst and Young (E&Y) to tide over shortage of coal as reported in the *Hindu* dated 6 September, 2008.

(b) if so, the details thereof outlining the major issue highlighted therein; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### [Translation]

#### Shortage of Scientists and Engineers in ISRO

1672. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is facing shortage of scientists and engineers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Government to sort out the same;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more institutes on the line of Indian Institute of Space Technology (IIST) in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) requires high quality Scientists/Engineers for its pursuit of excellence in Space systems and technologies. Due to opportunities provided by private sector and better remuneration, the participation of bright young minds from premier academic institutions in the Indian Space Programme has declined. And also, some of the experienced engineers/scientists are leaving ISRO to join the private industries. This situation may improve with the implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth Pay Commission.

To meet the requirements of high skilled human resources for the Indian Space programme, ISRO has established the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology near Thiruvananthapuram offering undergraduate, post graduate, doctoral and post doctoral programmes in specialized areas of Space Technology and Space Science from the academic year 2007-08. This institute will provide a constant stream of engineers and scientists to ISRO.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Uniform Format for Broadcasting in DD Kendras**

1673. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether DVC PRO broadcasting format is not used in the Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) of the North-Eastern Region (NER) except Guwahati while the same is being used in all DDKs of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to have a uniform format of broadcasting throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which DVC PRO broadcasting format is likely to be introduced in all the DDKs of NER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) For digitalization of Programme Production Centres (PPC). Doordarshan adopted two recording formats viz. DVC PRO and D9. Both these formats are professional broadcast formats and are being used by the broadcasters all over the world. D9 format was adopted for the Studio Centres in North Eastern states to facilitate easy exchange of programmes among the Kendras and to make contribution to the regional PPC at Guwahati. DDK Guwahati (a major Studio Centre) is using DVC PRO format.

(c) At present, there is no such proposal.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **CBI Raids**

1674. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH  
DEO:  
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) conducts raids, on offices/place of officials and businessmen from time to time to check corruption;

(b) if so, the total number of officials and businessmen whose places/offices were raided alongwith the details of the property/assets seized during such raids during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the names and number of persons who could not be booked/charge-sheeted even after such raids; and

(d) the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Searches/raids are conducted at various places including offices/place of residence of officials and businessmen as per law from time to time to check corruption and during the course of investigation to collect evidence, depending on the facts and circumstance of individual cases. Number of searches conducted in different cases and details of property/assets seized during the searches from the part of record of those individual cases and no separate record is maintained.

(c) and (d) Searches are conducted to collect evidence against the accused persons and not necessarily against the persons whose premises are searched.

#### Functioning of New DD and AIR Stations

1675. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:  
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:  
DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) Stations set up/functional along with their coverage in the country including Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of people being benefited by these stations, DD and AIR-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from various States to set up new DD and AIR stations/centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up new DD/AIR stations and expand the capacity of existing

stations in the country including Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka;

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise location-wise, DD/AIR station-wise; and

(g) the time by which these stations/centres are likely to be set up/start their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) State-wise number of existing Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) Stations and transmitters along with population coverage are given in the enclosed Statement I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) Requests for setting up of new Doordarshan and AIR stations are received from time to time from various quarters and these are taken into consideration while formulating the plans for expansion of TV/AIR services.

(e) and (f) Projects of new DD and AIR stations and those of augmentation of existing stations presently under implementation, as part of 10th Plan continuing schemes are given in the enclosed Statement III and IV.

(g) These stations/transmitters are expected to be completed by the end of 11th Five Year Plan subject to availability of funds & sanction of Operation and Maintenance staff.

#### Statement I

##### *Number of existing Doordarshan Studios and Transmitters and their coverage*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of DD Studios	Number of DD Transmitters	Population covered (%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	105	89.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	45	56.5
3.	Assam	4	29	85.4
4.	Bihar	2	42	94
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	28	79.5

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Goa	1	2	99.9
7.	Gujarat	2	68	97.4
8.	Haryana	1	23	99.9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	54	79.6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	125	97.4
11.	Jharkhand	2	27	95
12.	Karnataka	2	68	82.4
13.	Kerala	3	33	99.2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	78	81.4
15.	Maharashtra	3	123	92.2
16.	Manipur	1	8	69.8
17.	Meghalaya	2	10	97.8
18.	Mizoram	1	8	75.2
19.	Nagaland	1	14	72.4
20.	Orissa	3	95	93.3
21.	Punjab	2	13	99.9
22.	Rajasthan	1	99	80.9
23.	Sikkim	1	8	95.7
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	71	95.8
25.	Tripura	1	10	93.5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7	84	96.4
27.	Uttarakhand	1	54	81.4
28.	West Bengal	3	36	98.9
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	24	98.5
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	99.9
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	65
32.	Daman and Diu	0	2	99.9
33.	Delhi	2	3	99.9
34.	Lakshadweep	0	16	99.9
35.	Puducherry	1	5	99.9
<b>Total</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>1412</b>	<b>92.2</b>

**Statement II***No. of existing A.I.R. Stations & Transmitters with Coverage Details*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of AIR Stations	No. of AIR Transmitters	Population Covered	
				By (MW+FM)	By FM only
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	21	99.5	26.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	7	76	10.97
3.	Assam	10	14	98.87	38.05
4.	Bihar	6	7	99	19.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	7	97.35	13.8
6.	Delhi	5	22	99	98.9
7.	Goa	1	5	99	90
8.	Gujarat	8	11	99	36.9
9.	Haryana	3	4	99	38.85
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6	8	88.91	88.03
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	23	99.5	63.1
12.	Jharkhand	5	8	99*	36.02
13.	Karnataka	14	25	97.3	36.36
14.	Kerala	8	12	99.8	45.85
15.	Madhya Pradesh	16	20	99.4	28
16.	Maharashtra	20	30	98.99	44.15
17.	Manipur	1	3	98.46	65.62
18.	Meghalaya	5	7	98.45	48.12
19.	Mizoram	3	5	73.27	58.14
20.	Nagaland	4	6	87.67	43.38
21.	Orissa	13	16	99	17.76
22.	Punjab	3	6	99	59.97
23.	Rajasthan	17	22	99	31.55
24.	Sikkim	1	2	95.6	2.45
25.	Tamil Nadu	11	20	99	62.41

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Tripura	3	4	89	86.19
27.	Daman & Diu (UT)	1	1	99	61
28.	Pondicherry (UT)	2	3	99	93.52
29.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	1	99	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	1	3	99	28
31.	Uttar Pradesh	14	27	99.9	22.04
32.	Uttarakhand	6	6	80.1	46.43
33.	West Bengal	7	16	99	41.9
34.	Chandigarh (UT)	1	1	99	99
Total		235	373	99.16	35.76

**Statement III***Projects related to Doordarshan*

I. New Studio centre: Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh)

II. New Transmitters:

Andhra Pradesh	HPT, Mehboobnagar
Chhattisgarh	HPT, Bilaspur
Andaman Nicobar Islands	VLPT, Neil Island
	VLPT, Chowra
	VLPT, Terressa
	VLPT, Gandhinagar
	VLPT, Hutbay (DD News)

III. Projects of augmentation of Doordarshan stations

1. Chandigarh (Chandigarh)—additional Studio
2. Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir)—additional Studio
3. Leh (Jammu and Kashmir)—permanent Studio set up
4. Dehradun (Uttarakhand)—permanent Studio set up

IV. Upgradation of Transmitters

(a) Permanent HPT set ups

1. Kokrajhar (Assam)
2. Saharsa (Bihar)
3. Cannanore (Kerala)

4. Amritsar (DD 1 & DD News-Punjab)
5. Barmer (Rajasthan)
6. Kumbakonam (Tamil Nadu)

**(b) Upgradation of VLPTs (from 2x10 watt to 2x50 watt)**

1. Hubay (Andaman and Nicobar Islands)
2. Kilton (Lakshadweep)

**(c) Replacement of old 100 watt LPTs by 500 watt LPTs**

Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	Khammam	Nellore	Kakinada	Nizamabad
Chhattisgarh	Rajhara Jharandilli	Balladila			
Gujarat	Dahod Kevadia Colony	Bhavnagar Deesa	Jamnagar Amreli	Veraval	Ahwa
Haryana	Narnaul	Bhiwani			
Karnataka	Belgaum	Bijapur	Ranibennur	Kolar Gold Field	Sirsi
Kerala	Changanacherry Kalpetta	Palghat	Shoranur	Mallapuram	Trichur
Madhya Pradesh	Betul Bhind Khargon	Ratlam Khandwa Satna	Chanderi Chhindwara Panna	Damoh Sheopur	Rajgarh Shajapur
Maharashtra	Barshi Satara Beed Kinwat	Parbhani Ahmednagar Dhule	Sangli Yavatmal Akola	Nanded Solapur Nasik	Gadchiroli Buldhana Amravati
Meghalaya	Jowai				
Orissa	Baripada	Bolangir	Keonjhar		
Punjab	Gurdaspur				
Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh Hanumangarh	Alwar Barmer	Jhunjhunu Pali	Jaisalmer Sirohi	Sikar Deeg
Tamil Nadu	Vaniyambadi Tirupattur (DDN)	Tiruchendur Neyveli	Courtalam Vellore	Salem Coimbatore	Coonoor
Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh (DDN) Fatehpur Mathura (DDN)	Shahjahanpur Fatehgarh Rampur (DDN)	Gonda Jagdishpur Jhansi	Etawah Orai Lalganj (Pratapgarh-DDN)	Mau (DDN) Pilibhit
Uttarakhand	Kashipur	Nainital			
West Bengal	Alipurduar	Contai	Bardhaman		

**Statement IV***Projects related to All India Radio***I. Expansion of FM/MW Services**

Sl.No.	Scheme	Location	State
1	2	3	4
1.	5 KW FM Transmitter, Studio & Staff Quarters	Longtherai	Tripura
2.	10 KW FM Transmitter, Type II Studio & Staff Quarters	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
3.	10 KW FM Transmitter (Relay). Receiving facility	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
4.	10 KW FM Transmitter, receiving, Playback facilities & Staff Quarters etc.	Amravati	Maharashtra
5.	10 KW FM Transmitter, Relay	Bardhaman	West Bengal
6.	10 KW FM Transmitter, receiving, Playback facilities & Staff Quarters etc.	Junagarh	Gujarat
7.	5 KW FM Transmitter, receiving, Playback facilities & Staff Quarters etc.	Oras	Maharashtra
8.	5 KW FM Transmitter, receiving, Playback facilities & Staff Quarters etc.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand
9.	5 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities & Staff Quarters	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
10.	5 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities & Staff Quarters	Rairangpur	Orissa
11.	10 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving Facility	Haldwani	Uttarakhand
12.	1KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving Facilities & Staff Quarters.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh
13.	1 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving Facilities & Staff Quarters.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh
14.	1 KW FM Transmitter (relay) receiving Facilities & Staff Quarters	Champawat	Uttarakhand
15.	1 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving Facilities & Staff Quarters	New Tehri	Uttarakhand
16.	1 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving Facilities & Staff Quarters	Garisain	Uttarakhand
17.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu
18.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio.	Bikaner	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4
19.	10 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities & Staff Qtrs.	Balurghat	West Bengal
20.	10 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities & Staff Qtrs	Koochbehar	West Bengal
21.	20 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities	Chautan hill	Rajasthan
22.	20 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities	Fazilka	Punjab
23.	20 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities	Amritsar	Punjab
24.	10 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving facilities.	Bandá	Uttar Pradesh
25.	10 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving facilities	Lakhimpur Khiri	Uttar Pradesh
26.	20 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving facilities & staff quarters	Rae Bareli	Uttar Pradesh
27.	10 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving facilities	Suryapet	Andhra Pradesh
28.	10 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving facilities	Mehboobnagar	Andhra Pradesh
29.	10 KW FM Transmitter (relay), receiving facilities	Maunathbhanjan	Uttar Pradesh
30.	5 KW FM Transmitter and Stereo Studio.	Silchar	Assam
31.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Daporijo	Arunachal Pradesh
32.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Anini	Arunachal Pradesh
33.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Bomdila	Arunachal Pradesh
34.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Changlang	Arunachal Pradesh
35.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Khonsa	Arunachal Pradesh
36.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Karim Ganj	Assam
37.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Lumding	Assam
38.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Golpara	Assam
39.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Ukhrul	Manipur
40.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Tamenglang	Manipur
41.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Dawki	Meghalaya
42.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Champhai	Mizoram
43.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Kolasib	Mizoram
44.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Tuipang	Mizoram

1	2	3	4
45.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Wokha	Nagaland
46.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Phek	Nagaland
47.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Zunheboto	Nagaland
48.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Udaipur	Tripura
49.	1 KW FM Transmitter	Nutan Bazar	Tripura
50.	1 KW MW Transmitter	Dharmanagar	Tripura
51.	1 KW MW Transmitter	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
52.	100 Watt FM Transmitter	145 locations	All over India

## II. Upgradation of FM/MW Service

1.	Upgradation of existing 5 KW FM II Transmitter with 20 KW FM Transmitter	Mumbai	Maharashtra
2.	Upgradation of existing of KW FM II Transmitter with 20 KW FM Transmitter	Kolkata	West Bengal
3.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter by 10 KW FM. By 10 KW FM.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter By 10 Kw FM	Nagpur	Maharashtra
5.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Pune	Maharashtra
6.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Surat	Gujarat
7.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Alwar	Rajasthan
8.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Kurukshetra	Haryana
9.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Banswara	Rajasthan
10.	Upgradation of 2x3 KW FM Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
11.	Upgradation of 1 KW MW Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Upgradation of 1 KW MW Transmitter By 10 KW FM.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4
13.	Upgradation of 1 KW MW Transmitter by 10 KW FM.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
14.	Upgradation of 1 KW MW Transmitter by 10 KW FM.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
15.	10 KW FM Transmitter, M.P. Studio & S/qtrs.	Bellary	Karnataka
16.	10 KW FM Transmitter & Stereo Studio facilities	Udaipur	Rajasthan
17.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Gulbarga	Karnataka
18.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh
19.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
20.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Puducherry	Puducherry
21.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
22.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
23.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Patna	Bihar
24.	10 KW FM Transmitter & Stereo studio facilities	Rohtak	Haryana
25.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
26.	10 KW FM Transmitter and stereo studio	Ranchi	Jharkhand
27.	10 KW FM Transmitter, limited studio Facilities & Staff Quarters	Darjeeling	West Bengal
28.	Upgradation of 1 KW MW transmitter By 10 KW MW Transmitter	Kavarati	Lakshadweep
29.	Replacement of 1000 KW MW Transmitter by 1000 KW MW Transmitter	Rajkot	Gujarat
30.	Replacement of 1000 KW MW Transmitter by 1000 KW MW Transmitter	Chinsurah	West Bengal
31.	Upgradation of 1 KW MW Transmitter By 10 KW FM & stereo studio facilities	Sholapur	Maharashtra

[English]

**Integrated Space Cell**

1676. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an integrated space cell in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objectives of setting up of this space cell; and

(d) the time by which such cell will be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Impact of House-hold Dust on Health**

1677. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether high level of lead in Delhi house-hold dust has adversely affected the health of the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the ambient levels of lead are much below the threshold limits. No cases of adverse effects of lead due to house hold dust have come to the notice of this Ministry.

(c) Lead has already been phased out from motor gasoline. Registration of lead processing units has been made mandatory and lead emissions are being monitored by Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Boards. The recycling industries of lead-acid batteries are also required to install environmentally sound technologies for controlling lead emissions.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds Allocated for Development of North East Region**

1678. SHRI RAMDAS ATHWALE: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated for the development of North-Eastern Region state-wise; during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the pace of the development works in the North-Eastern Region is slow even after creation of a separate Ministry for the purpose;

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

(d) whether the Government has taken some measures to expedite the various projects in the North Eastern Region under various schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The State-wise details of funds released for the development of the North Eastern Region during last three years and the current year under NLCPR projects, NEC and State Plans are given in the enclosed statement I and II. In addition, all Ministries, except those that are exempted (enclosed statement II) are required to invest 10% of their annual GBS in the North East Region and unspent amounts are credited to the Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources administered by the Ministry of DoNER.

(b) and (c) The pace of development has accelerated in the Tenth Plan and is expected to be even faster in the Eleventh Plan.

(d) and (e) In order to expedite implementation of these projects the State Governments have been advised to ensure timely release of funds to implementing agencies and also to review the progress made on a quarterly basis at the level of Chief Secretary. The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is constantly monitoring the progress of implementation of projects in meetings held at various levels. The officers of M/DoNER also visit NE States for review and physical verification of the projects from time to time. The Minister interacts frequently with Chief Ministers and other Ministers and matter are reviewed in the NEC Plenary and in NEC Sectoral Summits, as well as other fora.

**Statement I****A. Funds Released to the North Eastern States under NLCPR**

State	Funds Released (Rs. In crore)			
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09#
Arunachal Pradesh	83.96	46.08	105.28	48.48
Assam	219.11	231.04	246.09	60.05
Manipur	44.86	96.03	61.86	29.21
Meghalaya	27.50	38.58	60.39	40.49
Mizoram	41.04	56.46	29.82	1.55
Nagaland	97.95	73.47	71.70	29.76
Sikkim	53.21	59.36	48.46	38.91
Tripura	111.55	98.99	112.40	20.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>679.18</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>736.00</b>	<b>268.48</b>

\* Includes funds released for BTC area projects under BTC package.

# Figures for the year 2008-09 are upto 04.12.08.

**B. Funds released to member states and other agencies under the NEC plan during the last three years and 2008-09 (as on October, 2008)**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (As on 31.10.08)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.92	43.71	44.85	23.3
2.	Assam	84.34	121.14	112.03	41.97
3.	Manipur	19.27	20.32	27.38	13.29
4.	Meghalaya	27.95	57.40	75.01	20.53
5.	Mizoram	42.22	40.61	47.91	11.69
6.	Nagaland	25.19	39.33	47.28	16.79
7.	Sikkim	15.87	26.73	35.07	21.17
8.	Tripura	25.94	36.25	36.21	30.22
	<b>Member states</b>	<b>289.70</b>	<b>385.49</b>	<b>425.74</b>	<b>178.96</b>
9.	<b>Other Agencies</b>	<b>170.45</b>	<b>212.32</b>	<b>157.86</b>	<b>58.11</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>460.15</b>	<b>597.81</b>	<b>583.60</b>	<b>237.07</b>
	<b>Approved Outlay (PC)</b>	<b>461.50</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>624.00</b>

*C. State Plan allocation for North Eastern States during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	950.00	1056.00	1471.96	2085.00
2.	Assam	3000.00	3507.00	3800.00	5011.51
3.	Manipur	915.00	1160.00	1420.40	1660.00
4.	Meghalaya	800.00	900.00	1120.00	1500.00
5.	Mizoram	685.00	758.00	858.13	1000.00
6.	Nagaland	620.00	760.00	900.00	1200.00
7.	Sikkim	500.00	560.00	695.42	852.00
8.	Tripura	804.00	950.00	1220.00	1450.00
<b>Total NE (States)</b>		<b>8274.00</b>	<b>9651.00</b>	<b>11485.91</b>	<b>14758.51</b>

**Statement II***List of Departments/Ministries Exempted from making lump sum provision for the North Eastern Region*

1. Atomic Energy
2. Company Affairs
3. Economic Affairs
4. Expenditure
5. External Affairs
6. Legal Affairs
7. Earth Sciences
8. Official Language
9. Personnel & Training
10. Petroleum & Natural Gas
11. Planning
12. Revenue
13. Social Justice & Empowerment\*
14. Steel
15. Space

16. Science &amp; Technology

17. Scientific &amp; Industrial Research

\*Only 2% of the funds for Scheduled Caste Division (SCD) are allocated to the NE. The Norm of 10% allocation is applied to sectors other than SCD.

*[English]***Compensation to Volunteers for Clinical Trials**

1679. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing policy provisions to regulate clinical trials of new drugs on patients in the country allow any compensation to the volunteers, in case of any harm caused to them during the trials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to review its existing policy in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A clinical trial in the country has to be conducted as per the norms prescribed under Schedule Y of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, which mandates conformance to Indian Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines. The para 2.4.7. of Indian GCP guidelines prescribe provision for compensation to trial subject by sponsor in case of any harm caused to them during the trials.

(c) and (d) Questions do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Role of Panchayats in the Rural Development**

1680. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any Board, Committee or directors to monitor the role of Panchayat bodies in the rural development of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to strengthen or improve the implementation or the rural development scheme at lower level; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to create awareness among the elected members of rural panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a comprehensive system of Monitoring the implementation and impact of the programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, field visits by Hon'ble Ministers, Performance of Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level with greater involvement of Members of Parliament, National Level Monitors who monitor the quality of work and adherence to implementation of schemes as per programme guidelines. Such methods are also helpful to monitor the role of Panchayat Bodies in the implementation of Rural Development programmes.

(c) In order to strengthen and improve the implementation of the rural development programmes, the Ministry of Rural Development has also been advised to adopt a five pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the Rural Development scheme (ii) transparency, (iii) People's Partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit through Gram Sabha, and (v) Strict Vigilance and Monitoring.

(d) The guidelines of the Rural Development Schemes have in built mechanism for training and awareness to the PRI functionaries and officials implementing the

schemes. For this purpose, financial assistance is also provided to the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) and Extension Training Centre (ETC), Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) etc. by the Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Panchayati Raj. The Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Division of the Ministry of Rural Development, Media and Publicity Division of Ministry of Panchayati Raj also plan and execute IEC activities to create awareness through print and electronic Media.

