

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, December 6, 2010/Agrahayana 15, 1932(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: This is Question Hour. Q. No. 361
Shri Suwendu Adhikari.

...(Interruptions)

11.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri P. Kumar, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri
Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came
and stood on the floor near the Table

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour run.
Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You also sit down. Let the House
run. This is the last week of the session.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Put the placards down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your respective
seats. Let the Question Hour go on. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Allow the

Question Hour to be run. This is the last week of the
session. Please go back to your respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please lower the posters.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

1-4 Information Security Awareness

*361. SHRI SUWENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Information Security
System including information security professionals, in the
country;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the
low level of information security awareness amongst users
of Information Technology;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to undertake
an Information Security Education and Awareness Project
so as to augment information security in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP-
MENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,

*Not recorded.

MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The Information Security System including information security professionals in the country covering People, Process and Technology comprises of:

- i) Legal framework in the form of Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, in support of responsible action by stakeholders and effective prosecution.
- ii) Security best practices by way of compliance to international standards including implementation of Crisis Management Plan and Cyber Security Drills.
- iii) Early Warning and Response to Cyber Security incidents through the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) for effective cyber incident prevention and resolution.
- iv) Research and Development in core technology areas leading to development of security products and solutions.
- v) Training and capacity building to enhance cyber security skills and competence through domain specific training programmes, seminars and workshops.
- vi) Information Security awareness campaign for mass outreach through targeted awareness programmes, web portals, promotional material and awareness kits aimed at students, children, general users of Information Technology.
- vii) Information Sharing and Collaboration at national and international level in the form of security cooperation agreements with Industry, Academia and international agencies for rapid incident response and vulnerability remediation.

The Information Security System as described above is in place and is being continuously upgraded.

(b) and (c) Government is continuously engaged in enhancing the present level of awareness amongst the users of Information Technology through the Information Security System mentioned in para (a) above. However,

there are challenges in view of rapid changes in the field of IT and emergence of newer vulnerabilities and threats to Information Technology systems. Government has taken the following steps to enhance information security awareness amongst users.

- Country wide information security awareness campaign in association with Data Security Council of India (DSCI)/NASSCOM.
- Skill specific training programmes and workshops aimed at all types of users.
- Dissemination of security related information for end users including home users and children through web portals such as "secureyourPC.in", "infosecawareness.in".
- Publication of Security guidelines, manuals, leaflets etc.
- Distribution of awareness kits containing promotional material and handbooks.

(d) to (f) Government is implementing Information Security Education and Awareness (ISEA) Project from March 2005 with a budget outlay of Rs. 70 crore.

The ISEA Project is aimed towards development of human resource in the area of Information Security at various levels (Certificate Level to B.Tech, M.Tech & Ph.D Level). This activity is presently being implemented through 6 Resource Centres (RC) as mentoring Institutions and 33 Participating Institutes (PI). The project also has a component on awareness; and imparting of training to the Central and State Government Officers on issues related to Cyber / Information Security.

The project as approved, is scheduled to be completed in March, 2012.

[Translation]

Rural Development
Expansion of MGNREGS

*362. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether requests have been received from various quarters for expansion of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), so as to include every person in the family instead of one person per family at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the other steps taken for renewal and expansion of MGNREGS alongwith the empowerment of rural women in the country;

(d) whether the Government is considering to link more productive activities to create tangible assets paving way for ensuring logistic support for the overall development of the rural areas in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, all adult members of a household can get employment subject to an overall ceiling of 100 days of employment per household in every financial year.

(c) All rural areas of the country have been covered under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. Progress of the Act is reviewed from time to time and amendments have been made in para 1 of Schedule-I of the Act to include additional activities under the Act.

Regarding empowerment of rural women, MGNREGA in para 6 of Schedule-II provides that priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under this Act. The current share of participation by women under MGNREGA is 52% which is well above the 1/3rd participation envisaged under the Act. In para 34 of Schedule-II, the Act further provides that there shall be no discrimination solely on the ground of gender and provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 shall be complied with.

(d) and (e) MGNREGA aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage employment in a financial year to a rural household whose members volunteer to do unskilled

manual work. Focus of the activities permissible under the Act is on water conservation and water harvesting, drought proofing (including afforestation and tree plantation), flood control and irrigation facilities. Amendments have been made in para 1 of Schedule-I of the Act to include additional activities under the Act. The two amendments made in this regard are as under:

(i) Para 1 (iv) has been substituted by the following :

"Provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or below poverty line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of Government of India or that of the small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debit Relief Scheme, 2008."

(ii) Construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level has been included as a permissible activity in para 1 of Schedule I of the Act vide Notification dated 11.11.2009.

All these activities contribute towards overall development in the rural areas.