[*English*]

#### **Study on Medicinal Plants and Herbs**

1681. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any research study to find out the medicinal potentialities of various plants and herbs in the North-East Region; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Mohali, an organization working under Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers have published a report in year 2008 on the data base of herbal wealth of North-East India. The report lists out 18836 plants used by the local people for human and veterinary health care. The National Medicinal Plants Board has also sanctioned projects for survey, documentation and scientific validation of the therapeutic uses of the plants occurring in some of the North-Eastern States.

#### **Report on Financial Sector Reforms**

1682. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Level Committee headed by Shri Raghuram G. Rajan on Financial Sector Reforms has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main recommendations made therein; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The High level Committee

on Financial Sector Reforms headed by Shri Raghuram G. Rajan has submitted its Report. Recommendations of the Committee span over the areas of the micro-economic framework, broadening access to finance, leveling the playing field, creating more efficient markets and a growth-friendly regulatory environment and creating a robust infrastructure for credit. Proposals are being examined in the Ministry of Finance.

**Installation of Pollution Control Equipment  
In Sugar Mills**

1683. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the sugar mills set up before May, 1981 are required to install the pollution control equipment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the State-wise details of sugar mills which have not installed such equipment so far; and
- (d) the action taken/being taken by the Government against such mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), all sugar mills irrespective of their year of establishment including those set up before May, 1981 are required to install the pollution control equipments to meet the prescribed norms stipulated by the Pollution Control Boards. There are 577 sugar mills in the country. Out of these 577 mills, 447 units have provided requisite pollution control facilities, 89 were closed down and 41 have not provided adequate pollution control facilities.

The State-wise breakup of 41 sugar mills which have not installed pollution control equipments is Haryana-02 Karnataka-03 Maharashtra-15, Orissa-01, Punjab-04, Tamil Nadu-10, Uttaranchal-05 and West Bengal-01.

- (d) The CPCB has issued directions under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act 1986 in the case of 8 sugar mills and directions under section 18 (1) (b) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 to respective State Boards in the case of 7 Sugar mills.

*[Translation]*

**Criteria for Setting up Ayurvedic Colleges**

1684. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has fixed any criteria to set up ayurvedic colleges in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the proposals received from various States including State Government of Maharashtra to set up ayurvedic colleges during the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) The action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ayurvedic Medical Education in India is governed by the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 (IMCC Act). The Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) is the statutory body for regulation of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medical education and the registration of practitioners.

The Parliament has amended the Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970 by inserting Section 13A vide Amendment Act 2003 whereby no person can establish medical college without prior permission of the Govt. of India.

To implement the provisions of section 13A of the amended IMCC Act, the Regulations entitled "the Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003" were notified by the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) on 15th March, 2004 which were published in the Gazette of India on 16.3.2004 and were also laid on the Tables of both the Houses. The eligibility criteria to make an application to establish a new medical college are given in the enclosed Statement I.

- (c) Statement-II showing number of proposals received from various States during the last three years and the current year to establish new Ayurvedic Colleges is enclosed.

No proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra to establish New Ayurvedic College during the last three years and in the current year;

- (d) Statement III showing Action Taken regarding the application received during last three years and in the current year to establish new Ayurvedic Colleges is enclosed.

**Statement I**

Extracts from the Central Council of Indian Medicine's Notification No. 3-14/2004 Norms dated 15th March, 2004 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part III-Section-4 No. 49 dated March 16, 2004—"the Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New "or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003"

**6. Eligibility for making an application—**

(1) For eligibility to make an application under Sub Regulation 1 of Regulation 4, a persons or medical college shall be eligible if,—

- (a) his one of the objectives is to impart education about Ayurveda or Siddha or Unani Tibb;
- (b) owns or possesses on lease of ninety nine years, a suitable single plot of land, measuring not less than ten acres if the proposal is for admitting up to fifty students, and not less than fifteen acres, if the proposal is for admitting upto one hundred students, and undertake to establish the medical college in the said plot of land;
- (c) has obtained 'No Objection Certificate' in Form-4 from the concerned State Government for establishing a new medical college at the proposed site;

- (d) has obtained a 'Consent of Affiliation in Form-5 for establishing a new medical college from a University established under any Central or State statute;
- (e) owns and manages a hospital in Indian medicines containing not less than one hundred beds with necessary facilities and infrastructure;
- (f) has not already admitted students in any class or standard or course or training of the proposed medical college; and
- (g) is in a position to provide two performance bank guarantees from a Scheduled Commercial Bank valid for a period of five years in favour of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi, as follows:

(i) for the establishment of medical college:

Upto 50 seats — Rupees one crore

51-100 seats — Rupees twenty lakhs per ten or less seats

(ii) for the establishment of the teaching hospital and its infrastructure facilities;

Upto 150 beds—Rupees one and a half crore

Additional beds—Rupees 10 lakh per 10 or less beds.

**Exemption:** The above condition shall not apply to the persons who are State Governments/Union Territories if they give an undertaking to provide funds in their plan budget regularly till the requisite facilities are fully provided as per the time bound programme;

**Statement II**

*Statement showing number of proposals received from various States during the last three years and in the current year to establish new Ayurvedic Colleges*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	4	01	01	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0
3.	Karnataka	13	08	05	03
4.	Uttar Pradesh	3	0	0	03
5.	Manipur	1	01	0	0
6.	Uttarakhand	1	01	01	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Jharkhand	1	01	01	0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4	12	11	08
9.	Punjab	2	02	01	0
10.	Andhra Pradesh	1	09	04	0
11.	Maharashtra	3	17	14	10
12.	Rajasthan	3	02	01	01
13.	Kerala	1	01	01	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	01
15.	West Bengal	2	01	01	01
16.	New Delhi	1	0	0	01
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	02	02	01
18.	Haryana	0	0	01	01
Total		42	58	44	31

**Statement III**

*Statement showing Action Taken regarding the application received from various States during last three years and in the current year to establish new Ayurvedic Colleges*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Year 2005-06		Year 2006-07		Year 2007-08	
		Returned	Permission granted	Returned	Permission granted	Returned	Permission granted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gujarat	2	02	1	0	1	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	01	0	0	0	0
3.	Karnataka	13	0	8	0	4	1
4.	Uttar Pradesh	2	01	0	0	0	0
5.	Manipur	1	0	1	0	0	0
6.	Uttarakhand	1	0	01	0	1	0
7.	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	1	0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4	0	09	03	9*	1
9.	Punjab	2	0	01	01	01	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	09	0	02	02
11.	Maharashtra	3	0	11	6	13	01
12.	Rajasthan	3	0	2	0	0	01
13.	Kerala	0	01	0	01	0	01
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0
15.	West Bengal	2	0	1	0	1	0
16.	New Delhi	1	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	1	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	2	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>

\*The Central Team has visited a proposed college to verify the availability of functional hospital and requisite infrastructure as per CCIM norms. The Case is under process.

Note: The proposals received during the current year i.e. 2008-09 are under process as per prescribed time schedule for processing of the applications under the CCIM's Regulations, 2003 and final date to grant permission is 31st March, 2009.

[English]

#### National Mission on Medicinal Plants

1685. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Mission on medicinal Plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total hectares of land proposed to be covered under cultivation of medicinal plants and other purposes;

(d) whether there is also a proposal to set up nurseries under public and private sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants for implementation during the 11th plan involving total outlay

of Rs. 630 crores. The Mission seeks to develop medicinal plants sector through production of raw material of quality for use of AYUSH/Herbal industry as well as for exports of value added items. The scheme on Mission covers the following:

- Support for cultivation of medicinal plants in clusters through cooperatives, self help groups, producer companies and associations of growers.
- Setting up of seed centres and nurseries for supply of certified planting material.
- Support for Medicinal Plants Processing and Post Harvest Management including Marketing including Marketing.
- Management support for implementation.

It is proposed to cover upto 1,00,000 hectare of land under medicinal plants.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to establish Model Nurseries/Small nurseries under public and private Sector. A Model Nursery will be on an area of about 4 hectares and may produce 2-3 lakh plants depending upon the input cost and time required for the plants to be fit for planting. Small Nurseries will be on about 1 hectare and

will have infrastructure facility to have 60,000-70,000 plants. It is proposed to set up about 200 such nurseries both in public land private sector.

#### **Decreasing Green Cover over Delhi**

1686. SHRI K.C. SINGH "BABA": Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ridge area in Delhi is losing its green cover with heavy traffic flow and illegal constructions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study was undertaken by the Ridge Management Board (RMB) in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) No, Sir.

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

(c) to (e) The Department of Forests and Wildlife, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, has undertaken identification/demarcation of Ridge jointly with the Revenue Department and Delhi Development Authority using Total Station Method through an Expert Agency in a time bound manner starting from South/South Central Ridge. Once the exact boundaries of the ridge are identified, demarcated and mapped, the discrepancies between the area notified and the areas in physical possession of Delhi Development Authority, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi Municipal Corporation, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Forest Department and Ministry of Defence would be ascertained to decide its appropriate land use.

Delhi Development Authority is proposing to develop Northern Ridge as Biodiversity park under the able guidance of Professor C.R. Babu of Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Ecology (CEMDE), Delhi University. Prof. C.R. Babu has also submitted a concept paper of densification of Ridge through enrichment plantation which is also being examined by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

#### **Family Welfare/Rural Health Care Schemes**

1687. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal regarding family welfare and rural health care schemes from the State Governments of Karnataka and Chhattisgarh;

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

(c) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. Under National Rural Health Mission (NRM), funds are released by the Central Government to all States/UTs including the State Governments of Karnataka and Chhattisgarh for upgradation/strengthening/establishment of their SCs, PHCs, and CHCs on the basis of Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) submitted by States which are approved by National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC). These funds are released for the states to be spent on the basis of activities prioritized by them under Flexipool approved by NPCC.

(b) On the basis of PIPs received from the States of Karnataka and Chhattisgarh, during the current financial year i.e. 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 18547 Lakhs and Rs. 9227.18 lakhs has been approved by the NPCC to the State of Karnataka and Chhattisgarh respectively under NRHM additionalities for improvement in rural health care system.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **India's Voting at UNO against Iran**

1688. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has voted against Iran at international level due to which Gas pipeline project has been left in abeyance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of occasions on which the present Government has got opportunities to vote at international level on behalf of the country and the name of the countries in favour of which they have voted; and

(d) the reason for voting against Iran?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) India remains committed to the Iran-Pakistan-India natural gas pipeline project. India does not vote against any country. India's votes on any issue in International fora are determined by India's own judgement of the merits of the questions and India's national interests. .

#### **Financial Assistance to NGOs for Health Related Schemes**

1689. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for implementation of health related schemes in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount of said assistance provided, during the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of these NGOs in this regard;

(d) if so, the names of the NGOs in respect of which shortcomings have been noticed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The NGO Division of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been providing funds to the Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) of Uttar Pradesh under the Mother NGO Scheme through State Health Society.

(b) The Grant-in-aid is disbursed to the NGOs by State Health Society, which keeps their record. Rs. 345.5 lakhs have been released to State Health Society, Uttar

Pradesh during the last 3 years for this purpose. No funds have been released so far to Uttar Pradesh State Health Society during the current year.

(c) The State Health Society of Uttar Pradesh reviews the functioning of NGOs in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) No such report has been received from the State of Uttar Pradesh

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

*[English]*

#### **Study of Tropical Climate**

1690. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India proposes to collaborate with France for the study of tropical climate under a joint satellite mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) whether any tangible results have been achieved pertaining to forecasts of natural calamities like floods and cyclones; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is developing a satellite along with French National Space Agency (CNES), to study tropical climate, specially the precipitation models/water vapour content in the atmosphere, which are critical to enhance the capability in forecasting weather and climate. The satellite is called 'Megha Tropics' and is planned for launch during the first half of 2010.

(c) and (d) Does not arise, as the satellite is yet to be launched.

#### **Guidelines for News Channels**

1691. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue new guidelines for news channels operating in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) With a view to updating the existing Programme & Advertisement Codes and to bring them at par with the contemporary community standards. Government had constituted a Committee in October, 2005 under the chairmanship of the Secretary, I&B, inter-alia, comprising of the representatives of relevant Ministries, broadcasting/film/advertising organizations, civil society groups, consumer forum. Secretary, I&B has submitted the report of the Committee to the Government in March, 2008 which includes a chapter on news programmes and the same is posted on the website of this Ministry [www.mib.nic.in](http://www.mib.nic.in) for wider public consultation and therefore no definite time frame can be given.

#### Cargo Handling Facility at Chennai Port

1692. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cargo handling capacity of Chennai Port during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to create additional cargo handling facilities in Chennai and other ports in Tamil Nadu in the near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which the above facilities are likely to be created; and

(e) the details of other infrastructure development for modernization of ports in the State?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The details of cargo handling capacity of Chennai Port is as under:-

Year	Capacity (Million Tons)
2005-06	48.80
2006-07	50
2007-08	53.35
2008-09	51.35

(b) to (e) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

#### Statement

*Port-wise schemes which are planned in the Eleventh Five Year Plan i.e. upto 2011-12 are listed below:*

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme
1	2

#### Chennai Port Trust

1. Construction of Second Container Terminal
2. Modernization of JD
3. Modernization of South Quay I & II
4. Modernization of North Quay
5. Construction of Ro-Ro berth
6. New berths 200m long in Bharthi Dock for handling smaller oil vessels
7. Construction of new Jetty at North groyne
8. Multi-level stack yard for automobile export.

#### Tuticorin Port Trust

1. Deepening the channel and Basin to cater to 12.80 M draught vessels.
2. Development of outer harbour to handle main line container vessels of draft upto 15 M including post panamax container vessels and bulk vessels of one Lakh DWT
3. Construction of Berth No. 9.
4. Construction of North Cargo Berth I
5. Conversion of Berth 8 as container terminal
6. Up-gradation of Coal Jetty-II

1	2
<b>Ennore Port Ltd.</b>	
1.	Development of Marine Liquid Terminal
2.	Development of Coal Terminal for Users other than TNEB
3.	Development of Iron ore Terminal
4.	Development of LNG Terminal
5.	Development of Container Terminal (Phase I 1000M in length)
6.	Capital Dredging (Phase I) for development of terminals in second stage
7.	Development of General Cargo Berth

[*Translation*]

**External Affairs Minister's visit to the Gulf Countries**

1693. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he visited Gulf Countries recently;
- (b) if so, the main objectives of his visit; and
- (c) the details of agreements/MoUs signed during this visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes. During the first half of 2008, the Hon'ble External Affairs Minister visited Oman from 13 to 14 January, Saudi Arabia from 19 to 20 April and UAE from 12 to 14 May.

(b) The purpose of the visit was to further strengthen bilateral relations with these countries and the region, to continue our bilateral exchanges at the highest level and to further consolidate and diversify our economic and commercial ties.

(c) Two MoUs (i) for setting up Plastics Technology Training & Development Center in Oman, and (ii) for setting up a Chartered Accountants Institute in Oman were signed during the visit to Oman.

[*English*]

**Ship Carrying Toxic Material**

1694. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a ship carrying toxic material was caught near Saurashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

**National Policy for Alcohol Control**

1695. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to launch a national policy for alcohol control in the country as reported in *The Hindu* dated 12 October, 2008;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received suggestions from experts in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which the alcohol control policy is likely to be finalized and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The policy with regard to sale and distribution of alcohol is within the purview of the State Governments. Therefore, the efforts made to contain the damage done by alcoholism vary from state to state. Apart from this, clinical care, building awareness, counseling and rehabilitations is made available through de-addiction centres and counseling centres run/funded by the Government.

(c) to (e) The need to frame a national policy has been discussed with the experts and scientists. To make an effective national policy there is need to introduce legislative changes, identify national structures responsible, develop quality data system, to have Central Law on alcohol instead of state specific laws, uniform policy and taxation in all states and UT, increase minimum legal drinking from 18-21. Views of the State Government and UTs are to be obtained in this regard.

*[Translation]*

#### Acquisition of New Vessels by SCI

1696. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) has identified/selected the agencies for procurement of new vessels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria followed/to be followed by the Government for selection of agencies;

(d) the details of funds allocated by the Government for the said purpose during the current financial year; and

(e) the extent to which the addition of new vessels will meet the future requirement of the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) floats global tenders for acquisition of vessel and selection of the shipyard for construction of vessel is based on the outcome of the competitive global tendering process.

(d) The acquisition of vessels is made by a mix of internal resources and borrowing funds from the market. In the year 2008-09, SCI has earmarked an outlay of Rs. 2342.01 crores comprising of Rs. 1095.58 crores from internal resources and Rs. 1246.43 crores from commercial borrowings. There is no budgetary support from Government of India for acquisition of vessels by SCI.

(e) SCI has envisaged acquisition of 62 vessels during the 11th Five Year Plan and has already signed shipbuilding contracts for 20 vessels and balance 42 vessels would be acquired during the balance plan period. Part of the new acquisition will be used as replacement for existing vessels to be phased out and some are for augmentation of its fleet. Addition of new vessel will help the company to retain its competitive edge and maintain its market share.

*[English]*

#### Conservation of Vembanad Lake

1697. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any programme for the conservation of Vembanad Lake which was declared as a "Ramsar" Site in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted a Detailed Project Report (DPR) to the Union Government prepared by Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee for approval;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Management Action Plan for a total cost of Rs. 2.5 crores received by the Ministry from the State Government of Kerala for financial assistance was discussed by the Expert Group on Wetlands set up by the Ministry, during October, 2008. The proposal in its present form was not found suitable for funding as it was not prepared as per the guidelines of the Ministry. The State Government has been advised to submit the revised proposal in line with the guidelines issued by the Ministry.

*[Translation]*

#### Roads to Tourist and Religious Places

1698. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:  
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to construct roads to connect all the tourist and religious places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has coordinated with the Deptt. of Tourism and State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to connect such places with the network of roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) As a part of the policy initiative for developing destinations/circuits of national importance as mega projects, the Ministry of Tourism has identified a list of roads for improving connectivity of 15 out of 22 destinations/circuits identified so far.

(c) to (e) An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) was constituted in February, 2007 under the Chairmanship of

Secretary (Road Transport & Highways) to prepare a status note on the identified road segments connecting the major tourist destinations/heritage sites and suggest a plan of action for their upgradation. Secretary (Tourism) is also a member of this IMG. The IMG has recommended for improvement of road connectivity for six important tourist destinations from the list of 22 tourist destinations, which have been prioritized by the Ministry of Tourism in consultations with other Ministries. These are improvement of identified road connectivity of Agra, Varanasi-Samath, Puri-Bhubaneswar-Konark-Chilka, Charminar area of Hyderabad, Aurangabad and Amritsar. These identified road connectivity include National Highways (NHs) and State roads. The IMG has also given recommendations for improving the road connectivity of Mahabalipuram, Hampi, Ajmer and Chitrakoot, which are included in the identified list of 22 destinations.

This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of NHs. The details of the identified road connectivity to six tourist destinations prioritized by the Ministry of Tourism and the initiatives taken by the Government for development of the NH connectivity included therein are given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

The details of the identified road connectivity to six tourist destinations prioritized by the Ministry of Tourism and the initiatives taken by the Government for development of the NH connectivity included therein

Sl.No.	Destination/Circuit	Roads to be upgraded	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Agra-Revitalization of Taj (Uttar Pradesh)	(i) Delhi-Agra  (ii) Jaipur-Agra	(i) Delhi and Agra is connected by 4-laned section of NH-2. Further, the stretch is included for upgradation to 6-lane standards under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-V. The 6-laning of this stretch is targeted for completion by December, 2012.  (ii) Jaipur and Agra is connected by section of NH-11. The ongoing work of 4-laning of this section of NH-11 from km 17.50 to km 228.00 under NHDP Phase III is targeted for completion by 2009.
2.	Varanasi-Samath (Uttar Pradesh)	(i) Bodhgaya-Varanasi	(i) Bodhgaya is connected to Varanasi via sections of NH-83 and NH-2. Section of NH-83 connecting Bodhgaya to NH-2 is included for upgradation to 4-lane standards under NHDP Phase III. This is targeted for completion by 2012.

1	2	3	4
		(ii) Allahabad-Varanasi	(ii) Allahabad to Varanasi section of NH-2 is mainly 4-laned & ongoing work of 4-laning in balance length is targeted for completion by February, 2009. Further, this is also targeted for upgradation to 6-lane standards under NHDP Phase V by December, 2012.
		(iii) Gorakhpur-Varanasi	(iii) Gorakhpur is connected to Varanasi via section of NH-29, which is 2-lane. This stretch is included for upgradation to 2-lane standards with paved shoulder under NHDP Phase IVA. The targeted for upgradation of this stretch is 2010-11.
3.	Puri-Bhubaneswar-Konark-Chilka Orissa	(i) Puri-Konark-Bhubaneswar	(i) Bhubaneswar-Puri Konark are situated on triangle. The section between Bhubaneswar and Puri is part of NH-203. This is included for 4-laning under NHDP Phase III. The target for completion of the 4-laning of this stretch is December, 2013. The section of NH-203 between Puri and Konark is a 2-lane section and this is being maintained in traffic worthy condition as per availability of funds and inter-se priority.
		(ii) Puri-Chilka	(ii) The section of NH-203 A, passing through Puri and Chilka is a 2-lane section and it is being maintained in traffic worthy condition as per availability of funds and inter-se priority.
4.	Charminar area of Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	No roads have been identified for upgradation.	Charminar area is connected with NH-9 through State Road. NH-9 in the Hyderabad city portion has been upgraded to 6/8 lane.
5.	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	(i) Aurangabad-Ellora	(i) NH-211, which is of 2-lane NH standards, provides direct connectivity between Aurangabad and Ellora. This stretch is included for improvement of riding quality under Annual Plan 2008-09.
		(ii) Aurangabad-Ajanta	(ii) & (iii) There is no direct NH linkages providing connectivity between Aurangabad and Ajanta or Lonar. These places are connected through State Roads.
		(iii) Aurangabad-Lonar	
6.	Amritsar (Punjab)	Delhi-Amritsar	Delhi is connected to Amritsar via NH-1. The section of NH-1 from Delhi to Jalandhar is 4-lane. The ongoing work of 4-laning of the section from Jalandhar to Amritsar under NHDP phase III is targeted for completion by March, 2009 (except for 20 km stretch).