[English]

6-12

Women Self Help Groups

*363. [SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rural development programmes/schemes which exist at present involving the participation of the Self Help Groups (SHGs);

(b) the details of jobs assigned to such SHGs;

(c) the total number of Women SHGs engaged in the rural development activities in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to empower them further by equipping them with more financial incentives or loans; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C. P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), a major self employment programme which involves the participation of Self Help Groups (SHGs). SGSY focuses on organization of the poor into SHGs and training of the SHGs. The SHGs are assisted in accessing credit from banks, and subsidy from the programme is linked to bank credit, to enable the beneficiaries to take up income generating microenterprise of their choice, where they possess the requisite skills and for which backward and forward linkages are available in their area. It also aims to provide comprehensive marketing support for the products of the SHGs, including marketing intelligence, backward and forward linkages and marketing infrastructure, wherever it is necessary.

(c) A statement-I indicating, State-wise, the total number of Women SHGs formed under SGSY is enclosed.

(d) and (e) SGSY has now been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to cover all rural BPL families in a phased manner for targeted and time bound delivery of results. NRLM would focus primarily on promoting women SHGs, their federations, and other livelihoods collectives. It is expected to act as a vehicle for women empowerment. NRLM will, on the one hand focus on building the credit track record of the SHG members through strategic use of subsidy and their capacity building and handholding and, on the other hand, ensure availability of credit at reasonable rates of interest to SHG members both for meeting their consumption needs and for taking up income generating activities. Towards this end, NRLM will engage pro-actively with the banking sector for providing better credit access to SHGs. The details are at Statement-II enclosed.*

Statement-I

Physical Progress under SGSY since inception till date (2010-11, Oct'10)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Total No. of Women SHGs Formed	Total Swarozgaris Assisted	Women Swarozgaris Assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	810029	2134946	1905956
2	Arunachal Pradesh	354	18005	7413
3	Assam	118358	796125	478968
4	Bihar	103598	1424679	528124
5	Chattisgarh	31707	357658	151132
6	Goa	798	7250	4492
7	Gujarat	35321	359286	138941
8	Haryana	14356	201663	131550
9	Himachal Pradesh	6505	103456	60968
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4452	91919	37926
11	Jharkhand	47226	793304	412532
12	Karnataka	58299	643064	527317

1	2	3	4	5
13	Kerala	60863	345569	246825
14	Madhya Pradesh	143763	834589	335951
15	Maharashtra	203090	1092005	760812
16	Manipur	4878	16083	12845
17	Meghalaya	6217	39723	18431
18	Mizoram	1432	47928	30888
19	Nagaland	1729	36085	16319
20	Orissa	177250	906074	618910
21	Punjab	6275	104593	57155
22	Rajasthan	116046	472226	250361
23	Sikkim	1691	18385	8644
24	Tamil Nadu	355331	939081	867482
25	Tripura	21244	175118	99348
26	Uttar Pradesh	108202	2458875	870490
27	Uttaranchal	14681	136930	73537
28	West Bengal	251029	517883	295989
29	A&N Islands	221	5440	2255
30	Daman & Diu	0	113	5
31	D & N Havell	2	297	147
32	Lakshadweep	31	280	96
33	Pondicherry	2011	12584	11918
Total		2706989	15091216	8963727

Statement-II*Financial Norms under NRLM*

1. Formation of SHGs - Rs. 10,000 per SHG to be given to NGOs/CBOs/Community Coordinators/Facilitators/Animators towards group formation and development.
2. Revolving Fund (RF) - As a corpus to SHG with a minimum of Rs. 10,000 to a maximum of Rs. 15,000 per SHG. This is given to all SHGs that have not

received RF earlier. SHGs with more than 70% BPL members are eligible for RF.

3. Capital Subsidy (CS) - Capital subsidy ceiling is applicable, both for members of SHGs and individual beneficiaries @Rs. 15,000 per general category and Rs. 20,000 per SC/ST category. The maximum amount of subsidy that an SHG is eligible for is Rs. 2.50 lakh. Only BPL members are eligible for individual subsidy, and only those SHGs with more than 70% BPL members are eligible for the subsidy to SHGs.

4. Capacity building and skills training - Rs. 7.500 per beneficiary - The amount available under this component is used for training and capacity building not only of the beneficiaries but also of all other stakeholders, including programme officers and staff community professionals, concerned government officials, NGOs, PRI functionaries etc. Expenditure on exposure visits and immersion visits is also covered under this component. The skill building training here refers to member level training for self-employment and is distinct from the Placement-linked Skills training and the RSETI training.
5. Interest subsidy - Subsidy on interest rate above 7% per annum for all SHG loans availed from banks, based on prompt repayment. Interest subsidy is provided to SHGs for onward transmission to their members till he/she has availed a bank loan up to an amount of Rs 1.00 lakh. It is expected that there will be repeat doses of financing to members in SHGs and this limit of Rs. 1.0 Lakh is the cumulative loan availed by a member. This subsidy is not available on such occasions when the SHG is availing capital subsidy.
6. One time grant for corpus fund for sustainability and effectiveness of federations-
- Rs 10,000 for Village/Panchayat level federation
 - Rs 20,000 for Block level federation
 - Rs 100,000 for District level federation
7. Administrative expenses - 5% of the allocation, net of the component relating to skill development & placement and net of the component of RSETIs. This amounts to 5% of Central release to the State and the corresponding State share.
8. Infrastructure and Marketing - Up to 20% (25% in case of north eastern states and Sikkim) of the Central share and the corresponding State share of allocation i.e. the state's programme outlay.
9. Skills and Placement Projects and Innovations (20% of the Central allocation) -Expenditure on innovative projects should not exceed 5%; and the remaining 15% is for placement linked skill development projects. 50% of the allocation for placement linked skill development projects (7.5%) is retained at the centre for multi-state skill development projects and

the balance is allocated to states to implement state specific skill development and placement projects. The States have to add the corresponding state share to the amount released to them.