[English]

**Indians Missing in Newzealand**

1699. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian Nationals enroute to Sydney were reported missing in New Zealand.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes.

(b) 40 Indian nationals enroute to Sydney to participate in the World Youth Day celebrations organized by the Catholic Church, Australia in July 2008, did not board their onward flight, after arriving in New Zealand and went missing. These 40 Indian nationals were among a group of 220 Indian pilgrims, who were granted one-month visitor visa by the New Zealand High Commission in Delhi. Of these 40 Indian nationals, 38 left their passports with the local Catholic Church sponsors and did not show up thereafter. Two persons kept their passports with themselves.

(c) Our Indian Mission in Wellington is in touch with the Immigration and Labour Department and the local Foreign Office for tracing the missing Indian nationals. 20 of the missing 40 Indian nationals, have since returned to India and the efforts are continuing to locate the remaining Indian nationals.

#### Hike in Newsprint Prices

1700. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD *ALIAS* SADHU  
YADAV;  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian newspaper industry is reeling under a sharp hike in price of newsprint and increased operating cost due to high inflation in recent months as reported in the *Mint* dated 1 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the print advertisement rates paid by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Monthly Average Newsprint Price per Metric Ton of preceding six months as on April, 2005 and as on September, 2008 were Rs. 26,500 and Rs. 33,108 respectively. The average All India Consumer Price Index

as on April, 2005 and on July, 2008 (with Base 1982=100) were 529 and 662 respectively.

(c) to (e) The Government has already considered the demand of the Newspaper Industry and increased the print advertisement rates by 24% for all categories of newspapers/periodicals with effect from 1st September, 2008.

#### Central Road Fund

1701. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds collected from Cess on petrol and diesel during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to set apart any amount from this Fund for road safety purposes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the works/projects undertaken out of the funds so collected, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Presently Rs. 2.00 per litre are levied as cess in the nature of additional duty of excise and custom on both petrol and high speed diesel. Cess is collected by Ministry of Finance. Details of fund collected as cess on petrol and high speed diesel for the year 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (upto September, 2008) are given hereunder:-

Year	Amount collected (Rs. In crore)
2005-06	11313.71
2006-07	12206.54
2007-08	13264.41
2008-09 (upto September, 2008)	7511.54

(b) and (c) The Government had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sunder, former Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport to deliberate and make recommendations on creation of a dedicated agency for road safety and traffic management. Besides

recommending creation of National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board (NRSTMB), the Committee has also recommended creation of National Road Safety Fund (NRSF) by way of earmarking 1% of the total proceeds of cess on petrol and diesel.

(d) As per the Central Road Fund Act, 2000 the cess money are utilized for development of national highways, development of the rural roads, development and maintenance of other state roads including roads of Inter-State and economic importance and construction of roads either under or over the railways by means of bridge and erection of safety works at unmanned rail-road crossings. Planning Commission allocates cess fund to Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Rural Development and Department of Road Transport and Highways in the manner prescribed under the said Act.

A part of the cess fund from the allocation of the Department of Road Transport & Highways is given to

National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for development of National Highway Development Projects (NHDP). This is not distributed State-wise.

The cess funds which are earmarked for development of State roads (other than rural roads) and roads of inter-state connectivity and economic importance are allocated to States. The Department of Road Transport & Highways gives administrative approval of works funded from the cess amount and the State Governments give technical and financial approval to such works. State-wise details of works/projects approved/sanctioned by the Department of Road Transport & Highways for development of State Roads and roads of Inter-State connectivity and economic importance (other than rural roads) out of the cess fund during the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (till date) are given in the enclosed statement I and II respectively.

**Statement I**

*The State-wise Number of Works and Amount Approved out of CRF for the Years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Till Date)*

(Amount Rs. In crore)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	2005-06 CRF Works Approved		2006-07 CRF Works approved		2007-08 CRF Works approved		2008-09 (till date) CRF Works approved	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	171.37	3	10.40	81	197.27	106	247.80
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	11	42.31	5	25.32	0	0
4.	Assam	9	27.99	4	15.96	7	91.00	8	90.45
5.	Bihar	0	0.00	8	25.34	9	68.16	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
7.	Chattisgarh	4	28.22	10	24.54	2	10.03	10	102.95
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		
9.	Delhi	0	0.00	26	47.00	0	0.00	3	29.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Goa	0	0.00	3	10.59	0	0.00	3	14.13
11.	Gujarat	117	179.86	27	55.69	77	183.08	49	216.45
12.	Haryana	9	77.71	1	17.09	7	89.00	8	129.72
13.	Himachal Pradesh	8	25.71	2	4.25	4	12.80	0	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	51.64	0	0.00	8	87.00	0	0
15.	Jharkhand	1	3.48	8	88.95	0	0.00	0	0
16.	Karnataka	140	110.20	249	228.60	8	15.01	228	311.00
17.	Kerala	13	72.58	4	28.51	8	67.37	8	58.18
18.	Madhya Pradesh	37	128.43	28	108.00	18	107.99	0	0
19.	Maharashtra	86	229.40	64	195.47	45	171.37	69	303.83
20.	Manipur	1	2.96	2	7.02	1	3.98	0	0
21.	Meghalaya	2	8.59	0	0.00	3	14.39	0	0
22.	Mizoram	0	0.00	4	11.46	10	16.33	0	0
23.	Nagaland	1	3.60	0	0.00	2	9.81	0	0
24.	Orissa	11	53.60	11	44.36	14	84.44	9	76.56
25.	Puducherry	1	2.88	0	0.00	1	3.60	0	0
26.	Punjab	12	61.15	6	46.89	0	0.00	5	36.81
27.	Rajasthan	173	227.87	85	164.04	50	163.92	35	112.64
28.	Sikkim	0	0.00	3	1.75	0	0.00	2	2.10
29.	Tamil Nadu	19	36.36	28	77.70	14	31.55	11	30.27
30.	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	20.40	0	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	17	183.83	0	0.00	20	336.40
32.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
33.	West Bengal	19	226.72	2	47.16	0	0.00	2	91.51

**Statement II**

*The State-wise Number of Works of Roads of Economic Importance (EI) and Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and Amount Sanctioned for the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Till date)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2005-06 EI & ISC Works Sanctioned		2006-07 EI & ISC Works sanctioned		2007-08 EI & ISC Works sanctioned		2008-09 (Till date) EI & ISC Works sanctioned	
		No. (Rs. in crore)	Amount	No. (Rs. in crore)	Amount	No. (Rs. in crore)	Amount	No. (Rs. in crore)	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	16.00	2	17.39	8	50.72	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	18.67	1	14.47	1	14.85	1	23.39
3.	Assam	0	0	2	4.95	1	4.85	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	12.17	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	1	11.53	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	17	34.10	1	3.04	5	14.18	0	0
8.	Haryana	1	4.76	1	7.92	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	10.34	1	4.63	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1.18	0	0	0	0	1	73.33
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	6.51	5	55.11
12.	Karnataka	15	59.67	2	27.08	5	27.75	1	12.00
13.	Kerala	0	0	1	14.24	3	20.38	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	5.93	0	0	6	29.98	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	14	26.83	1	4.27	4	16.23	0	0
16.	Manipur	1	4.56	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	1	18.11	1	10.05	0	0
19.	Nagaland	3	33.43	1	29.32	2	45.51	0	0
20.	Orissa	2	23.46	2	6.27	5	27.68	1	9.58
21.	Punjab	3	19.89	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	6	14.40	5	12.49	5	16.69	1	2.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Sikkim	1	12.99	4	46.25	2	14.93	1	16.47
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	2	24.80	1	2.62
25.	Tripura	1	7.53	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	2	12.88	1	3.50	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2	11.51	0	0	1	11.02	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	13.40	0	0	0	0	0	0

[*Translation*]

### Water Borne Diseases

1702. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently allocated Special Medical Fund for deploying a team of Doctors to provide medical facility to the people in flood affected States in the country;

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

(c) whether the diseases like malaria, water-borne diseases and cancer etc. have spreaded in States affected by flood and natural calamity;

(d) if so, the details of the existing medical arrangements and the assistance provided by the Union Government in this regard, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make additional allocation for providing medical facility to the people suffering in the flood affected States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Depending on the severity of natural calamity, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India assist the State Government by deploying central medical teams. These teams are constituted from the existing strength of Central Government Institutions like Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated

Hospitals, Central Government Health Scheme etc. Hence it requires no special medical fund for expenditure.

(c) No outbreak of water borne diseases (cholera, diarrhoea, gastroenteritis, hepatitis) or vector borne diseases (malaria, dengue fever, kala-azar and Japanese encephalitis) have been reported from flood affected areas of Orissa and Bihar, the two States affected by flood this year.

(d) Contingency plans to deal with public health effects of floods are circulated to all States in the pre-monsoon season. The Emergency support Function plan of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, for health sector, is regularly updated and circulated to the States. The plan delineates the human and material resource that would be deployed during disasters including floods. The medical teams are mobilized from Central Government hospitals and public health teams from public health institutions such as National Institute of Communicable Diseases, New Delhi, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata and Institutions under Indian Council of Medical Research. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has rate contract for mobilizing the drugs and other medical supplies at short notice.

Recently, heavy floods were reported in Bihar and Orissa wherein the Central Government provided logistic support in terms of emergency medicines, chlorine tablets, malathion, fogging machines, diagnostic kits, bed nets, bleaching power etc. Bihar had the Central Public Health teams in place for over a month.

(e) and (f) Government of India provides assistance to the States affected by natural calamities and disasters as per norms of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). CRF is administered

by Ministry of Home Affairs and funds are released in two installments to the States. The norms among others include provision of restoration of immediate nature of health facilities, supply of essential medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics, replacement of damaged medical equipment and lost medicines of Government Hospitals/Health centres, operational cost for ambulance services, mobile medical teams and temporary dispensaries. This assessed

by State Level Committee or Central damage assessment team constituted by Ministry of Home Affairs in which Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is represented. The assistance is provided as per its recommendations.

The State-wise allocation of Calamity Relief Fund as per recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

*Twelfth Finance Commission*

*Calamity Relief Fund*

*2005-2010*

Sl.No.	State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	344.08	361.23	79.35	398.31	418.22	1901.24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	28.30	29.12	29.97	30.87	31.81	150.07
3.	Assam	193.06	198.62	204.48	210.62	217.06	1023.84
4.	Bihar	148.93	153.23	157.47	162.84	162.48	789.84
5.	Chhattisgarh	111.75	114.98	118.35	121.90	125.62	592.60
6.	Goa	2.11	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	11.64
7.	Gujarat	246.00	258.30	271.22	284.78	299.00	1359.30
8.	Haryana	124.38	130.60	137.13	143.99	151.18	687.28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100.69	103.60	106.65	108.86	113.21	534.01
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	86.46	88.96	91.58	94.33	97.21	458.54
11.	Jharkhand	128.07	129.71	133.53	137.75	141.75	668.81
12.	Karnataka	114.66	120.19	126.41	132.73	139.36	633.35
13.	Kerala	85.50	89.77	94.26	98.98	103.91	472.42
14.	Madhya Pradesh	254.23	261.58	269.29	277.39	285.88	1348.37
15.	Maharashtra	222.90	234.05	245.75	258.04	270.94	1231.68
16.	Manipur	5.56	5.72	5.89	6.06	6.25	29.48
17.	Meghalaya	11.29	11.61	11.95	12.31	12.68	59.84
18.	Mizoram	6.58	6.77	6.97	7.18	7.40	34.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland	3.83	3.94	4.05	4.17	4.40	20.39
20.	Orissa	301.54	310.24	319.38	328.97	339.03	1599.16
21.	Punjab	146.03	153.33	160.99	169.04	177.49	806.88
22.	Rajasthan	415.64	436.12	458.25	481.46	505.21	2296.68
23.	Sikkim	17.53	219.53	18.57	19.13	19.70	92.97
24.	Tamil Nadu	209.08	219.53	230.51	242.03	254.13	1155.28
25.	Tripura	12.85	13.22	13.61	14.02	14.44	68.14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	295.94	304.48	313.45	322.87	332.75	1569.49
27.	Uttaranchal	94.69	96.59	98.58	100.67	101.85	492.38
28.	West Bengal	234.73	241.50	248.62	256.09	263.92	1244.86
Total		3944.41	4097.79	4258.85	4427.97	4604.31	21333.33

#### Promotion of Tourism in Forest Reserves

1703. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government proposes to undertake any works for promotion of tourism in the reserve forest areas to enhance the revenues of the forest reserve agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of foreign tourists visited the reserve forests alongwith the income generated therefrom during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to promote tourism in the reserve forest areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Promotion of DD Programmes

1704. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Television Rating Point (TRP) of all the channels of Doordarshan in each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether Doordarshan programmes are less popular than that of private channels;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to popularize the Doordarshan programmes and improve TRP for its each channel;

(e) the details of budgetary allocations made/utilized by Doordarshan for improving programme quality during each of the last three years and the current year, channel-wise; and

(f) the progress achieved in this direction as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Information is given in the enclosed statement I.

(b) and (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that in comparison to private TV channels, the Television Rating percentage in respect of Doordarshan for the years 2005,

2006 and 2007 and upto November, 2008 has been higher than other channels.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that following steps have been taken to popularize Doordarshan programmes and improve TRP for each of its channels:

- \* Acquisition of quality software from professional production houses through Self-Finance Scheme and Indian Classics Scheme.
- \* All DD-Channels are placed on DD Direct+ DTH to improve their popularity with digital transmission.

- \* Steps taken to improve the monitoring and enforcement of DD Channel's visibility in all cable and Satellite homes in accordance with Cable Television (Regulation) Act.
- \* Cross channel publicity done to improve the viewership of DD programmes over Doordarshan channels and All India Radio channels.

(e) Details of funds utilized by various channels of Doordarshan during the last three years including current year are given in the enclosed Statement II.

(f) Popularity of Doordarshan channels is improving.

#### **Statement I**

##### *TAM Rating of Different Doordarshan Channels*

DD Channels	TVR % 2005*	TVR % 2006*	TVR % 2007*	TVR % 2008* (upto Nov. 08)
DD News	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.07
DD Bharati	0	0	0	0
DD Sports	0.08	0	0	0.01
DD Urdu	0	0	0	0

\* (i) The above TV Rating for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 pertains only to urban market with 1.0 lakh population.

If the DD viewership of the towns less than 1 Lakh population and entire rural viewership is added, DD viewership would increase significantly.

(ii) In 2006, TAM was limited to 70 towns across the country, which increased to 148 towns in 2007 and 2008.

(iii) All 4+ years.

#### **Statement II**

*Details of funds utilized by various channels of Doordarshan during the last 3 years including current year.*

(Rupees in Crore)

Name of Channel	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 Upto Oct. 2008
DD National	56.48	58.1136	61.1332	35.5519
DD News	32.46	34.56	36.37	5.15
DD Bharati	13.11	3.69	5.06	2.64
DD Sports	210.85	43.11	19.18	10.03
DD Urdu	-	10.20	13.05	7.05

*[English]***Violation of DTH Guidelines**

1705. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any restrictions in the Direct to Home (DTH) guidelines on cross holding in a company licensed to provide DTH service;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of companies found to be violating such guidelines;

(c) whether violation of DTH license conditions in any manner including cross holding by any DTH Service provider makes it liable for imposition of penalty including revocation of licence;

(d) if so, whether it has to come to the notice of the Government that many companies are violating the licence conditions;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the nature of violation, company-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check such violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The eligibility conditions prescribed under guidelines for DTH service and also the schedule to the License agreement forming terms and conditions of license have provided that Broadcasting Companies and/or Cable Network Companies shall not be eligible to collectively own more than 20% of the total equity of applicant company at any time during the license period. Similarly the applicant company not to have more than 20% equity share in the broadcasting and/or cable network company. The DTH licensee M/s Bharati Telemedia Ltd. Has been found to be violating this provision.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. M/s Bharti Telemedia Ltd. Has been warned of complying with terms & conditions of Licence agreement. Further Ministry has been receiving complaint about violation of interoperability provisions under Article 7 of the License Agreement by DTH licensees.

(f) The Government has entrusted Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to specify technical details for Set To Boxes (STBs) to be used by DTH service provider in order to ensure that there is effective technical interoperability between various service providers.

**Liquidity Crisis in Indian Shipping Industry**

1706. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the liquidity crisis in the West has hit the Indian shipping industry as reported in the Mint dated 06 October, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to enable the Indian shipping industry to sustain the impact of such crisis?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Since, shipping industry depends largely on borrowed funds (about 70-80% of vessel cost is paid through borrowings), the effect of the recent liquidity crisis has been that many of the banks to whom requests are sent for financing are either not responding or quoting higher interest as compared to the rate which was being quoted before the liquidity crisis. This will impact the pace of acquisition of shipping companies. The effect on each company would, however, vary as financing depends on the size of the company, its track record and strength of its balance sheet.

(c) As the financial crisis has ramifications across the economies of virtually all nations, the concerted global efforts including those by the Government of India to ease the impact are expected to boost the trade and this in turn will help the shipping industry.

**Availability of Auxillary Nurse Midwives**

1707. ADV. SURESH KURUP:  
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has advised the State Governments to enhance the strength of Auxillary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) in their states;

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

(c) the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Under National Rural Health Mission, there is a provision to position two Auxiliary Nurse Mid-wife (ANM) at each Sub Centre (SC). This initiative is fully funded under NRHM by the Government of India. The associated interventions like upgradation of ANM Training Centers and opening of new training enters is also supported under NRHM.

The States have responded very positively to the strategy of positioning the second ANM at SCs. The intervention is operationalised on basis of the State Programme Implementation Plan of respective state. As per information received from states, more than 1.3 lakh SC has already been made functional with at least one ANM and 32,321 ANMs has been recruited on contract to support the basic health institutions for providing primary health care services.

[Translation]

#### Model Concession Agreement for PPP

1708. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:  
SHRI KIREN RIJJU:  
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Highways projects taken up on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) basis State-wise alongwith the cost of the projects;

(b) whether the Government proposes any new Model Concession Agreement (MCA) for Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects;

(c) if so, the details of the salient features of this Agreement alongwith the status of its implementation; and

(d) the details of steps taken by the Government to encourage the PPP concept in the implementation of Highways projects in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The details of National Highways Projects undertaken by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) A Model Concession Agreement (MCA) has been framed for development of National Highways projects on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) basis. The MCA contains standard clauses which specifically spell out the obligations and liabilities of both the parties including framework for collection of the Toll, basis of revenue sharing, payment security mechanism and Arbitration/Dispute resolution mechanism etc.

(d) Model documents for Request for Pre-Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RFP) and Concession Agreement etc. have been prepared by the Government to encourage the PPP concept. The Government has also laid down detailed guidelines for appraisal of PPP projects. Government also provides Viability Gap Funding (VGF) up to the extent of 40% of the total project cost.

#### Statement

##### PPP BOT (Toll) Based Projects

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH. No.	State Name	Length (Km)	Present State	Total Project Cost (Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Nandigama-Vijayawada	9	Andhra Pradesh	35	4 Laned	138.65
2.	Nellore-Tada (AP-7)	5	Andhra Pradesh	110.517	4 Laned	621.35
3.	Farukhanagar to Kolkata (NS-2/AP-3)	7	Andhra Pradesh	46.162	Under Implementation	255

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Farukhanagar to Kotakatta (NS-2/AP-4)	7	Andhra Pradesh	55.74	Under Implementation	302
5.	Chikaluripet-Vijayawada (Six lane)	5	Andhra Pradesh	82.5	Under Implementation	572.3
6.	Durg Bypass	6	Chhattisgarh	18	2 Laned	70
7.	End of Durg Bypass-Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border	6	Chhattisgarh	82.685	Under Implementation	464
8.	Aurang-Raipur	6	Chhattisgarh	45	Under Implementation	190
9.	Delhi-Gurgaon Section (Access Controlled 8/8 Lane)	8	Delhi [9.7] Haryana [18]	27.7	8 Laned	710
10.	Rajkot Bypass & Gondal Jetpur (Package VII)	8B	Gujarat	36	4 Laned	368.09
11.	Vadodara to Bharuch Package BOT-1 (Six lane)	8	Gujarat	83.3	Under Implementation	660
12.	Bharuch to Surat Package BOT-II (Six lane)	8	Gujarat	65	Under Implementation	492
13.	Surat-Dahisar (Six lane)	8	Gujarat [118.2] Maharashtra [120.77]	239	Under Implementation	1405.57
14.	Panipat Elevated Highway	1	Haryana	10	4 Laned	270
15.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	10	Haryana	63.49	Under Implementation	486
16.	Panipat-Jalandhar (Six lane)	1	Haryana [116/Punjab [175.1]	291	Under Implementation	2288
17.	Zirakpur-Parwanoo	22	Haryana [20]/Himanchal Pradesh [6.69/Punjab [2]	28.69	Under Implementation	295
18.	Ambala-Zirakpur	21, 22	Haryana [61/Punjab [30]	36	Under Implementation	298
19.	Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur (Six Lane)	8	Haryana [64.3]/Rajasthan [161.3]	225.6	Under Implementation	1673.7
20.	Turnkur-Neelamangala	4	Karnataka	32.5	4 Laned	450
21.	Elevated Highway from Silk Board junction to electronic city junction	7	Karnataka	9.98	Under Implementation	155
22.	Bangalore-Hoskote-Mudbagal Section	4	Karnataka	79.724	Under Implementation	565
23.	Bangalore-Neelamangala	4	Karnataka	19.5	Under Implementation	445
24.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli	48	Karnataka	81	Under Implementation	441

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Thriseur to Angamali (KL-I)	47	Kerala	40	Under Implementation	312.5
26.	Guna Bypass	3	Madhya Pradesh	14	4 Laned	46
27.	Indore-Khalghat	3	Madhya Pradesh	80	Under Implementation	472
28.	Khalghat-MP/Maharashtra Border	3	Madhya Pradesh	82.8	Under Implementation	549
29.	Satara-Kagal	4	Maharashtra	133	4 Laned	600
30.	Kondhali-Telegaon	6	Maharashtra	50	Under Implementation	212
31.	Dhule-Pimpalgaon	3	Maharashtra	118	Under Implementation	556
32.	Gonde-Vadape (Thane)	3	Maharashtra	100	Under Implementation	579
33.	Nagpur-Kondhali	6	Maharashtra	100	Under Implementation	579
33.	Nagpur-Kondhali	6	Maharashtra	40	Under Implementation	168
34.	Chattisgarh/Maharashtra Border-Wainganga Bridge	6	Maharashtra	80.055	Under Implementation	424
35.	Jalandhar-Amritsar	1	Punjab	49	Under Implementation	263
36.	Kurahi-Kiratpur	21	Punjab	42.9	Under Implementation	309
37.	Mahapura (near Jaipur)-Kishangarh (6 Lane)	8	Rajasthan	90.38	4 Laned	644
38.	ROB at Kishangarh	8	Rajasthan	1	4 Laned	18
39.	Bharatpur-Mahua	11	Rajasthan	57	Under Implementation	250
40.	Mahua-Jaipur	11	Rajasthan	108	Under Implementation	483
41.	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet (Pkg-VI-A)	45	Tamil Nadu	71.25	Under Implementation	480
42.	Ulundurpet-Padalur (Pkg-VI-B)	45	Tamil Nadu	92.75	Under Implementation	480
43.	Padalur-Trichy (Pkg-VI-C)	45	Tamil Nadu	40	Under Implementation	320
44.	Krishnagiri to Thopurghat (NS-2/TN1)	7	Tamil Nadu	62.5	Under Implementation	372.7
45.	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-2)	7	Tamil Nadu	41.55	Under Implementation	253.5
46.	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-3)	7	Tamil Nadu	33.48	Under Implementation	205.6
47.	Karur to Madurai (TN-4)	7	Tamil Nadu	68.125	Under Implementation	327.2
48.	Karur to Madurai (TN-5)	7	Tamil Nadu	53.025	Under Implementation	283.5
49.	Salem to Kerala Border Section (TN-6)	47	Tamil Nadu	53.525	Under Implementation	469.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50.	Salem to Kerala Border Section (TN-7)	47	Tamil Nadu	48.51	Under Implementation	379.8
51.	Pondicherry-Tindivanam	66	Tamil Nadu	38.61	Under Implementation	353.37
52.	Trichy-Karur	67	Tamil Nadu	79.7	Under Implementation	285
53.	Trichy-Dindigul	45	Tamil Nadu	88.273	Under Implementation	516
54.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	45B	Tamil Nadu	128.157	Under Implementation	576
55.	Thanjavur-Trichy	67	Tamil Nadu	56	Under Implementation	629
56.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT-1/TN-06)	68	Tamil Nadu	136.357	Under Implementation	280
57.	Chennai-Tada (Six lane)	5	Tamil Nadu	43.4	Under Implementation	941
58.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar	58	Uttar Pradesh	79	Under Implementation	359
59.	Sitapur-Lucknow	24	Uttar Pradesh	75	Under Implementation	322
60.	Agra-Bharatpur	11	Uttar Pradesh [24.75/Rajasthan [20.25]	45	Under Implementation	195
61.	Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	2	West Bengal	6	4 Laned	641

*PPP Annuity Based Projects*

1.	Ankapalli-Tuni	5	Andhra Pradesh	58.947	4 Laned	283.2
2.	Tuni-Dharmavaram (AP-16)	5	Andhra Pradesh	47	4 laned	231.9
3.	Dharmavaram-Rajahmundry (AP-15)	5	Andhra Pradesh	53	4 Laned	206
4.	Nellore Bypass	5	Andhra Pradesh	17.166	4 Laned	143.2
5.	Islam Nagar to Kadital (NS-2/BOT/AP-7)	7	Andhra Pradesh	48	Under Implementation	546.83
6.	Kadloor Yellareddy to Gundla Pochampalli (NS-2/BOT/AP-2)	7	Andhra Pradesh	85.74	Under Implementation	490
7.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (NS-2/BOT/AP-5)	7	Andhra Pradesh	74.65	Under Implementation	592
8.	MH/AP border to Islam Nagar (NS-2/BOT/AP-6)2/BOT/AP-6)	7	Andhra Pradesh	55	Under Implementation	360.42
9.	Kadal to Armur (NS-2/BOT/AP-8)	7	Andhra Pradesh	31	Under Implementation	271.73
10.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond & Afflux Bond (BR-5)	57	Bihar	10	Under Implementation	418.04
11.	Maharashtra Border-Belgaum	4	Karnataka	77	4 Laned	332
12.	AP/Karnataka border-Nandi Hill crossing & Devenhalli to Meenu Kunte Village	7	Karnataka	61.38	Under Implementation	402.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	7	Madhya Pradesh	49.35	Under Implementation	263.17
14.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	75, 3	Madhya Pradesh	42	Under Implementation	300.93
15.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	7	Madhya Pradesh	56.475	Under Implementation	407.6
16.	Gwalior-Jhansi	75	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/ Uttar Pradesh [11.5]	80	Under Implementation	604
17.	Amritsar-Wagha Border	1	Punjab	36.22	Under Implementation	205.88
18.	Palanpur to Swaroopganj (Rajasthan-42 km & Gujarat-34 km)	14	Rajasthan [42]/ Gujarat [34]	76	Under Implementation	498
19.	Tambaram-Tindivanam	45	Tamil Nadu	93	4 Laned	375
20.	Jhansi to Laitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	25, 26	Uttar Pradesh	49.7	Under Implementation	355.06
21.	Gorakhpur Bypass	28	Uttar Pradesh	32.6	Under Implementation	600.24
22.	Bara to Orai	2, 25	Uttar Pradesh	62.8	Under Implementation	465
23.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	26	Uttar Pradesh	49.3	Under Implementation	276.09
24.	Pangagarh-Palsit	2	West Bengal	64.457	4 Laned	350
25.	Palsit-Dankuni	2	West Bengal	65	4 Laned	432.4

[English]

### Sex Determination Tests

1709. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI M. APPADURAI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that sex determination tests are being conducted by Doctors at several medical centres/hospitals illegally in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Sex determination techniques have been in use in India since 1975 primarily for the determination of genetic

abnormalities. However, these techniques were widely misused to determine the sex of the foetus and subsequent abortions if the foetus was found to be female.

Under PC & PNDT Act, Provision for registering online complaints about the Doctor/Clinics done sex selection/determination has been made on the Website [www.pndt.gov.in](http://www.pndt.gov.in). Some complaints received in this software are forwarded to the concern states.

A National Inspection and monitoring Committee (NISMIC) has been constituted at the centre to take stock of the ground realities by field visits. During the 2006-08, the Committee has visited of states of Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra, U.P. Rajasthan, Orissa Karnataka, Himachal, Uttranchal and Punjab. Inspection team has found some instance of sex determination being done illegally.

### Assistance to NGOs for Sports Development

1710. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes under which financial assistance are granted to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged in the development of sports;

(b) the details of NGOs granted assistance during the last three years and the current-year, State-wise;

(c) the amount of assistance granted, indicating specific area of sports discipline during the said period, NGO-wise; and

(d) the mechanism adopted by the Union Government to ensure proper utilization of the funds granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) There is no scheme with the Government to grant financial assistance to NGOs engaged in the development of sports.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Social Security Fund for Retired Persons**

1711. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create a social security fund to grant pension and extend welfare schemes to the retired persons across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether public sector units like Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) have already introduced such schemes for their retired employees; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) Pension and other retirement benefits are provided and regulated by the rules applicable in the respective organizations. There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to create a social security fund to grant pension and extend welfare schemes to the retired persons across the country.

(d) and (e) As per the information received from Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), the following schemes have been introduced by ONGC for benefit of separated employees:

(i) ONGC Self-contributory Post Retirement and Death in Service Superannuation Benefit Scheme;

(ii) Schemes for Ex-gratia for pre-15.10.1959 employees and post 14.10.1959 employees;

(iii) EPS-95

A self contributory superannuation benefit fund scheme has been introduced in Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) with effect from 1.11.1987, as a separate social security scheme namely, Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme operated through Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust formed under Indian Trust Act.

#### **Illegal Mining from Abandoned Mines**

1712. SHRI NIKHIL, KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the illegal miners have been digging coal from the tunnels of Central Coalfields Limited that were lying abandoned since the last few years as reported in the Times of India dated 23 June, 2008;

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

(c) whether the illegal mining of coal from the area has affected in the main National Highway in Ranchi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check illegal coal mining in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) In Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), sporadic incidence of extraction of coal from abandoned mines by miscreants from adjacent villages/localities are reported, from time to time.

(c) and (d) It is reported by Coal India Limited (CIL) that at Hesagara Section in Kumu Area, PS-Kuju, District Ramgarh, illegal extraction of coal by miscreants beneath the National Highway-33 was carried out, through the

openings of abandoned mines. The openings of abandoned mines have been closed several times with heavy debris with the help of dozers and dumpers in the presence of police authorities. Also, the State authorities have been requested to take immediate steps so that the menace is stopped and N.H.33 is brought out of danger.

(e) Law and order is a State subject. Hence primarily, it is the responsibility of the State-District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb illegal mining. However, the following steps are taken by coal companies to prevent illegal mining:

- (i) Rat holes created by illegal mining are being dozed off and filled up with stone and debris wherever possible.
- (ii) Concrete walls have been created on the mount of the abandoned mines to prevent access and illegal activities in these areas.
- (iii) Regular raids/checks being conducted by security personnel and static security personnel and state security pickets including armed guards during the night hours are being deployed at pithead depots.
- (iv) Surprise raids/checks being conducted jointly by security personnel and law and order authorities of the concerned State Government.
- (v) Fencing is being constructed at the various illegal mining sites along with displaying of signboards mentioning Dangerous and Prohibited Place.
- (vi) Dumping of the overburden is being done on the outcrop zones which are not required to be mined.
- (vii) Collection of intelligence report about illegal coal depots and illegal movement of coal and informing district authorities of the same for taking preventive action.
- (viii) Installation of check-post at vulnerable points to check transport documents.
- (ix) Training of existing security personnel. Refresher training of CISF training CISF personnel and basic training of new recruits in security discipline for strengthening the security setup.

- (x) The coal companies maintain close liaison with the State authorities.
- (xi) Joint Committee/Task Forces have been constituted by the State Govts. of West Bengal and Jharkhand at different level (block level, sub-divisional level, district level, State level) to monitor different aspects of illegal mining.

#### **Development of Dholera Project**

1713. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of the development works in the Dholera port project;
- (b) whether any difficulties/inconveniences have been witnessed in the completion of the project;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which the same is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Environmental Clearance to the All Weather Port (Minor) at Dholera Gujarat by M/s Dholera Port Limited was accorded on 18.04.2006. The Gujarat Maritime Board has informed that the development of Phase I of the Project has not been initiated so far.

#### **Delay In Environmental Clearance**

1714. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOM:  
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:  
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the inordinate delay in granting environmental clearance to various development projects;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to simplify the procedure for granting environmental clearance;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which simplification of the procedure for granting environmental clearance is likely to help in the clearance of the backlog projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006 has prescribed a time limit of 105 days for Environmental Clearance. Environmental appraisal is carried out through the Expert Appraisal Committees based on the documents submitted by the project proponents as provided under the said Notification. Delay in grant of Environmental Clearance is generally due to non-submission of requisite information and relevant details by the project proponents.

(c) to (e) Improvement based on the review of the existing procedures is a continuous process which is applicable to the environmental appraisal of the projects as well. The process of granting Environmental Clearance was reviewed comprehensively and based on the same, EIA Notification 2006 was brought out superseding the earlier EIA Notification 1994. The environmental clearance process has been decentralized for certain categories of developmental projects and the same are issued by the State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), which has facilitated reduction of backlog of projects.

*[Translation]*

#### Prosecution of Corruption Cases

1715. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons against whom cases of corruption have been registered by the CBI during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of persons awarded punishment/conviction;

(c) the number of cases awaiting trial after complete investigation during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the number of persons getting punishment under the Anti-corruption Act is decreasing due to the weakness in the Government machinery;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) steps taken by the Government for immediate disposal of all the pending trial cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) The number of persons in corruption cases registered by CBI/ number of persons awarded punishment/conviction and number of cases pending trial during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Number of persons in Corruption cases Registered by CBI	Number of persons awarded punishment/conviction	Number of cases pending trial
2005	4897	407	4942
2006	4666	619	6459
2007	2201	587	6673
2008 (upto 30.11.08)	1347	421	6773

(d) and (e) As an investigating agency, it is the endeavour of the CBI to complete the investigation of cases in accordance with law in a professional manner. At the conclusion of investigation, a report u/s 173 of Cr. P.C. is presented before the competent Court, which examines and decides the matter as per law. Conviction in the case is dependent on facts, circumstances and availability of evidence, and statements of witnesses before the Court. The CBI also endeavours through constant monitoring/supervision, to ensure that there is no delay in trial on its part.

(f) Government does not intervene in the judicial functioning of the Courts. However, Government has set up 39 Courts of Special Judges/Magistrates in various States exclusively for trial of CBI cases.

*[English]*

#### Sector Specific Regulator In the Energy Sector

1716. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up sector-specific regulators along with a common appellate tribunal to check anti-competitive behaviour in the Energy

Sector as reported in the Times of India, dated 21 September, 2008;

(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 PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Regulatory bodies have already been constituted in the Electricity Sector and in the Petroleum & Natural Gas Sector. The Government is in the process of constituting a regulatory authority for Coal Sector along with a common appellate tribunal.

(b) and (c) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and Appellate Tribunal for Electricity had been set up by the Government of India under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has been constituted under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 in March 2006. The Appellate Tribunal established under the Electricity Act, 2003 is also the Appellate Tribunal for PNGRB. One Technical Members (Petroleum and Natural Gas) has been appointed in the Appellate Tribunal in addition to the three other members appointed under section 110 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

#### **Global Port Security Code**

1717. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Powered Committee on security aspect on ports has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report alongwith the recommendation of the Committee;

(c) whether in view of the increasing security threat any global port security code has been proposed to be implemented at major ports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the security threat to ports and shipyards in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) A High Powered Committee was set up headed by Chairman, Cochin Port Trust with Deputy Chairman, Chennai Port Trust; Traffic Manager, Mumbai Port Trust; Joint Director, Intelligence Bureau; Deputy Inspector General Central Industrial Security Force as members to review the security aspects of all Major Ports and Shipyards under the control of Department of Shipping. The recommendations of the Committee are under examination of the Government.

(c) and (d) All the ports in India are covered under the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code).

(e) Issues relating to the security measures in Major Ports are reviewed at the level of Government alongwith the concerned authorities. Various steps have been taken and suitable instructions issued to ensure better security at Major Ports.

#### **Elephant Corridors/Reserves**

1718. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to create an elephant corridor/elephant reserve in the country;

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

(c) the locations where these corridors/reserves are likely to be set up, State-wise; and

(d) the fund earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) The Ministry has already identified 138 elephant corridors in different States. The State-wise number of corridors identified are as follows:

Name of State	No. of corridors
1	2
Meghalaya	26
Orissa	21

1	2
Tamilnadu	19
Assam	15
West Bengal	14
Kerala	12
Karnataka	9
Arunachal Pradesh	8
Jharkhand	6
Uttarakhand	5
Uttar Pradesh	3

State-wise details of the elephant reserves is given in the enclosed statement.

No specific earmarking of fund for any corridor have been made. Assistance is provided to the States for corridors/reserves based on the activities proposed by the State Government in their annual plan of operations.

**Statement**

*Elephant Reserves in India*

Sl.No.	State	Name of Elephant Reserve
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rayala ER
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	South Arunachal ER
3.	Arunachal Pradesh*	Kameng ER
4.	Assam	Dihing-Patkai ER
5.	Assam	Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong ER
6.	Assam	Dhansiri-Lungding ER
7.	Assam	Chirang-Ripu ER
8.	Assam	Sonitpur ER
9.	Jharkhand	Singhbhum ER
10.	Karnataka	Mysore ER
11.	Kerala	Anamudi ER

1	2	3
12.	Kerala	Periyar ER
13.	Kerala	Nilambur ER
14.	Kerala	Wayanand ER
15.	Meghalaya	Garo Hills ER
16.	Nagaland	Intanki ER
17.	Orissa	Mayurbhanj ER
18.	Orissa	Mahanadi ER
19.	Orissa	Sambalpur ER
20.	Tamilnadu	Coimbatore ER
21.	Tamilnadu	Anamalai ER
22.	Tamilnadu	Srivilliputtur ER
23.	Tamilnadu	Nilgiri ER
24.	Uttarakhand	Shivalik ER
25.	West Bengal	Eastern Dooars ER
26.	West Bengal	Mayurjarana ER

**Refusal to Indian Fighter Jets to Fly Over Iranian Territory**

1719. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran has refused permission to the Indian fighter jets to fly over its territory on way to the US to take part in Red Flat air-combat exercise as reported in the Times of India dated 19 September, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) A request was made to the Government of Iran for overflight clearance for Indian Air Force aircrafts participating in an exercise in the US. Since clearance was not received an alternative route was taken.

[Translation]

**Indian Workers Living in Kuwait**

1720. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Indian workers living in Kuwait presently;

(b) whether Indian workers are deported from Kuwait every year;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether any agreement has been signed with the Government of Kuwait in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) As per information furnished by Indian Mission in Kuwait, the number of Indian nationals working in Kuwait was 5,09,277 as on 01.07.08.

(b) and (c) Some Indian workers are deported from Kuwait from time to time. Main reasons of deportation, inter-alia, are: expiry of residence visa, filing of absconding cases by sponsors, involvement in crime etc. In all such cases, the Indian nationals are detained by the local authorities and finally deported, after issuance of Emergency Certificates, as most of the deportees are not in possession of their passports. The number of Emergency Certificates issued during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	EC Issued
2005	1029
2006	1354
2007	8234 (including 7411 issued under the Amnesty declared by the Government of Kuwait in 2007)
2008 (till date)	4538 (including 3590 issued under the amnesty declared by the Government of Kuwait in 2008)

(d) and (e) A Memorandum of Understanding on Labour, Employment and Manpower Development has been signed between India and Kuwait in April 2007, with the intention of strengthening cooperation in manpower development, facilitating mobilization and recruitment of man-power, exchanging expertise and experience in all related areas, and laying down the terms and condition as well as rights and duties of the employer and the employee. Under the MOU a Joint Working Group (JWG) has been set up for discussion on various labour related issues between the representatives of the two Governments.

[English]

**Translation of DAVP Literature**

1721. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) gets its literature translated into different regional languages including Assamese in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DAVP has any proposal to get its literature translated by the local translators and academics in different State capitals concerned including Guwahati; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Documents such as Prime Minister's speeches, important policies and programmes of the Government, are translated into major regional languages by the translators on the panel of the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP), for countrywide publicity.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Vaccine for Anthrax**

1722. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) has allowed pharmaceutical companies to test vaccine against Anthrax;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the pharma companies which have shown their interest in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The office of Drugs Controller General (India) has allowed M/s. Panacea Biotech Limited, New Delhi to undertake phase II b clinical trial with their indigenously developed recombinant Anthrax vaccine.

#### Decreasing Population of Otters

1723. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the otters are on the verge of extinction;

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

(c) the population of otters in the country;

(d) whether otters are being poached;

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken to protect the otters and to increase their population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in their Red List, 2008 has included the Smooth-coated otter (*Lutrogale persicillata*) and Oriental small-clawed otter (*Aonyx cinerea*) as 'vulnerable' while the common otter (*Lutra lutra*) has been included in the category of 'near threatened'. However, there are no reports indicating that the otters are on the verge of extinction in India.

The main threats to the population of otters are loss of wetland habitats due to reclamation of wetlands for settlements & agriculture, reduction in prey base, poaching and contamination of waterways by pesticides.

(c) No systematic national level population estimation of otters have been carried out in the country.

(d) and (e) As per the information available, 32 otter skins have been seized in panipat on 24-10.2007 by the Wildlife officials of Haryana in which 8 persons were arrested. Poaching of otters is done mostly for their skin. The State/Union Territories take legal action in such cases as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(f) The steps taken to protect otters and to increase their population are as given below:

(i) Otters have been included in Schedule II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby according them full protection.

(ii) Hunting and commercial exploitation of otters is banned under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(iii) Important habitats of otters, including wetlands have been declared as Protected Areas.

(iv) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State/UT Governments under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz, 'Development of National Parks & Sanctuaries' Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant for the conservation of wildlife including otters.

(v) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been established for combating illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

[*Translation*]

#### International Assistance for Afforestation Project

1724. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the forestry projects and the names of the international agencies funding these projects in the country, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) the details of funds received from these agencies, agency-wise, during the last three years and the current year, agency-wise and year-wise;

(c) the manner in which such funds have been utilized and proposal to be utilized in future; and

(d) the increase in forest area as a result thereof in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) Afforestation projects with external assistance are under implementation in ten states namely Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Tripura, and Uttar Pradesh with the help of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and in Andhra Pradesh with help of the World Bank.

(b) These projects are being reimbursed their actual expenditure as per the loan agreement. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) These funds have been utilized and proposed to be utilized in future also for rehabilitation of forest land, to improve the quality of life of the villagers adjoining forests, ensure people's participation, strengthening joint forest management institutions, to augment availability of fuel wood and fodder, promote farm forestry, agro forestry, water and soil conservation measures, encourage tree growing on private land and greening of the urban areas in accordance to the objectives envisaged in various projects under implementation.

(d) These projects are presently under implementation at various stages and increase in forest area will be known only after the completion of the project.

#### **Statement**

*Details of expenditure/reimbursement of different projects funded by International agencies*

(in Rs. Million)

Sl.No.	Name of Agency	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 till September, 2008
1.	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	4339.49	4745	3927.36	868.87
2.	World Bank	854.743	664.082	614.547	43.241

*[English]*

#### **Environmental Clearance to Industrial Projects**

1725. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any limit has been prescribed to accord environmental clearance to industrial projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of SEZ Development projects from Gujarat are pending in the Ministry for clearance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 provides for a time limit of

one hundred and five days for grant of environmental clearance after receipt of requisite documents.

(c) and (d) The information submitted for seeking environmental clearance to Dahej Special Economic Zone (SEZ) project from Gujarat is being examined.

#### **Amendment to MTP Act**

1726. SHRI K.S. RAO:  
SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the last national family health survey regarding females seeking abortion for different reasons and the number of death of women due to lack of adequate healthcare facilities for the purpose;

(b) the details of new scientific and technological developments available to help determine the abortion requirements of a female;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (MTPA) in view of the recent court judgement and to make it more flexible in line with present day ethical and social structure and value system and also in view of the availability of new scientific and technological developments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The National family health survey is conducted from time to time to capture information on the fertility, family planning, reproductive and child health and health seeking behaviour of the population. The latest survey pertains to the year 2005-06 and does not provide information on females seeking abortion for different reasons and the number of death of women due to lack of adequate healthcare facilities for the purpose.

(b) The abortion requirement of women is to be seen in light of the proviso under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, as amended from time to time.

(c) and (d) The Government of India presently has no proposal to amend the existing Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (MTPA).

*[Translation]*

#### Criteria for Speed-Breakers on NHs

1727. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revise the criteria for the construction of speed-breaker on the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of speed-breakers built on Mumbai-Agra National Highway and Pune-Mumbai Expressway respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to this Ministry's policy no speed-breaker is to be built on any National Highway stretch including Mumbai-Agra National Highway. However, rumble strips may be installed as per Ministry's policy wherever required. Pune-Mumbai Expressway is not a National Highway/National Expressway and is under the jurisdiction of the Government of Maharashtra.

*[English]*

#### National Highway Projects in Maharashtra

1728. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA  
DESHMUKH:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of National Highways (NHs) converted or to be converted into four-lane during the last three years and the current year, National Highway-wise;

(b) the details of NHs connected/likely to be connected to Golden Quadrilateral project;

(c) the funds allocated and spent on the projects, project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the rising accidents on NHs in Maharashtra, including on NH-9 and 13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The allocation of funds on projects including National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are not made project-wise.

(d) Government has taken various steps to reduce the accidents on NHs in Maharashtra, including on NH-9 and 13, such as, by providing 4-lane divided carriageway, improving the riding quality of the National Highways, road signs and markings, service roads, flyovers, pedestrian and vehicular underpasses etc.

**Cholera Vaccine**

1729. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which are more prone to cholera disease;

(b) if so, the details of number of cases reported during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Indian scientists have recently developed oral cholera vaccine;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the new vaccine is likely to be marketed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI

PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) report, out of the 35 States and Union Territories (U.T.), 20 States and U.T.'s are reporting cholera case annually. Maximum number of cases being reported are from Delhi followed by Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu State during 2005-07. A statement is attached.

(c) and (d) No, Indian scientists have not developed oral cholera vaccine but trials are being carried out in India of an oral cholera vaccine which has been produced by the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE), Hanoi, Vietnam for vaccine and Biological Production No. 1 (VAB10 TECH) at Hanoi).

(e) Time by when the new vaccine will be marketed depends on the results of these trials currently under process by National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED), Kolkata.

**Statement***State-wise Cases Due to Cholera in India 2005-07*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Cases (2005)	Cases (2006)	Cases (2007)*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165	20	80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	Not Reported
3.	Assam	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	Not Reported	Not Reported
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	2	10
6.	Goa	0	Not Reported	38
7.	Gujarat	80	100	66
8.	Haryana	7	9	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	Not Reported
12.	Karnataka	214	80	117
13.	Kerala	27	12	5

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	1
15.	Maharashtra	724	284	527
16.	Manipur	1	0	2
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	0	0	35
21.	Punjab	15	24	11
22.	Rajasthan	2	0	1
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	724	213	297
25.	Tripura	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	0	6
27.	Uttaranchal	0	0	1
28.	West Bengal	236	133	176
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	9	9	28
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	945	1052	1212
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3155</b>	<b>1939</b>	<b>2635</b>

\*Data for the year 2007 are provisional

#### Funds for Family Welfare Programmes

1730. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated to family welfare programmes have been fully utilized;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of funds allocated and spent on family welfare programmes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Financial allocation

under Family Welfare Programme is made for implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. Infrastructure Maintenance, Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) Flexible Pool, Mission Flexible Pool, Routine Immunisation, Pulse Polio Immunisation, and Information, Education & Communication (IEC). Details of State-wise releases made during the last three years and the current year 2008-09 and expenditure reported by the States (upto 30.9.08) are given in the enclosed statement.

The non-utilisation of the releases made is generally on account of factors that hinder the absorptive capacity of States including human resources infrastructure, and slow pace of implementation of certain components of the Programmes. This is also on account of at times releases being made towards the close of the financial year and the time/processes involved in transfer of funds to the levels below the district.

**Statement**

*State-wise Release & Expenditure for the Period 2005-06 to 2008-09*

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Releases made	Expd. Reported						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28046.51	19593.82	34849.12	37022.82	54714.83	31758.04	43531.16	28163.65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2172.00	1072.35	4144.04	2298.39	3506.42	3111.90	641.65	1563.70
3.	Assam	11803.71	6653.21	31981.94	20073.20	55745.42	47714.82	36354.20	20680.81
4.	Bihar	23135.58	15238.27	32519.00	21603.44	31061.67	24700.36	20125.71	11127.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	6962.08	8800.65	11632.93	14693.02	14950.61	11869.66	14322.91	4679.20
6.	Goa	433.28	215.93	182.86	259.25	280.97	312.99	315.27	307.68
7.	Gujarat	27700.80	17931.80	24905.55	23727.38	35717.61	23983.14	20090.28	17099.42
8.	Haryana	7751.13	5068.35	10605.15	7321.96	10710.22	7420.11	7682.21	3547.78
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5685.47	3733.59	6836.94	5149.48	4904.37	3013.99	3783.99	1638.51
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6459.18	1296.83	4513.72	4863.27	15553.43	5190.89	2700.21	2532.76
11.	Jharkhand	11510.07	10941.37	12712.29	5628.88	12655.98	9749.94	8643.39	11450.00
12.	Karnataka	17447.50	13005.61	22592.89	15142.74	27491.22	18566.66	24206.47	19371.74
13.	Kerala	10118.65	9330.46	14686.15	15938.20	27333.01	27772.95	16739.18	10433.34
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24051.38	15598.19	37730.16	31758.43	57359.50	49190.16	40965.80	21421.95
15.	Maharashtra	31778.93	20578.28	28861.93	28522.21	61500.07	28030.54	28439.28	17787.12
16.	Manipur	2406.52	1040.92	3074.30	1583.43	4191.93	2341.32	1042.29	1482.21
17.	Meghalaya	1340.49	415.55	2768.72	1537.24	3410.54	1600.65	987.18	1134.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Mizoram	2045.46	1204.19	4411.20	2192.53	2528.73	3193.02	1613.94	1599.21
19.	Nagaland	2385.84	1243.98	3272.49	2611.63	3428.82	3106.82	3032.01	1826.44
20.	Orissa	18433.34	11379.43	17473.13	18217.86	31713.33	18123.87	20011.62	8494.80
21.	Punjab	8691.00	6130.05	13003.17	7823.43	10117.09	8747.39	7064.76	4671.09
22.	Rajasthan	29206.04	19692.44	38544.65	26736.98	61427.78	43160.90	41172.773	35738.96
23.	Sikkim	922.61	769.29	2306.72	949.76	3247.83	1032.38	986.31	632.86
24.	Tamil Nadu	21914.50	17513.22	29821.70	28583.12	50205.01	27669.99	30205.92	17602.96
25.	Tripura	2061.08	1207.22	2891.69	2358.49	6778.52	1801.52	3401.01	1888.47
26.	Uttar Pradesh	78210.10	53555.85	86211.20	63893.21	118353.14	67297.06	68951.27	49205.28
27.	Uttanchal	4529.74	3392.67	4600.06	3937.59	8239.70	5217.43	5207.42	3111.79
28.	West Bengal	26306.11	15931.35	34541.13	27116.08	48351.16	30301.65	36137.66	14409.69
Total-All States		413509.10	282534.87	519674.83	421543.82	765478.91	505979.39	488355.83	313583.05

Figures are provisional.

The expenditure figures are as reported by the States but they do not reflect the extent of funds utilized.

[*Translation*]

#### **Collapse of Flyover/Bridges under Construction**

1731. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the case of collapsing of under construction flyovers/bridges under National Highways projects has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the highways projects in Lucknow and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The details of collapse of under construction flyovers/bridges and steps taken by the Government are given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	Stretch	Location	Reasons for collapse	Steps taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ganga bridge to Rama Devi crossing (Km 75.5 to Km 80.6)	Ganga bridge on NH-25	During construction of Ganga bridge, Pre-Stressed Concrete (PSC) girder fell down on 26.03.2008 due to unusual leakage in the pressure conduit of one of the jacks during launching operation.	In this regard, opinion of independent technical expert Shri Gokaran Singh, Engineer-in-Chief (Retired), UP PWD, Lucknow has been sought. The investigation report is still awaited.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Palanpur-Swaroopganj Section (Km 264.00 to Km 340.00)	Bridge No. 289/1 on NH-14	Due to unexpected flash flood on 12.06.08.	Three Civil Engineering professors from NIRMA University, Gujarat were engaged to investigate. Warnings were issued to Concessionaire.
3.	Bambanbore-Garamore section (Km 182.60 to Km 254.0), Package-III, Gujarat	Bridge at ch. 183.192 (near Bamabore junction)	The failure occurred during the construction on 15.05.2007 due to failure of staging, improper bracing, loose connecting junctions and old bent & twisted supporting structure element.	Investigation regarding failure was conducted by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mumbai. Warnings were issued to contractor and consultant.
4.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-I) (Km. 45.00 to Km 8.250)	Flyover at Km 8.500 on NH-28	One girder of under construction flyover at km 8.500 fell down on 30.09.08. Prima-facie reasons for falling of girder is slippage from bearings.	National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has appointed a two member committee of experts namely Prof. A.K. Nagpal, Civil Engineering Department, IIT, New Delhi and Prof. Mahesh Tondon, MD, M/S Tondon Consultant Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi to investigate reasons leading to falling of girder of the flyover and suggest remedial measures. Report of the committee is awaited.
5.	Ulundurpet-Padalur (Pkg. VIB) (Km 192.25 to Km. 285.00)	Underpass at Thozhudur (Km 243,900) on Nh-45	While concreting the Left Hand Side (LHS) deck slab of vehicular underpass, the staging and shuttering collapsed on 01.05.08.	NHAI appointed independent bridge experts to investigate the reasons of failure and suggest measures. Following suggestions in the report, NHAI has warned the contractor and consultant to take utmost care in execution of work.
6.	Madurai-Kanyakumari (Km 120 to km 160)	Flyover at Km. 159.200 of NH-7 at Tirunelveli bypass.	Staging for obligatory span in the under construction flyover collapsed on 28.03.07. Collapse was reportedly due to failure of jack and lateral movement.	Based on investigation report, consultant was directed to check at micro level of all staging and other components in order to avoid such incidents in future.
7.	Bharatpur-Mahua (Km. 63 to Km 120)	Minor bridge at Km. 98 of NH-11	A girder of the bridge toppled over during construction on 05.08.08.	A high level technical committee from IIT was constituted to enquire into the matter. According to the report, the girder toppled due to instability failure.

*[English]*

**World Bank Study on Development of Natural Resources in NE-Region**

1732. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has undertaken a study for the development of natural resources in the North-East Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the study would help the growth of the Region;

(d) whether the investment proposals in this regard have been finalized;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The World Bank has undertaken a study, "Development and Growth in Northeast India: The Natural Resources, Water, and Environment Nexus", to develop a broad vision for water and natural resource development and management leading to sustainable and equitable economic development and growth in the region. The objective of the study has been to identify institutional reforms required for the more effective development of these resources, to prioritize investments in physical and institutional infrastructure, and to identify the options for harmonizing interventions that are being carried out by agencies in the area of water and natural resource development and management. The report is also posted on the Ministry's website: [www.mdoner.gov.in](http://www.mdoner.gov.in).

(c) The study suggests that appropriate water and forest development and management could provide major benefits in the form of hydropower, agriculture, inland water transport, biodiversity conservation, reduced flood damage and erosion, forestry and joint creation of ecotourism approaches and related infrastructure etc in the North-east Region. These benefits, which would accrue at both regional and local levels, would, in turn, directly

and indirectly increase incomes and enhance economic growth and poverty reduction. It also suggests that trade and commerce between India and its neighbouring countries would be accelerated by the development of waterways in the North-east. The study report reveals that major benefits will accrue due to region-wide investments in the North-east. This will include investments not only in infrastructure but also in coordinated research and information-sharing. At the same time, this will also result in benefits at local levels with focus on community-based forest management, access to local markets for produce, enhancement of local inland water transport options, watershed management and local erosion control, local adaptation to floods and management of wetlands.

(d) to (f) Based on the above study, the Ministry is organizing consultations at various levels with all the stakeholders to finalize a concept note for preparing a comprehensive project on water resources development in the North-Eastern Region.

**Allocation of Funds for IT, Computer Programming etc.**

1733. SHRI JASUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to allocate funds for development of information technology, computer programming, computerization of medical Universities and State laboratories across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated during the last three years and the current year, especially to Karnataka;

(d) whether any utilization certification has been obtained from the States including Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Award in the Field of Afforestation**

1734. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the PRIM MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has instituted any award and special cash prize for the States, UTs and District Administrations for planting large number of saplings/free planting and for contribution in the field of afforestation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such awards given during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote the cultivation of saplings/tree planting in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has decided to institute Awards to the States/UTs which contribute in enhancing the percentage of forest and tree cover in the respective States/UTs. These awards would be in the form of cash prizes and citations to be presented once in two years on the basis of the State of Forest Report published by the Forest Survey of India. No awards have been presented yet.

(c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a number of schemes, including the National Afforestation Programme scheme and the Grants-in-Aid for Greening India scheme, which contribute to increase in forest and tree cover in the country. The Ministry has also mooted Gram Van Yojana scheme for afforestation of non-forest lands involving Panchayats Raj Institutions during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Besides, tree planting is one of the permissible activity in the schemes of other Ministries including Integrated Watershed Management Programme, National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Bamboo Mission, etc.

*[Translation]*

#### **Regional Publicity Offices**

1735. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The total number of Regional Publicity Officers (RPOs) in the country, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(b) whether any posts in such offices are lying vacant;

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

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to fill up such vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP) has 22 Regional Offices (ROs) in the Country including one Regional Office at Jaipur in Rajasthan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 265 posts of all categories in the country, including 13 posts in Regional Office at Jaipur (Rajasthan) are lying vacant.

(d) Vacancies are due to shortage of staff in US Cadre. The steps for filling these posts are underway in consultation with Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)/Staff Selection Commission (SSC).

*[English]*

#### **Environmental Refugees**

1736. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the global warming and consequent rise in the sea level is posing threat to the population creating environmental refugees in Sunderbans as reported in The Hindu dated 15 September, 2008;

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

(c) the effective measures taken or being taken by the Government to face the challenges of global warming and its consequences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Global Warming and consequent adverse impacts including projected rise in the sea levels is considered as an additional stress and concern to natural ecosystem including Sunderbans. This soil erosion and subsidence are posing risks to sea facing island.

(c) The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was released by the Prime Minister on 30th June 2008. The National Action plan outlines eight

missions in specific areas of Solar, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system, Green India, Sustainable Agriculture and Strategic knowledge for Climate Change. The National Mission for sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem is aimed at evolving management measures for sustaining and safeguarding the Himalayan glacier and mountain eco-system.

An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Scientific Adviser to Government of India has been set-up to study the impacts and adaptation to Climate Change.

#### Production of Coal

1737. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) have formulated an Action Plan for production of coal on annual basis;

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

(c) the details of coal supplied by the coal companies to various power producing companies against their demand during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the CIL to achieve the annual targets fixed as per the Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Coal India Ltd (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.

(SCCL) have formulated action plan for annual production of coal for the year 2008-09, the company-wise details of which are given below in the table;

(Figs. in Million Tonnes)

Subsidiary/Company	Target
Eastern Coalfields Ltd	31.00
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	26.50
Central Coalfields Ltd.	47.00
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	61.25
Western Coalfields Ltd.	43.05
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	96.00
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	99.00
North Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	1.20
Coal India Ltd. - Total	405.00
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	41.50

(c) In the process of formulation of Annual Plan, Ministry of Coal/Planning Commission assesses all India coal demand of various sectors including power sector. Based on such demand, coal supply plan for the country is formulated/finalized by Ministry of Coal/Planning Commission. These assessments of demand are made on sectoral basis, not unit-wise, and supply plans are drawn accordingly. Assessed demand of coal on all India basis vis-a-vis supply plan of CIL and SCCL for Power Stations; as formulated in the Annual Plan by Planning Commission / Ministry of Coal and actual supply during last three years and current year, till November '08 is given in the table below:

Figs. In Million Tonnes

Particulars	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (April to Nov-08) Provisional*
Assessed demand-All India	307.16	322.00	330.00	248.6
Annual supply plan of CIL	255.65	272.63	279.40	186.73
Actual supply-CIL	256.44	261.81	280.04	188.46
Annual supply plan of-SCCL	24.40	25.44	26.48	17.37
Actual supply -SCCL	25.53	26.89	29.85	19.01

\*For the year 2008-09, annual demand has been assessed at 373 million tonnes by Planning Commission/Ministry of Coal, which includes 8 million tonnes of coal for stock-building at power stations. Against this demand, annual supply plan for CIL has been fixed by Planning Commission at 292.93 million tonnes and SCCL at 28.88 million tonnes respectively.

(d) It may be seen from the above that CIL has been consistently supplying coal to power stations in accordance with the targets set in the Annual Plan by the Planning Commission. In order to ensure adequate availability of movement infrastructure for supply of planned quantity of coal, CIL maintains close liaison with Railways, Central Electricity Authority as well as individual power stations.

*[Translation]*

#### **Upgradation of Surat TV Transmitters**

1738. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity of the TV transmitter in Surat has been enhanced; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of areas covered thereafter by this transmitter, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DD 1 (10 kW VHP) & DD News (10 kW UHF) High Power Transmitters with their antennae mounted on 113M high tower were commissioned at Surat in January, 2007. These transmitters provide coverage within a range of about 60-65 Kms. covering parts of Surat, Navsari & Bharuch districts, subject to availability of line of sight.

*[English]*

#### **Passport Seva Kendras**

1739. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:  
SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the private companies identified for processing work relating to issuance of passports;

(b) whether an agreement has been signed between the Ministry and Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) to set up some Passport Seva Kendras across the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said agreement is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Keeping in view the growing demand for passports and with the objective of delivering all passport related services to the citizens in a timely, transparent, more accessible and reliable manner, Cabinet approval for the Passport Seva Project was obtained in September 2007.

After following an open bidding process, M/s Tata Consultancy Services Limited (TCS) were selected as the Service Provider. The Master Services Agreement between the Ministry of External Affairs and M/s TCS was signed on October 13, 2008.

The proposal is to have 77 Passport Seva Kendras all over the country Where the non-sovereign functions, involved in the passport issuance process, such as initial scrutiny of the application forms, acceptance of fee, scanning of the documents, taking photos, etc., will be performed by Tata Consultancy Services. The sensitive activities, such as police verification, printing and dispatch of passports, will be performed by the Government staff. The project is expected to result in the issue of passports within three days, and where police verification is required, within three days after completion of the verification process.

(d) The Project is expected to be implemented fully to cover the entire country by the beginning of 2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **Involvement of Forest Dwellers in Forest Conservation**

1740. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to entrust the responsibility of protecting the wild animals to the forest-dwellers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the welfare of forest dwellers in lieu of their contribution in forest conservation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. 'Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant', the Central Government provides financial and technical assistance to State/UT Governments for various activities aimed at the conservation of wildlife. Such activities include eco-development initiatives, wherein community welfare/development activities are undertaken for eliciting cooperation from local people including forest dwellers for conservation. Such involvement of local people complements the efforts of the Government in protecting wildlife and its habitat.

(c) and (d) There is no dedicated Scheme for the welfare of forest dwellers in lieu of their contribution in forest conservation. However, such aspects are covered under the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry.

[*English*]

#### Protection of Space Assets

1741. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create Special Cell to protect space assets as reported in the *Hindustan Times*, dated 11 June, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. There is no proposal to create a Special Cell to protect space assets. However, Indian Space Research Organization has been taking all necessary steps to protect the Indian space assets. The steps include continuous monitoring of space objects and conducting

proximity analysis for avoiding any possible collisions by accidental or incidental space debris or other celestial objects such as meteors.

[*Translation*]

#### Indians Languishing in Pakistani Jails

1742. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee to negotiate with Pakistani Government for release of the Indians languishing in Pakistani jails;

(b) if so, the names of members of the said committee;

(c) the number of sittings of the committee held so far;

(d) the number of Indians released from Pakistani jails on the recommendation of the said committee; and

(e) the names of the States to which the released persons belong to?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) During the visit of the External Affairs Minister to Pakistan on 13-14 January 2007, it was decided to establish a Committee on prisoners comprising retired judges of the superior judiciary to visit jails in the two countries and propose steps to ensure humane treatment and expedite release of prisoners who have completed their prison terms.

(b) The members of the Committee are Justice (Retd) Mr. Nagendra Rai, Justice (Retd) Mr. Amarjeet Choudhary, Justice (Retd) Mr. A.S. Gill and Justice (Retd) Mr. M.A. Khan from the Indian side and Justice (Retd) Mr. Abdul Qadeer Chaudhary, Justice (Retd) Mr. Fazal Karim, Justice (Retd) Mr. Nasir Aslam Zahid, and Justice (Retd) Mr. Mian Muhammad Ajmal from the Pakistan side.

(c) The Committee has to-date met thrice on 26-27 February 2008, 9-14 June 2008 and 18-23 August 2008.

(d) and (e) Since February 2008, 08 prisoners and 357 fishermen have been released by Pakistan; State wise lists of Indians in Pakistan jails are not maintained.

### Management of AIIMS

1743. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the research work and treatment of the patients are being adversely affected due to the present management system of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the management of AIIMS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Not, Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

### Creation of New Tiger Reserves

1744. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new Tiger Reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified for the purpose;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) the time by which these reserves are likely to be set up;

(e) whether there is also a proposal to upgrade all the National Parks in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. The National Tiger Conservation Authority has accorded in-principle approval for creation of four new Tiger Reserves namely Pillbhit in Uttar Pradesh, Sunabeda in Orissa, Sahayadri in Maharashtra and Ratapani in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d) State Governments are required to submit a detailed proposal in this regard, as required in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006, which would form the basis for site-specific Tiger Conservation Plan and cost estimate for development/maintenance.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

### National Accreditation Body for Hospitals

1745. ADV. SURESH KURUP:  
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish a National Accreditation Body for hospitals to regulate both public and private health service providers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal at present under consideration of the Central Government.

### Egyptian President's Visit of India

1746. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Egypt recently visited India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the discussions held and agreements signed between the two countries during his visit?

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

(b) and (c) The President of Arab Republic of Egypt, His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Hosny Mubarak, accompanied by Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, paid a State visit to India from 16 to 19 November 2008. President Mubarak was accompanied by a high-level delegation comprising the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt, HE. Mr. Ahmed About Gheit, the Ministers of Trade and Industry, Communication and Information technology, the Minister of Information, other senior officials as well as a large business delegation.

During his visit, President Mubarak called on the President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil. The Vice-President of India, Shri Mohamed Hamid Ansari, the External Affairs Minister, Shri Pranab Mukherjee and the Chairperson of the United Progressive Alliance, Smt. Sonia Gandhi called on President Mubarak. President Mubarak also held delegation-level discussions with the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh on 18th November, 2008. During the visit, the President, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil conferred the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding for the year 1995 on His Excellency, President Hosny Mubarak.

During the talks a range of issues of bilateral and multilateral concern were discussed. Both leaders renewed their well-known support for the Middle East peace process. The two sides also agreed to strengthen their cooperation in combating terrorism.

The following documents were signed during the visit:

- i. Extradition Treaty between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- ii. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on abolition of visa requirement for holders of diplomatic, special and official/service passports.
- iii. Memorandum of Understanding between the the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on Cooperation in the field of Health and Medicine.
- iv. Memorandum of Understanding the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes.

- v. Memorandum of Understanding the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade and technical cooperation.
- vi. Joint Declaration on the State Visit of President Mubarak from November 16-19, 2008.

#### **Guidelines for Sports Management**

1747. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue new guidelines for selection of athletes and coaches and for more efficient management of sports coaching camps as reported in the *The Hindu* dated 21st September, 2008.

(b) if so, details thereof outlining the modifications made in the existing guidelines; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for implementation of these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) to (c) Government on 18th September, 2008 issued comprehensive guidelines for more efficient management of Coaching Camps, selection of coaches, selection of Athletes, etc. At present no further fresh guidelines are proposed to be issued.

All implementing agencies are required to follow these guidelines. Government undertakes detailed scrutiny of proposals received from National Sports Federations seeking financial assistance for competition/training in India and abroad. The proposals are cleared only after ensuring that the guidelines have been adhered to while selecting the team.

#### **Forestry and Wildlife Projects for Uttarakhand**

1748. SHRI K.C. SINGH "BABA": Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of approved forestry and wildlife projects for Uttarakhand under the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the cost and target of each of the said projects; and

(c) the results of the efforts made during the last one and half years for expansion of the forest area in Uttarakhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY):

(a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests provides support to the state of Uttarakhand under various forestry and wildlife schemes. The major Centrally Sponsored Schemes are National Afforestation Programme (NAP),

Integrated Forest Protection, Project Elephant, Project Tiger, and Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries in the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(b) There are no State-wise targets and allocations for the various schemes in the Eleventh Five Year Plan and funds are released as per approved annual work programmes. The funds released to the state of Uttarakhand during the Eleventh Five Year Plan are as given below:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Schemes				
		National Afforestation Programme (NAP)	Integrated Forest Protection	National Parks and Elephant Sanctuaries	Project Tiger	Project
1.	2007-08	1239.223	283.41	76.671	126.46	202.005
2.	2008-09 (Up to 03.12.08)	825.06	305.26	109.68	157.20	136.55

(c) No specific study has been undertaken to assess the results of the efforts made during the last one and half years for expansion of forest area in Uttarakhand.

#### Road Connectivity to District HQs

1749. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to connect all District Headquarters in the country with two-lane National and State Highways during the ensuing Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of these projects; and

(d) the time frame fixed for completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, the Government has formulated Special Accelerated Road

Development Programme for North East (SARDP-NE) with the objective of upgrading National Highways connecting State capitals in North East region to 2-lane/4-lane standards and also for providing connectivity of all District Headquarters of North East region by at least 2-lane National Highways (NHs), State roads and roads of strategic importance. Under SARDP-NE Phase A, development of 2,314 km length of roads, comprising of 1,782 km length of NHs and 532 km length of State roads and roads of strategic importance, are included. The phase A of the programme has been approved for a total estimated cost of Rs. 15,943 crore. SARDP-NE Phase A is scheduled for completion by 2012-13.

#### Selecting Committee for Feature Films

1750. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted two committees for approving/selecting and grading of feature films in which outside experts have also been nominated;

(b) if so, the composition of the committees and the role of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in the selection of films;

(c) the number of sittings of the committees held during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether all the members are not invited regularly to attend these meetings; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that as per New Film Guidelines, 2007, there are two Committees namely Shortlisting Committee and Gradation Committee.

(b) (i) **Shortlisting Committee:**

1. CEO, Prasar Bharati — Chairman
2. DG, Doordarshan — Member
3. DDG, Doordarshan — Member (by rotation)
4. DP, Doordarshan — Member (by rotation)
5. Director (Marketing) — Member
6. One Outside Expert — Member

(ii) **Gradation Committee:**

1. DDG, Doordarshan — Chairman (by rotation)
2. DP, Doordarshan — Member (by rotation)
3. Director (Marketing) — Member
4. Outside Expert (Male) — Member
5. Outside Expert (Female) — Member

Role of CEO: CEO is the Chairman of Shortlisting Committee.

(c) Prasar Bharati informed that since 1st June, 2008, *i.e.* implementation of New Film Guidelines, 2007, the total number of sittings of each Committees is as follows:—

(i) Shortlisting Committee — 03

(ii) Gradation Committee — 63

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that outside members are invited according to the need of Doordarshan and their availability for the same.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Conference of Health Ministers of States

1751. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME:  
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:  
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds earmarked/released under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) whether all the States have agreed to adopt this programme and have created the requisite health infrastructure in their respective State;

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

(d) whether the Conference of Health Ministers of the States takes place regularly in this regard; and

(e) if so, the main points discussed therein and the results achieved thereof during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The details of funds earmarked during the Financial Years. 2007-08 and 2008-09 under National Rural Health Mission is placed as enclosed statement to this note. This, however, does not include the kind grants and the releases made to the states through the treasury route. All the States/UTs have operationalised National Rural Health Mission and have undertaken comprehensive rejuvenation of the Health Infrastructure in the public sector. The upgradation of physical infrastructure' is undertaken through the annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) which is prepared by all the States and appraised/approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) at Government of India.

(d) and (e) The Conference of Health Ministers of States is convened regularly. The 9th Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare was convened on 13.11.2007. During the meeting, several important resolutions/decisions were taken including those relating to Prevention and Control of Micro Nutrient

Deficiency Disorders, Medical and Nursing Education, Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Revised National T.B. Control Programme, National Rural Health

Mission, ASHA, National AIDS Control Programme and AYUSH. These Resolutions have been communicated to States/UTs and have been operationalised.

**Statement**

*The funds allocated and released under NRHM to the States and UTs during the 11th Five Years Plan*

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	States	NRHM			
		2007-08		2008-09	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. High Focus States</b>					
1.	Bihar	535.44	236.31	538.39	207.09
2.	Chhatisgarh	143.66	120.45	134.89	86.47
3.	Himachal Pradesh	31.68	15.87	31.78	11.98
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	48.93	137.93	48.30	11.92
5.	Jharkhand	190.19	111.82	190.21	53.33
6.	Madhya Pradesh	371.72	430.29	387.13	191.75
7.	Orissa	249.35	254.26	236.40	93.48
8.	Rajasthan	372.84	468.27	345.00	198.55
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1108.43	881.97	1096.42	449.01
10.	Uttarakhand	56.22	58.72	61.54	31.53
Sub Total		3108.46	2715.88	3070.06	1335.10
<b>B. NE States</b>					
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.97	33.34	36.67	4.13
12.	Assam	553.37	526.32	492.67	345.52
13.	Manipur	55.15	35.33	49.51	2.77
14.	Meghalya	54.30	39.00	52.45	5.24
15.	Mizoram	27.85	20.50	25.49	6.46
16.	Nagaland	48.84	34.01	45.08	22.14

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Sikkim	12.79	29.04	11.49	4.65
18.	Tripura	73.99	57.17	68.30	15.41
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>861.26</b>	<b>774.72</b>	<b>782.66</b>	<b>406.32</b>
<b>C. Non-High Focus States</b>					
19.	Andhra Pradesh	377.73	390.43	363.70	268.70
20.	Goa	10.00	3.42	8.69	2.35
21.	Gujarat	251.56	253.08	243.20	127.11
22.	Haryana	98.39	89.04	108.67	47.76
23.	Karnataka	235.80	157.86	244.92	128.03
24.	Kerala	133.94	205.16	142.91	77.29
25.	Maharashtra	447.67	430.59	455.74	174.31
26.	Punjab	106.86	52.15	113.90	26.63
27.	Tamilnadu	270.93	377.68	288.17	127.32
28.	West Bengal	382.02	348.18	433.41	184.32
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2314.90</b>	<b>2307.59</b>	<b>2403.31</b>	<b>1163.76</b>
<b>D. Small States/UTs</b>					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.78	7.86	6.11	1.02
30.	Chandigarh	5.58	4.40	5.85	1.84
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.62	1.24	2.88	0.65
32.	Daman	2.48	0.47	2.32	0.94
33.	Delhi	70.26	50.32	74.36	33.24
34.	Lakshadweep	2.14	0.48	1.84	0.00
35.	Puducherry	6.15	4.54	5.99	1.83
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>93.01</b>	<b>69.32</b>	<b>99.35</b>	<b>39.53</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6377.63</b>	<b>5867.51</b>	<b>6355.38</b>	<b>2944.71</b>

Besides the releases, kind grants and releases through the treasury route were also made to the States.

*[Translation]***Procedure for New/Renewed Passports**

1752. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any difference between those passports which are renewed and those which are newly issued;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the difference between the process of renewing the passport and issuing a new passport?

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

(b) and (c) A new passport is one, which is issued to a person who has never held a passport earlier. On the other hand, a renewed passport is one, which is issued to replace a passport held by a person earlier and whose validity has expired. Both passports are of 10 years validity. A new passport is issued either after police verification or on post-police verification basis. Certain cases of issue of new passports such as those issued to Government servants, senior citizens and minors are exempt from police verification, subject to the completion

of required formalities. In the absence of anything adverse against the applicant, no police verification is required in the case of renewal of passport.

*[English]***More Funds to States under Central Schemes**

1753. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give more funds to States under the Central Schemes as reported in *The Hindu* dated 04 August, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Government has also advised the States to generate more revenue to supplement the schemes in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Newspaper talks about funding of projects in the States by Union Government with specific reference to Tamil Nadu. The details of Plan Outlay for States as indicated in the Union Budgets during last three years is given below:

(Rs. Crore)

S.No.	Components	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
(1)	Budget Support for Central Plan	131284.53	154939.32	179954.00
(2)	Central Assistance for State and UT Plan	41443.32	50160.68	63431.50
(3)	Plan Outlay	172727.85	205100.00	243385.50
(4)	% of Central Assistance to Plan Outlay <i>i.e.</i> (2)/(3)	23.99	24.46	26.06

(c) to (e) The Plans of States are financed through Central Assistance and States' Own Resources. In order to increase the Plan Outlay, the Government has been trying to augment public savings, enhance tax collection through introduction of better tax system, and also contain

inflation. States have also been requested to generate higher level of their own resources inter-alia by improving the performance of State level Enterprises, increasing tax and non-tax revenue collection and also by curtailing their non-Plan expenditure.

**Impact of Climatic Change on Health**

1754. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has conducted any study regarding impact of climatic change on the health;

(b) If so, the outcome of the study; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LASKHMI): (a) to (c) The ICMR has constituted a Task Force on "Global Environment Change and Health", which has identified areas such as (i) Respiratory Diseases and Air Pollution; (ii) UV-B and Cataract and (iii) Vector Borne Diseases and climate change for undertaking research on global climate change and health effects. The studies are yet to be initiated by ICMR.

**Investment by Overseas Indians**

1755. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pravasi Bhartiya Divas has created a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) that has facilitated investments of overseas Indians;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the strategy to be adopted during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) At the Pravasi Bhartiya Divas (PBD) held in January, 2007, the Prime Minister had announced the establishment of an 'Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC)' to serve as a single window for Overseas Indians investing in India. The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) has established the OIFC as a not-for-profit trust in a public/private partnership with the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).

The OIFC was registered as a trust on 28th May, 2007 and is fully operational. The strategy of OIFC will

focus on investment promotion through:

(i) Dissemination of information to Overseas Indian on investing in India;

(ii) Providing hand-holding services for potential Overseas Indian investors.

(iii) Promoting business-to-business partnerships between Indian businesses and Overseas Indian businesses;

(iv) Assisting the State Governments in promoting Overseas Indian investments in the States.

The OIFC has conducted business-to-business meets for Overseas Indians at the market place organized during the 6th PBD in January, 2008 and the Mini PBD in Singapore in November, 2008. In addition, the OIFC has also organized the first investors meet at Muscat (Sultanate of Oman) on 12th November, 2008.

**Inter-Ministerial Sub-Committee to Help NRI Couples**

1756. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Inter-Ministerial Sub-Committee to extend help to the NRI couples as reported in *The Times of India* dated 14 July, 2008;

(b) if so, the details of main recommendations made by the aforesaid Committee;

(c) the action taken by the Government on these recommendations; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to mitigate the suffering of women defrauded by their NRI husbands?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Sir. An Inter-Ministerial Sub-Committee was set up on 4th May 2007 to discuss ways and means to assist Indian women who are deserted by their overseas Indian spouses.

(b) to (d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

The recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Sub Committee are as under:—

1. All marriages solemnized in India should be compulsorily registered. Proforma for registration of marriages may be uniform in all states and it should include all relevant information *e.g.* spouse's profession, work-place address, passport number, income, actual marital status and social security number, if applicable.
2. Litigations related to NRI marriages should be taken up on fast track courts through Ministry of Law and Justice and, also, where necessary, by special public prosecutors. Since 'marriage' is a state subject, the proposal for appointment of special public prosecutor to handle such cases has to come from the State Governments in consultation with the High Court concerned. However, in cases of Central enactments, such proposals can be made by the Ministry/ Department concerned in consultation with the jurisdictional High Court.
3. To incorporate suitable provisions on serving of notices, summons, enforcement of maintenance orders with regard to overseas Indian marriages in the mutual legal assistance treaties (MLAT) which are in the pipeline especially, with the countries like USA, UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand where problem of desertion of Indian women by overseas Indians is acute.
4. Whenever there is an ongoing litigation in a foreign court, the Indian bride's case should not go unrepresented. The existing funding mechanism to such cases may be strengthened by organizing a network of NGOs and NRI legal professionals as volunteers.
5. A vigorous information campaign may be launched at all levels using the media and NGOs to educate prospective brides and their families to take possible precautions before entering into marriage alliance with overseas Indians.
6. Information brochure may be prepared by experts having knowledge of Private International Law, regarding the working of the relevant Hague Conventions and also procedures to be followed by the general public regarding serving of

notices, summons etc. to parties staying abroad. Thereafter, a media campaign may be launched to make general public aware of the provisions pertaining to serving of summons, notices etc. to accused NRIs in foreign countries.

7. States/Union Territories should pass on information regarding court orders against accused NRIs to Emigration Authorities to prevent such people from leaving India against these orders.
8. Suitable instructions may be issued to the police authorities of all the States/Union Territories to register FIRs in such cases without any delay.
9. Bilateral agreements may be signed with foreign countries to protect the victims of NRI marriages. Besides other clauses, such agreements should include provisions *e.g.* (i) divorce order of foreign courts should be effective only when endorsed by a court in India, (ii) decrees granted by Indian courts should be enforceable in foreign countries, (iii) deserted Indian women should be allowed to be present in the foreign country where a divorce petition has been filed against her, and (iv) the concerned foreign government may grant temporary visa for this purpose to the Indian women and should issue instructions to their courts to decide such cases only after requisite visa has been provided to the Indian woman.

The action taken by the Government on these recommendations:

The above recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Committee were considered in an Inter-Ministerial meeting held on 7th July 2008 under the chairmanship of the Minister for Overseas Indian Affairs. The following decisions were taken at this meeting:

- (1) There was agreement over the sub-committee's recommendation that all marriages solemnized in India should be compulsorily registered and pro-forma for registration of marriages should be uniform in all states and should contain all relevant information that would help in identifying the persons.

It was further agreed that the pro-torma for registration of marriages should also have columns, in the case of overseas Indians, for the social security number, passport particulars,

- ID card/labour card etc. to build a proper identification and tracking system. Introduction of a uniform format would need interaction with the State Governments. Ministry of Law and Justice would prepare an appropriate pro-forma and take it up with the State/UT Governments (Action: Ministry of Law and Justice, State/UT Governments)
- (2) There was agreement over the sub-committee's recommendation that:
- (a) Litigations related to overseas Indian marriages should be taken up by fast track courts. It was felt that instead of building up a new system for these courts, this should be brought within the scope of the existing family courts. (Action: State/UT Governments, Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of Women and Child Development).
- (b) Efforts may be made to let the family courts clear the pending cases early and a mechanism may be put in place for regular monitoring of such cases. (Action: State/UT Governments, Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of Women and Child Development).
- (3) There was agreement over the sub-committee's recommendation that provisions on serving of notices, summons, enforcement of maintenance orders be made part of the mutual legal assistance treaties (MLAT) especially with USA, UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand where problem of desertion of Indian women by overseas Indians is acute. (Action: Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs).
- (4) There was agreement over the sub-committee's recommendation that whenever there is an ongoing litigation in a foreign court, the Indian bride's case should not go unrepresented. MOIA's Scheme to assist Indian women in defending their cases abroad was appreciated. However, it was felt that the amount being sanctioned per case by MOIA *i.e.* US \$ 1,000/- was grossly inadequate and should be enhanced substantially. The possibility of creating a flexi-fund may also be explored by pooling of money by Indian Associations. A matching grant from the government could be considered. (Action: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, Indian Missions/Posts abroad).
- (5) It was agreed that a vigorous information campaign was necessary at all levels using the media and NGOs to educate prospective brides and their families to take possible precautions before entering into marriage alliance with overseas Indians. The information campaign launched by MOIA was appreciated and it was decided that the campaign needs to be continued. (Action: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Commission for Women, State/UT Governments).
- (6) It was agreed that information brochure may be prepared by experts having knowledge of Private International Law on the working of the relevant Hague Conventions and procedures that is to be followed by the general public regarding serving of notices, summons etc. to parties staying abroad. Thereafter, a campaign may be launched to make the general public as also the concerned officers aware of these provisions. (Action: Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Commission for Women).
- (7) There was agreement over the sub-committee's recommendation that states/Union Territories should pass on information regarding court orders against accused NRIs to Emigration Authorities to prevent such people from leaving India against court orders. (Action: Ministry of Home Affairs, State/UT Governments).
- (8) It was agreed that appropriate instructions may be issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs to the States/Union Territories to ensure that FIRs in such marriage disputes/problems are registered without any delay. (Action: Ministry of Home Affairs, State/UT Governments).
- (9) There was agreement over the sub-committee's recommendation that appropriate bilateral agreements may be considered with foreign countries with a view to protect the interests of Indian women victims of overseas Indian marriages.
- (10) On the recommendation made by the Parliamentary Committee on Empowerment of Women to evolve a well defined/coordinated mechanism among all the concerned agencies to deal with the issue of problematic NRI marriages and to enable the aggrieved women to get a respectable solution to the problems, it was decided that the National Commission for Women will, henceforth, be the coordinating agency at the national level to receive and process all the complaints related to deserted Indian women by overseas Indians.

The final decisions taken by the Inter-Ministerial Committee have been circulated to concerned Ministries, State Governments and Government agencies for appropriate follow up action.

The other steps taken by the Government to mitigate the suffering of women defrauded by NRI husbands:

The Ministry has launched a scheme to provide legal and financial assistance through Indian Missions abroad to Indian women deserted or divorced by their overseas Indian spouses. Under the scheme, funds have been placed at the disposal of Indian Missions in USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and countries in the Gulf which can be released to the Indian Women's Associations, NGOs etc. empanelled with the Missions for providing legal and counseling services to Indian women victims of NRI marriages.

The Ministry has brought out information pamphlets in English, Hindi, Punjabi, Malayalam and Telugu to make Indian women aware of their rights and responsibilities and precautions that could be exercised before entering into marital alliance with overseas Indians.

The Ministry has brought out a guidance booklet on "Marriages to Overseas Indians" in English, Telugu, Hindi, and Punjabi. This booklet contains information on safeguards available to women deserted by their NRI spouses, legal remedies available, authorities that can be approached for redressal of grievances, and NGOs which can provide assistance.

The Ministry has launched the publicity cum awareness campaign through audio visual advertisement on regional T.V network primarily to cover the States of Punjab, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

[Translation]

### MPLAD Scheme

1757. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:  
SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released and spent State/ Union-Territory-wise under MPLAD scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for utilizing the unutilised funds;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the MPLAD Fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) The details of funds released and spent during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The unutilized funds of Lok Sabha MPs are transferred into the accounts of their successor MPs and unutilized funds of Rajya Sabha MPs are distributed equally among the sitting MPs of the State concerned as per para 4.7 & 4.8 of the MPLADS Guidelines.

(c) to (e) A proposal to raise the quantum of annual entitlement per MP/Constituency is under consideration of the Government.

### Statement

S.No.	State	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		**2008-09	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Nominated	14.00	26.70	90.00	12.07	21.00	22.22	21.00	9.37
2.	Andhra Pradesh	101.50	119.98	124.00	114.94	101.00	109.17	103.00	42.33
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	7.98	6.00	5.84	6.0	6.09	3.00	1.91
4.	Assam	35.00	35.45	43.00	49.24	39.00	39.04	34.00	21.55
5.	Bihar	100.05	74.55	106.50	120.63	98.50	100.78	87.50	75.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	7.00	6.87	5.00	4.22	4.00	7.59	7.00	3.57
7.	Gujarat	70.00	77.47	74.00	63.24	66.00	73.43	56.0	38.38
8.	Haryana	27.00	28.95	29.00	26.15	31.00	42.67	24.00	3.61
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.00	13.35	13.00	13.30	15.00	12.16	9.00	1.99
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	23.30	17.83	16.00	17.36	23.00	31.37	12.00	12.98
11.	Karnataka	85.00	69.10	59.00	69.25	71.00	70.73	37.00	17.95
12.	Kerala	39.00	47.10	50.00	59.82	43.00	40.04	22.00	22.68
13.	Madhya Pradesh	77.00	89.13	74.00	73.94	75.00	86.56	66.00	40.45
14.	Maharashtra	112.00	105.20	102.00	124.82	120.00	119.91	87.00	55.60
15.	Manipur	6.00	4.25	6.00	9.27	6.00	7.82	5.00	0.84
16.	Meghalaya	7.00	4.25	6.00	7.84	5.00	6.27	6.00	2.64
17.	Mizoram	4.00	3.59	4.00	3.46	4.00	3.29	3.00	3.54
18.	Nagaland	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	00.00
19.	Orissa	61.00	55.49	58.00	71.39	63.05	73.01	41.00	39.97
20.	Punjab	37.00	43.35	43.00	53.75	40.00	45.96	26.00	14.57
21.	Rajasthan	69.00	76.91	64.00	72.07	75.00	78.02	33.00	36.30
22.	Sikkim,	4.00	3.98	4.00	3.27	4.00	5.44	2.00	3.25
23.	Tamilnadu	102.00	107.93	118.00	107.76	117.00	126.90	101.00	69.84
24.	Tripura	6.00	6.98	6.00	6.16	5.00	3.81	3.00	4.96
25.	Uttar Pradesh	214.50	203.00	197.00	203.35	207.00	196.48	185.00	96.82
26.	West Bengal	91.50	104.78	123.00	111.03	117.00	119.54	71.00	64.93
27.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	2.00	00.00	2.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.08
28.	Chandigarh	1.00	0.64	1.00	1.73	3.00	1.88	1.00	7.75
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.00	3.88	2.00	0.22	2.00	3.88	1.00	0.09
30.	Daman and Diu	2.00	1.86	1.00	1.87	2.00	1.92	2.00	0.00
31.	Delhi	17.05	11.23	9.00	9.46	4.00	10.30	5.00	5.61
32.	Lakshadweep	2.00	2.82	0.00	0.75	1.00	0.57	0.00	0.75
33.	Puduchery	1.00	3.67	2.00	3.99	4.00	3.14	1.00	0.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
34.	Chhattisgarh	29.00	31.51	26.00	26.24	36.00	36.34	25.00	11.80
35.	Uttarakhand	15.00	20.03	14.00	12.68	17.00	12.89	9.00	0.79
36.	Jharkhand	41.00	46.78	42.00	39.21	42.00	45.34	29.00	4.40

\*\*Note: The figures shown are based on data received upto 3rd December 2008 from District Authority

*[English]*

#### **Additional DD Channel for NER**

1758. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether starting of additional Doordarshan (DD) channel for North-Eastern Region (NER) has been delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons for such delay;

(c) the details of funds allocated so far for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the additional channel is likely to be started for the NER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) As part of North-Eastern (NE) Special Package (Phase II) approved by the Government in May, 2006, two NE channels are envisaged to be started. Up-linking of these channels is dependent upon upgradation of the Earth Station at Guwahati. Due to delay in upgradation of up-linking facilities, starting of additional channels of NE got delayed.

(c) Rs 2.09 crores have been sanctioned for the purpose.

(d) As per present indications, the Earth Station is expected to be upgraded for launch of two NE Channels by the end of 2008-09.

#### **Violence against Indians in South Africa**

1759. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indians became victims of racial violence in South Africa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter was taken up with the South African Government; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the South Africa thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government is not aware of any racial violence in South Africa. However, incidents targeting foreigners did take place in May, 2008. One person of Indian origin was killed and his house burnt at that time in Actonville, Ekurhuleni.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Coal Production from Captive Blocks**

1760. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI BANSAGOPAL CHOUDHURY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set a target of producing about 104 m.t. Coal from captive blocks allotted to private sector but the actual production was only about 15 percent in the first year of the current Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the number of Coal blocks allotted to various parties;

(c) whether the production in these coal blocks has been delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) the number of reports received by Coal India Ltd. regarding shortage of coal stock in different subsidiaries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) The captive coal blocks are allotted to both public and private sector companies. As such, the production from coal blocks allotted to both public and private sector during the terminal year of the current Five Year Plan *i.e.* 2011-12 is projected at 104 million tonnes. The production projection from the coal blocks allocated to both public and private sector during the first year of the current Five Year Plan *i.e.* 2006-07 was 23.93 million tonnes against which the production was 21.17 million tonnes.

(b) As on date, a total of 198 coal blocks to various public/private sector parties with approximate geological reserves of about 42 billion tonnes have been allocated.

(c) and (d) As per the guidelines, coal production from captive coal block should commence within 36 months (42 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of open case mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of under ground mine, from the date of allocation. If the coal block is not explored, additional two years are allowed for detailed exploration and preparation of geological report. So far, production from 20 coal blocks has commenced. The allocatees of coal blocks, who have not started production so far, are in various stages of obtaining statutory clearances and mining lease, preparing mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining as well as end-use project.

(e) During the Coal Stock Measurement in 2007-08, shortage of coal stock was detected in the following coal mines of Coal India Limited:-

- (i) Eastern Coalfields Limited: Sodepur (R) Colliery UG, Nabakajora UG, Parascole E UG, Parascole W UG, Jambad UG and Rajmahal OCP.
- (ii) Bharat Coking Coal Limited: Block IV mine-mixed mine.
- (iii) Central Coalfields Limited: Ara Colliery, Kuju area-mixed mine and Saunda Colliery, Barka Saya Area UG.

(f) Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated by the management of the-respective subsidiary companies against the officials found responsible for such shortages.

#### **Captive Breeding of the Species**

1761. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI AJIT JOGI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the zoos in the country are facing shortage of funds for infrastructure for which Animals and Birds face the problem of reproduction;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage captive breeding of the endangered species;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to interlink all the zoological parks;

(f) if so, the details thereof and steps taken in this regard; and

(g) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Management and development of zoos is the responsibility of the zoo operators. Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, through Central Zoo Authority provides funds to recognized zoos for creation of animal housings, veterinary facilities, and share funds on development of infrastructure in the zoos, where these are found wanting as per the standards and norms laid under the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992.

(c) and (d) Conservation breeding of endangered wild animal species is one of the major objectives of zoos. 63 different species have been identified for conservation breeding in Indian zoos. The Central Zoo Authority is coordinating the programme and providing financial and technical assistance for the same.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Environment & Forests through the Central Zoo Authority is sponsoring joining of

major Indian zoos to international species information system. Standardization of record keeping, preparation of studbooks, effective population analysis and management by exchange of animals and better healthcare of zoo animals are major benefits likely to accrue as a result of the same.

**Derecognition of Dental and Nursing Colleges  
In Karnataka**

1762. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Dental and Nursing Colleges in Karnataka have been derecognized;

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

(c) the action taken/being taken by Government to protect the interest of the students of these colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Till date, no Dental College has been derecognized in the State of Karnataka.

However, the Indian Nursing Council, after due inspection, have found four Nursing Colleges unsuitable in the State of Karnataka. The concerned State Government/University is responsible for protecting the interests of the affected students by shifting them to the recognized institutions.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, Thursday, December 11, 2008 at 11.00 hours.

11.15 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 11, 2008/Agrahayana 20, 1930 (Saka)*

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## ANNEXURE I

*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions (27.10.08)*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Acharia, Basudeb	136
2.	Dr. Agarwal, Dharendra	129
3.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	137
4.	Shri Athawale, Ramdas	123
5.	Shri Chavda, Harisinh	132
6.	Shri Chowdhary, Pankaj	135
7.	Shri Fanthome, Francis	133
8.	Shri Gadhavi, P.S.	123
9.	Dr. Jagannath, M.	135
10.	Smt. Jayaprada	127
11.	Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	140
12.	Shri Krishna, Vijoy	131
13.	Shri Majhi, Prasuram	131
14.	Shri Mohale, Punnu Lal	124
15.	Shri Paswan, Sukdeo	122
16.	Shri Patle, Shishupal N.	134
17.	Shri Prasad, Harikewal	126
18.	Shri Rajagopal, L.	121
19.	Shri Rana, Kashiram	128
20.	Shri Reddy, Suravaram Sudhakar	125
21.	Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	128
22.	Shri Sai, Nand Kumar	130
23.	Shri Shivanna, M.	137
24.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	125
25.	Shri Singh, Sugrib	130
26.	Shri Singh, Uday	139
27.	Smt. Sujatha, C.S.	138
28.	Shri Vasava, Manuskhbhai D.	126
29.	Shri Yadav, Kailash Nath Singh	134
30.	Shri Yadav, Ram Kripal	122

*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions (29.10.08)*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Acharya, Prasanna	158
2.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	147
3.	Shri Bhagora, Mahavir	144
4.	Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	153
5.	Smt. Deo, Sangeeta Kumari Singh	154
6.	Shri Fanthome, Francis	157
7.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath M.	150
8.	Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	151
9.	Shri Hussain, Syed Shahnawaz	157
10.	Smt. Jayaprada	145
11.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	146
12.	Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	159
13.	Shri Maharia, Subhash	160
14.	Prof. Malhotra, Vijay Kumar	156
15.	Shri Mohd, Tahir	150
16.	Shri Nandy, Amitava	155
17.	Dr. Pandey, Laxminarayan	147
18.	Shri Paswan, Sukdeo	151
19.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	152
20.	Shri Patle, Shishupal N.	142
21.	Shri Prasad, Harikewal	143
22.	Shri Rajendran, P.	149
23.	Shri Rana, Kashiram	154
24.	Shri Rathod, Haribhau	159
25.	Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	156
26.	Shri Sai, Nand Kumar	152
27.	Shri Shivajirao, Adhalrao Patil	141
28.	Shri Singh, Sugrib	142
29.	Shri Singh, Uday	144
30.	Shri Subbarayan, K.	141
31.	Smt. Sujatha, C.S.	155
32.	Shri Thummar, V.K.	143
33.	Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	148
34.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu Goud	148

*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions (10.12.2008)*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	168
2.	Shri Barad, Jasubhai Dhanabhai	173
3.	Shri Bhargava, Girdhari Lal	170
4.	Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	171
5.	Shri Chandrappan, C.K.	180
6.	Shri Chavda, Harisinh	176
7.	Shri Chitthan, N.S.V.	169
8.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	180
9.	Smt. Deo, Sangeeta Kumari Singh	166
10.	Shri Fanthome, Francis	164
11.	Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	174
12.	Dr. Jagannath, M.	167
13.	Smt. Jayaprada	161
14.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	161
15.	Shri Kumar, Nikhil	175
16.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	165
17.	Smt. Maheswari, Kiran	170
18.	Prof Malhotra, Vijay Kumar	176
19.	Dr. Manoj, K.S.	165
20.	Shri Mistry, Madhusudan	177
21.	Shri Mollah, Hannan	168
22.	Shri Murmu, Hemlal	172
23.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	162
24.	Shri Pathak, Harin	177
25.	Shri Prasad, Harikewal	172
26.	Shri Rajagopal, L.	164
27.	Shri Rajendran, P.	174
28.	Shri Rana, Kashiram	166
29.	Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	178
30.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	175
31.	Shri Surendran, Chengara	171
32.	Smt. Thakkar, Jayaben B.	163
33.	Shri Thomas, P.C.	169
34.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	173
35.	Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	162
36.	Shri Yadav, Mitrasen	179
37.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	167

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (27.10.08)*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Acharia, Basudeb	1314, 1348
2.	Dr. Agarwal, Dharendra	1309
3.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	1315, 1349
4.	Shri Ajay Kumar, S.	1277
5.	Dr. Ajnala, Rattan Singh	1258, 1270
6.	Shri Appadurai, M.	1242, 1303
7.	Shri Athawale, Ramdas	1284, 1333, 1353, 1365
8.	Shri Barad, Jasubhai Dhanabhai	1263, 1340
9.	Shri Bhagora, Mahavir	1253, 1276
10.	Shri Bhargava, Girdhari Lal	1282, 1331
11.	Shri Chakraborty, Swadesh	1281
12.	Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	1268, 1326, 1352
13.	Shri Chaliha, Kirip	1263
14.	Shri Chandrappan, C.K.	1308
15.	Shri Chaure, Bapu Hari	1281
16.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	1272, 1327, 1344
17.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	1308
18.	Smt. Deo, Sangeeta Kumari Singh	1269, 1309
19.	Shri Dhindsa, Sukhdev Singh	1258, 1270
20.	Shri Dhotre, Sanjay	1235
21.	Shri Dubey, Chandra Sekhar	1246
22.	Shri Fanthome, Francis	1312, 1347, 1360
23.	Shri Gadhavi, P.S.	1306

1	2	3
24.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath M.	1290, 1292, 1316, 1335
25.	Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	1250, 1321
26.	Smt. Jayaprada	1308
27.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	1248
28.	Shri Jogi, Ajit	1288, 1334, 1354, 1364
29.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	1286
30.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	1247, 1324
31.	Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	1289
32.	Shri Khan, Sunil	1286, 1370
33.	Shri Khandelwal, Hemant	1370
34.	Shri Khanna, Avinash Rai	1236, 1299
35.	Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	1316, 1320
36.	Shri Koshal, Raghuveer Singh	1237, 1300, 1340, 1347
37.	Shri Krishna, Vijoy	1330, 1339
38.	Shri Kumar, Nikhil	1272, 1280, 1330, 1366
39.	Shri Kumar, Shailendra	1257, 1307, 1316, 1370
40.	Smt. Lakshmi, Botcha Jhansi	1274, 1329
41.	Shri Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	1291, 1340, 1357, 1368
42.	Shri Maharia, Subhash	1243, 1304, 1342
43.	Smt. Maheshwari, Kiran	1265
44.	Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	1273, 1328
45.	Shri Majhi, Parsuram	1311, 1346, 1359, 1369
46.	Prof. Malhotra, Vijay Kumar	1231
47.	Smt. Mane, Nivedita	1290, 1292, 1335

1	2	3
48.	Shri Masood, Rasheed	1294, 1336
49.	Shri Mohd, Mukeem	1275
50.	Shri Munshi Ram	1306
51.	Shri Murmu, Hemlal	1276
52.	Shri Naik, Shripad Yesso	1234
53.	Shri Nayak, Ananta	1287, 1360
54.	Shri Oram, Jual	1296, 1311
55.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	1283, 1308
56.	Shri Parate, Dalpat Singh	1229
57.	Shri Patel, Jivabhai Ambalal	1267
58.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	1310, 1345
59.	Shri Patil, Raosheb Danve	1259, 1318
60.	Shri Pradhan, Prasanta	1278
61.	Shri Prasad, Harikewal	1307, 1344
62.	Shri Rajagopal, L.	1298, 1343, 1358
63.	Shri Rajendran, P.	1256
64.	Shri Rana, Kashiram	1269
65.	Shri Rathod, Haribhau	1258, 1317
66.	Shri Rawat, Kamla Prasad	1285
67.	Shri Reddy, Magunta Sreenivasulu	1232
68.	Shri Reddy, N. Janardhana	1283
69.	Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	1286, 1279, 1344
70.	Shri Rijju, Kiren	1231
71.	Shri Sai, Nand Kumar	1310, 1345
72.	Dr. Sama, Arun Kumar	1244
73.	Shri Sathyanarayana, Sarvey	1254
74.	Shri Shivanna, M.	1360
75.	Smt. Shukla, Karuna	1230, 1248

1	2	3
76.	Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	1238, 1301, 1341, 1362, 1363
77.	Shri Singh, Chandrabhan	1249
78.	Shri Singh, Dushyant	1255, 1287, 1338, 1356
79.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	1315
80.	Shri Singh, Mohan	1260, 1308,
81.	Shri Singh, Prabhunath	1262, 1323, 1351, 1361, 1367
82.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	1266, 1325
83.	Shri Singh, Sugrib	1310, 1345
84.	Shri Singh, Uday	1319, 1344
85.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan "Lalan"	1252
86.	Shri Sonowal, Sarbananda	1271
87.	Shri Subba M.K.	1240, 1283
88.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	1241, 1302
89.	Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	1252
90.	Shhri Surendran, Chengara	1362
91.	Smt. Thakkar, Jayaben B.	1340
92.	Shri Thakur, Anurag Singh	1233, 1309
93.	Shri Thomas, P.C.	1279
94.	Shri Thummar, V.K.	1267, 1307
95.	Shri Tripathi, Chandra Mani	1230, 1234, 1248
96.	Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	1261, 1266, 1322, 1350
97.	Shri Vallabhaneni, Balashowry	1295, 1337, 1355, 1366
98.	Shri Veerendrakumar, M.P.	1245, 1305, 1329

1	2	3
99.	Shri Verma, Bhanu Pratap Singh	1293, 1336
100.	Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	1266
101.	Shri Yadav, Giridhari	1239, 1313
102.	Shri Yadav, Mitrasen	1248, 1264
103.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu Goud	1290, 1292, 1316, 1335
104.	Shri Yerrannaidu, Kinjarapu	1251, 1332

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (29.10.08)*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Bhailal	1451
2.	Shri "Baba", K.C. Singh	1498
3.	Shri Acharia, Basudeb	1431, 1469
4.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	1418, 1453, 1460, 1528
5.	Dr. Agarwal, Dharendra	1494,
6.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	1432, 1480
7.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	1389
8.	Shri Appadurai, M.	1446
9.	Shri Athawale, Ramdas	1394, 1468
10.	Shri Barad, Jasubhai Dhanabhai	1410, 1416, 1479, 1501, 1527
11.	Shri Barman, Hiten	1424
12.	Shri Barman, Ranen	1424
13.	Shri Bhagora, Mahavir	1454, 1487
14.	Shri Bhargava, Girdhari Lal	1415
15.	Shri Borkataky, Narayan Chandra	1383
16.	Shri Bose, Subrata	1412, 1498
17.	Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	1457, 1489, 1508

1	2	3
18.	Shri Chandrappan, C.K.	1404, 1421
19.	Shri Chavda, Harisinh	1416
20.	Shri Chitthan, N.S.V.	1406
21.	Shri Choudhury, Bansagopal	1409
22.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	1393, 1421, 1470, 1508
23.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	1400, 1508
24.	Smt. Deo, Sangeeta Kumari Singh	1458
25.	Shri Dhotre, Sanjay	1405, 1521
26.	Shri Gadhavi, P.S.	1405, 1408, 1419
27.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath M.	1407, 1475, 1498, 1518
28.	Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	1446, 1483, 1506, 1515
29.	Shri Gangwar, Santosh	1451
30.	Smt. Jayaprada	1451, 1486, 1505
31.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	1384, 1412, 1466, 1524
32.	Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	1386, 1445, 1526
33.	Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	1436, 1482, 1503, 1513
34.	Shri Koshal, Raghuveer Singh	1382, 1403, 1443
35.	Shri Krishna, Vijoy	1428, 1532
36.	Shri Kumar, Nikhil	1407, 1470
37.	Shri Kumar, Shailendra	1422, 1471, 1512
38.	Smt. Lakshmi, Botcha Jhansi	1390, 1421, 1525
39.	Smt. Laxman, Susheela Bangaru	1380

1	2	3
40.	Shri Maharia, Subhash	1447, 1484
41.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	1424, 1498
42.	Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	1420, 1477
43.	Shri Mahto, Tek Lal	1392, 1461, 1492, 1502
44.	Shri Majhi, Parsuram	1435, 1481
45.	Prof. Malhotra, Vijay Kumar	1440, 1490, 1510, 1520
46.	Smt. Mane, Nivedita	1475, 1498, 1518
47.	Shri Mehta, Alok Kumar	1400
48.	Shri Mehta, Bhubneshwar Prasad	1407
49.	Dr. Mishra, Rajesh	1388
50.	Shri Mistry, Madhusudan	1419
51.	Shri Mohale, Punnu Lal	1391, 1452
52.	Shri Mohd, Mukeem	1398
53.	Shri Mohd, Tahir	1449, 1530
54.	Shri Munshi Ram	1416
55.	Shri Murmu, Hemlal	1430, 1471
56.	Shri Naik, Shripad Yesso	1433
57.	Shri Nandy, Amitava	1472, 1477
58.	Shri Nayak, Ananta	1378, 1469, 1483, 1501, 1502
59.	Shri Oram, Jual	1418, 1429
60.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	1427
61.	Shri Pallani Shamy, K.C.	1374, 1437
62.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	1400, 1401, 1522
63.	Dr. Pandey, Laxminarayan	1418, 1476
64.	Shri Parste, Dalpat Singh	1373, 1471

1	2	3
65.	Shri Paswan, Sukdeo	1462
66.	Shri Patel, Jivabhai Ambalal	1416
67.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	1456, 1488, 1507, 1516
68.	Shri Patil, Balasaheb Vikhe	1397, 1521
69.	Shri Patil, Raosaheb Danve	1405, 1407
70.	Shri Patle, Shishupal N.	1449, 1530
71.	Shri Pradhan, Prasanta	1496
72.	Shri Radhakrishnan, Varkala	1459
73.	Shri Rajagopal, L.	1377
74.	Shri Rajbhar, Chandra Dev Prasad	1519
75.	Shri Rajendran, P.	1380, 1455
76.	Prof. Ramadass, M.	1433, 1434
77.	Shri Ramakrishna, Badiga	1514
78.	Shri Rana, Kashiram	1403, 1458
79.	Shri Rao, K.S.	1372, 1473, 1496, 1515
80.	Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	1423
81.	Shri Rawat, Kamla Prasad	1399
82.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	1425
83.	Shri Reddy, M. Raja Mohan	1415
84.	Shri Reddy, N. Janardhana	1418
85.	Shri Reddy, Suravaram Sudhakar	1404, 1421, 1479, 1508
86.	Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	1403, 1441,
87.	Shri Rijju, Kiren	1418, 1440, 1520
88.	Shri Sai, Nand Kumar	1478, 1499, 1509, 1529
89.	Dr. Sarma, Arun Kumar	1414, 1466

1	2	3
90.	Adv. Satheedevi, (Shrimati) P.	1417
91.	Shri Sathyanarayana, Sarvey	1396
92.	Shri Sharma, Madan Lal	1433, 1434
93.	Shri Shivajirao, Adhalrao Patil	1448, 1485, 1504, 1514,
94.	Shri Shivanna, M.	1421
95.	Smt. Shukla, Karuna	1402
96.	Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	1376, 1416, 1438, 1479, 1495
97.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	1430
98.	Shri Singh, Chandra Bhushan	1510
99.	Shri Singh, Mohan	1477
100.	Shri Singh, Sugrib	1456, 1478, 1488, 1523
101.	Shri Singh, Uday	1450
102.	Shri Subba, M.K.	1371
103.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	1385
104.	Smt. Sujatha, C.S.	1439
105.	Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	1393, 1463, 1493
106.	Shri Surendran, Chengara	1381, 1442, 1491
107.	Smt. Thakkar, Jayaben B.	1379
108.	Shri Thakur, Anurag Singh	1471
109.	Shri Thomas, P.C.	1403, 1455, 1459
110.	Shri Thummar, V.K.	1444
111.	Shri Tripathi, Chandra Mani	1402
112.	Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	1426, 1474, 1497, 1511, 1517

1	2	3
113.	Shri Singh, Prabhunath	1415, 1467, 1494
114.	Shri Lalan, Rajiv Ranjan Singh	1393, 1463, 1493
115.	Shri Singh Chandrabhan	1487
116.	Shri Veerendrakumar, M.P.	1387
117.	Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	1453, 1500, 1528, 1531
118.	Shri Yadav, Anjan Kumar M.	1375
119.	Shri Yadav, Kailash Nath Singh	1449, 1530
120.	Shri Yadav, Mitrasen	1411, 1464
121.	Shri Yadav, Ram Kripal	1400, 1499
122.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu, Goud	1407, 1475, 1498, 1518
123.	Shri Yerrannaidu, Kinjarapu	1413, 1415, 1465
124.	Shri Yogi Aditya Nath	1395

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (10.12.2008)*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri "Baba", K.C. Singh	1543, 1620, 1668, 1748
2.	Shri Aaron Rashid, J.M.	1569, 1651
3.	Shri Acharia, Basudeb	1568
4.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	1557, 1669, 1716, 1753
5.	Dr. Agarwal, Dhirendra	1545, 1668, 1675, 1715, 1752
6.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	1562, 1566

1	2	3
7.	Shri Ajay Kumar, S.	1567, 1695, 1739
8.	Dr. Ajnala, Rattan Singh	1558
9.	Shri Ananth Kumar	1584, 1762
10.	Shri Appadurai, M.	1595, 1709
11.	Shri Athawale, Ramdas	1589, 1602, 1674, 1678, 1724
12.	Shri Barad, Jasubhai Dhanabhai	1628, 1635, 1691, 1733
13.	Shri Barman, Hiten	1560, 1683
14.	Shri Bhagora, Mahavir	1559, 1672, 1675, 1720, 1757
15.	Shri Bhargava, Girdhari Lal	1648, 1659
16.	Shri Borkataky, Narayan Chandra	1536, 1556, 1673, 1721, 1758
17.	Shri Bose, Subrata	1560, 1585
18.	Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	1656, 1705
19.	Shri Chaliha, Kirip	1608, 1681
20.	Shri Chandrappan, C.K.	1589
21.	Shri Chavda, Harisinh	1617, 1649, 1704, 1742
22.	Dr. Chinta Mohan	1572, 1652
23.	Shri Chitthan, N.S.V.	1650
24.	Shri Choudhury, Bansagopal	1760
25.	Shri Chowdhary, Pankaj	1574, 1644, 1699, 1739
26.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	1593, 1604
27.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	1760
28.	Smt. Deo, Sangeeta Kumari Singh	1649, 1674, 1752

1	2	3
29.	Shri Deshmukh, Subhash Sureshchandra	1604, 1612, 1667, 1684, 1728
30.	Shri Dhindsa, Sukhdev Singh	1558
31.	Shri Dhotre, Sanjay	1606, 1680, 1727
32.	Shri Fanthome, Francis	1632, 1714, 1751
33.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	1576, 1761
34.	Shri Gadhavi, P.S.	1591, 1654, 1666, 1713, 1750
35.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath M.	1571, 1578, 1657, 1706, 1744
36.	Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	1623, 1671, 1718, 1723
37.	Shri Gangwar, Santosh	1600, 1675
38.	Shri Goyal, Surendra Prakash	1607
39.	Shri Hussain, Syed Shahnawaz	1580
40.	Dr. Jagannath, M.	1574, 1644, 1699, 1739
41.	Dr. Jatiya, Satyanarayan	1586, 1675
42.	Smt. Jayaprada	1641, 1695, 1736
43.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	1538, 1626, 1690, 1732
44.	Shri Jogi, Ajit	1576, 1590, 1664, 1761
45.	Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	1542, 1586, 1618, 1667, 1728
46.	Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	1553, 1576, 1629, 1692, 1734
47.	Shri Koshal, Raghuvveer Singh	1547, 1622, 1688, 1726, 1731

1	2	3
48.	Shri Kumar, Nikhil	1685, 1712
49.	Shri Kumar, Shallendra	1555, 1579, 1658, 1742
50.	Adv. Kurup, Suresh	1536, 1614, 1707, 1745
51.	Smt. Lakshmi, Botcha Jhansi	1744
52.	Sr. Libra, Sukhdev Singh	1558
53.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	1579
54.	Shri Maharia, Subhash	1535, 1546, 1630, 1693, 1735
55.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	1588
56.	Smt. Maheshwari, Kiran	1648
57.	Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	1603
58.	Shri Mahto, Tek Lal	1757
59.	Shri Majhi, Prasuram	1577, 1655
60.	Prof. Malhotra, Vijay Kumar	1572, 1660, 1708
61.	Smt. Mane, Nivedita	1571, 1578, 1647, 1657, 1700
62.	Dr. Manoj, K.S.	1640, 1697
63.	Shri Masood, Rasheed	1555, 1565, 1582
64.	Shri Mehta, Bhubneshwar Prasad	1658
65.	Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	1599
66.	Dr. Mishra, Rajesh	1607
67.	Shri Mistry, Madhusudan	1654
68.	Shri Mohale, Punnu Lal	1592, 1667, 1687
69.	Shri Mollah, Hannan	1642
70.	Shri Mondal, Abu Ayes Mondal	1564
71.	Shri Murmu, Hemlal	1639, 1702

1	2	3
72.	Shri Murmu, Rupchand	1589, 1663, 1708, 1711, 1749
73.	Shri Naik, Shripad Yesso	1597
74.	Shri Nayak, Ananta	1548
75.	Shri Oram, Jual	1570, 1708
76.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	1609, 1682
77.	Shri Pallani Shamy, K.C.	1533, 1535, 1619, 1685, 1729
78.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	1760
79.	Dr. Pandey, Laxminarayan	1580
80.	Shri Parste, Dalpat Singh	1534, 1759
81.	Shri Patel, Jivabhai Ambalal	1636, 1649, 1654, 1674, 1698
82.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	1598, 1637, 1696, 1737
83.	Shri Pathak, Harin	1634, 1654, 1725
84.	Shri Patil, Balashaeb Vikhe	1583
85.	Shri Patil, Pratik P.	1659
86.	Shri Patil, Raosaheb Danve	1538, 1616
87.	Smt. Patil, Rupatai Diliprao Nilangakar	1566
88.	Shri Patle, Shishupal N.	1540
89.	Shri Prasad, Anirudh Alias Sadhu Yadav	1571, 1647, 1700
90.	Shri Prasad, Harikewal	1624, 1689, 1743
91.	Shri Radhakrishnan, Varkala	1549
92.	Shri Rajagopal, L	1642
93.	Shri Rajbhar, Chandra Dev Prasad	1544

1	2	3
94.	Shri Ram, Ghuran	1563
95.	Prof. Ramadass, M.	1557, 1714, 1751
96.	Shri Ramakrishna, Badiga	1550, 1627
97.	Shri Rana, Kashiram	1633, 1643, 1698, 1738
98.	Smt. Rani, K.	1613
99.	Shri Rao, E. Dayakar	1646, 1663
100.	Shri Rao, K.S.	1551, 1679, 1726
101.	Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	1554, 1631, 1644, 1717, 1754
102.	Shri Rathod, Haribhau	1594
103.	Shri Reddy, M. Raja Mohan	1574
104.	Shri Reddy, Suravaram Sudhakar	1536, 1814, 1707, 1745
105.	Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	1617, 1704, 1728, 1740
106.	Shri Rijju, Kiren	1572, 1660, 1708
107.	Shri Sai, Nand Kumar	1598, 1637, 1696, 1737
108.	Dr. Sarma, Arun Kumar	1575
109.	Shri Sharma, Madan Lal	1557, 1714, 1751
110.	Shri Shivajirao, Adhalrao Patil	1557, 1567, 1671, 1719, 1756
111.	Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	1621, 1675, 1687, 1730
112.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	1611
113.	Shri Singh, Chandra Bhushan	1610
114.	Shri Singh, Chandrabhan	1561

1	2	3
115.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	1555, 1557, 1744
116.	Dr. Singh, Ram Lakhan	1587
117.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	1635, 1694, 1741
118.	Shri Singh, Sugrib	1598, 1637, 1696, 1737
119.	Shri Singh, Suraj	1652
120.	Shri Singh, Uday	1661, 1709, 1746
121.	Shri Singh, Vijayendra Pal	1605
122.	Shri Sonowal, Sarbananda	1581
123.	Shri Subba, M.K.	1548, 1552, 1695
124.	Shri Subbarayan, K.	1573
125.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	1692
126.	Smt. Sujatha, C.S.	1739
127.	Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	1557, 1572, 1593
128.	Shri Surendran, Chengara	1603, 1638, 1701
129.	Smt. Thakkar, Jayaben B.	1625, 1660

1	2	3
130.	Shri Thakur, Anurag Singh	1660
131.	Shri Thomas, P.C.	1645
132.	Shri Thummar, V.K.	1541, 1636, 1654, 1668, 1698
133.	Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	1601, 1676, 1722, 1742, 1744
134.	Shri Vallabhaneni, Balashowry	1596, 1670, 1718, 1755
135.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	1643, 1649, 1703, 1740
136.	Shri Veerendrakumar, M.P.	1537, 1677
137.	Shri Verma, Bhanu Pratap Singh	1555, 1565
138.	Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	1557, 1662, 1710, 1747
139.	Shri Yadav, Giridhari	1539, 1633
140.	Shri Yadav, Mitrasen	1615,
141.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu Goud	1571, 1578, 1647, 1657
142.	Shri Yerrannaidu, Kinjarapu	1574, 1653, 1699
143.	Shri Yogi, Aditya Nath	1584

## ANNEXURE II

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions (27.10.08)*

<i>Agriculture</i>	121, 122, 123, 128, 129, 131, 138
<i>Communications and Information Technology</i>	127, 135, 139
<i>Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>	124, 125
<i>Defence</i>	130
<i>Labour and Employment</i>	126, 132, 133, 140
<i>Textiles</i>	136, 137
<i>Water Resources</i>	134

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions (29.10.08)*

<i>Prime Minister</i>	
<i>Atomic Energy</i>	
<i>Coal</i>	158, 160
<i>Development of North Eastern Region</i>	
<i>Environment and Forests</i>	142, 145, 148, 154, 155, 157
<i>External Affairs</i>	
<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>	141, 143, 144, 146, 151, 153, 156
<i>Overseas Indian Affairs</i>	159
<i>Panchayati Raj</i>	152
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>	
<i>Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</i>	
<i>Planning</i>	
<i>Shipping, Road Transport and Highways</i>	147, 149, 150
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>	
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>	

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions (10.12.08)*

<i>Prime Minister</i>	
<i>Atomic Energy</i>	
<i>Coal</i>	
<i>Development of North Eastern Region</i>	

<i>Environment and Forests</i>	164, 166, 171, 172, 174
<i>External Affairs</i>	170
<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>	161, 165, 169, 178, 179, 180
<i>Information and Broadcasting</i>	162
<i>Overseas Indian Affairs</i>	
<i>Panchayati Raj</i>	176
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>	
<i>Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</i>	
<i>Planning</i>	
<i>Shipping, Road Transport and Highways</i>	167, 173, 175, 177
<i>Space</i>	
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>	
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>	163, 168

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (27.10.2008)*

<i>Agriculture</i>	1232, 1234, 1237, 1239, 1242, 1243, 1250, 1253, 1254, 1258, 1270, 1279, 1287, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1300, 1305, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1315, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1329, 1330, 1333, 1338, 1339, 1342, 1349, 1355, 1356, 1359, 1360, 1366, 1367 1369
<i>Communications and Information Technology</i>	1241, 1245, 1249, 1255, 1259, 1263, 1264, 1268, 1269, 1275, 1285, 1286, 1291, 1293, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1302, 1302, 1313, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1326, 1327, 1332, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1348, 1352
<i>Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>	1230, 1231, 1233, 1251, 1262, 1283, 1288, 1289, 1303, 1306, 1312, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1347, 1351, 1353, 1370
<i>Defence</i>	1236, 1240, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1261, 1266, 1295, 1296, 1307, 1308, 1318, 1320, 1328, 1331, 1350, 1358
<i>Labour and Employment</i>	1252, 1256, 1257, 1260, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1276, 1277, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1284, 1290, 1314, 1316, 1334, 1362
<i>Textiles</i>	1229, 1235, 1265, 1267, 1298, 1346, 1354, 1357, 1363, 1364
<i>Water Resources</i>	1238, 1244, 1274, 1278, 1304, 1340, 1341, 1361, 1368

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (29.10.08)*

<i>Prime Minister</i>	
<i>Atomic Energy</i>	1418, 1435, 1463, 1464, 1476, 1477, 1480, 1486, 1511
<i>Coal</i>	1401, 1409, 1412, 1431, 1433, 1434, 1464, 1493, 1501, 1521, 1522, 1526

<i>Development of North Eastern Region</i>		1414, 1466
<i>Environment and Forests</i>	:	1372, 1373, 1377, 1378, 1387, 1392, 1424, 1429, 1430, 1432, 1440, 1444, 1445, 1471, 1481, 1487, 1496, 1498, 1510, 1516, 1529, 1530, 1531
<i>External Affairs</i>		1371, 1374, 1384, 1388, 1390, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1421, 1427, 1451, 1457, 1490, 1491, 1508, 1517, 1519, 1525, 1528
<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>		1375, 1376, 1381, 1386, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1410, 1411, 1417, 1423, 1426, 1428, 1439, 1442, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1453, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1462, 1478, 1484, 1485, 1489, 1492, 1500, 1502, 1503, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1512, 1514, 1515, 1520, 1523, 1532
<i>Overseas Indian Affairs</i>		1396
<i>Panchayati Raj</i>	:	1425, 1472
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>		
<i>Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</i>		1380, 1383, 1391, 1467, 1479
<i>Planning</i>		1382, 1393, 1443, 1468, 1474, 1475, 1488, 1494
<i>Shipping, Road Transport and Highways</i>		1379, 1385, 1389, 1395, 1406, 1415, 1416, 1419, 1447, 1449, 1452, 1455, 1456, 1465, 1469, 1470, 1473, 1482, 1495, 1504, 1509, 1513
<i>Space</i>		1394, 1413, 1420, 1436, 1437, 1454, 1483
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>		
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>		1408, 1422, 1438, 1441, 1494, 1497, 1518, 1524, 1527

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions (10.12.08)**Prime Minister*

<i>Atomic Energy</i>		1548, 1572, 1603, 1652
<i>Coal</i>		1557, 1560, 1586, 1618, 1641, 1671, 1712, 1737, 1760
<i>Development of North Eastern Region</i>		1678, 1732
<i>Environment and Forests</i>		1534, 1535, 1539, 1542, 1543, 1549, 1554, 1561, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1585, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1604, 1605, 1619, 1620, 1623, 1628, 1631, 1657, 1661, 1664, 1669, 1677, 1683, 1686, 1697, 1703, 1713, 1714, 1718, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1734, 1736, 1744, 1748, 1761
<i>External Affairs</i>		1538, 1552, 1558, 1568, 1574, 1594, 1626, 1633, 1644, 1651, 1666, 1688, 1693, 1699, 1719, 1739, 1740, 1742, 1746, 1752, 1759

<i>Health and Family Welfare</i>	:	1533, 1536, 1540, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1555, 1562, 1565, 1567, 1570, 1573, 1575, 1583, 1584, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1607, 1610, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1617, 1622, 1624, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1635, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1648, 1650, 1655, 1660, 1667, 1679, 1681, 1684, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1695, 1702, 1707, 1709, 1722, 1726, 1729, 1730, 1733, 1743, 1745, 1751, 1754, 1762
<i>Information and Broadcasting</i>		1541, 1550, 1569, 1581, 1596, 1602, 1608, 1627, 1647, 1649, 1663, 1668, 1670, 1673, 1675, 1691, 1700, 1704, 1705, 1721, 1735, 1738, 1750, 1758
<i>Overseas Indian Affairs</i>		1571, 1616, 1629, 1662, 1720, 1755, 1756
<i>Panchayati Raj</i>		1653, 1680
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>		
<i>Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</i>		1553, 1674, 1711, 1715
<i>Planning</i>		1642, 1646, 1665, 1682, 1716, 1753
<i>Shipping, Road Transport and Highways</i>		1537, 1551, 1556, 1559, 1563, 1582, 1587, 1597, 1601, 1609, 1611, 1621, 1625, 1636, 1640, 1643, 1654, 1658, 1659, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1701, 1706, 1708, 1717, 1727, 1728, 1731, 1749
<i>Space</i>		1564, 1672, 1676, 1690, 1741
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>		1757
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>		1566, 1589, 1606, 1612, 1645, 1656, 1710, 1747.

---

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha  
(Twelfth Edition) and Printed by Jainco Art India, New Delhi.

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