12.13 *Bilateral trade Indo-US Trade*

*364 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

- (a) the details regarding trade between India and the United States (US) during the last three years;
- (b) the details regarding the outcome of the meetings held between delegates of the two countries for improving trade during the recent visit of the US President;
- (c) whether trade and import restrictions alongwith other protection measures are affecting Indo-US trade;
- (d) if so, the details of the discussions held on the aforesaid issues and the response of the US Government in this regard;
- (e) whether US has urged the Government to open market for US businessmen; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Bilateral trade between India and the United States (US) during the last three years is as under:

(In USD Million)

Sl.No.	Export/Import	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Exports	20,731.34	21,149.53	19,535.49
2.	Imports	21,067.24	18,561.42	16,973.68

(Source: DGCIS)

As per latest available data, India's export to the US was USD 7973.83 Million during the period April to July 2010, registering a growth of 40.82% over the corresponding period in 2009. During the same period, India's import from the US was USD 5941.30 Million, registering a growth of 3.34%.

- (b) During the visit of U.S. President to India from

6-9 November 2010, the two sides agreed to take all necessary steps to fully realise the potential for trade and investment between the two countries; reduce trade barriers and protectionist measures and encourage investment flows in both directions. Both sides also agreed to encourage enhanced engagement between Indian and American small and medium sized enterprises.

(c) and (d) India's concerns regarding restrictive trade practices and protectionist sentiments in the US were conveyed to the US side. Both countries agreed to facilitate greater movement of professionals, investors and business travelers between the two countries.

(e) and (f) The US side has requested India for market access mainly in agricultural and animal husbandry products. Technical experts from both sides are currently engaged with each other on the issue.

[Translation]

13-18

FDI Inflows

*365. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

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

(a) the details of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals received/rejected during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether a large part of FDI has come through Maharashtra and the National Capital Region of Delhi;

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

(d) whether the Government has made any effort to attract FDI in the backward States during the above period and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the norms and procedure for granting FDI and the steps taken by the Government to make the said procedure more investor friendly by introducing single window clearance system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals received/rejected during the last three years are as under:

Calendar Year	Proposals Received	Proposals Rejected
2007	395	21
2008	424	25
2009	255	23
2010 (up to October, 2010)	217	32

The Foreign Direct Investment equity inflows, as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Regional Office-wise, during the last three years, are given in the enclosed statement. The break-up is as per receipts by the regional offices of the RBI in the country and cannot be fully equated with State-wise inflows, as companies having headquarters in one State may have operations in one or more States.

(d) and (e) Under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions of investors are based on the macro-economic policy framework, investment climate in the host country, investment policies of the transnational corporations and other commercial considerations.

The details of existing norms and procedures for clearance of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals are available in 'Circular 2 of 2010 - Consolidated FDI Policy', which is available in the public domain and can be accessed at the website of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (<http://dipp.nic.in>).

Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic route, with a limited list of sectors in which FDI is prohibited or permitted with restrictions. The policy on FDI is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to make it more investor friendly.

Under the extant FDI policy, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) can be brought into India either through the automatic route or the Government approval route. FDI in sectors/activities, to the extent permitted under the automatic route, does not require any prior approval by the Government. Proposals received from foreign investors, involving foreign investment, which require Government's approval, as per Government's extant FDI policy, are considered by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB). FIPB is the single designated body for considering and making recommendations on foreign investment proposals requiring Government approval.

Statement

Financial year-wise FDI Equity Inflows reported to RBI's Regional Offices (With State Covered)

From April 2007 to September, 2010

(Amount of FDI inflows Rs. in crore and US\$ in million)

Sl.No	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2007-08		2008-09 Apr-Mar		2009-10 Apr-Mar		2010-11 Apr-Mar		Total Apr-Sep	
			Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$	Rs	US\$
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	3,952.88	990.71	5,405.70	1,237.81	5,710.05	1,202.74	2,279.39	491.43	17,348.02	3,922.69
2	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	11.00	2.73	176.47	41.54	50.93	10.89	0.10	0.02	238.49	55.17
3	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	7,215.20	1,799.71	12,747.46	2,825.76	3,876.30	807.00	1,317.41	287.46	25,156.37	5,719.93
4	Bangalore	Karnataka	6,485.94	1,615.63	9,143.39	2,026.38	4,852.22	1,029.21	4,821.78	1,042.38	25,303.33	5,713.60
5	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	144.91	36.32	355.22	81.87	606.48	127.97	36.51	7.85	1,143.12	254.01
6	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	152.46	37.79	209.36	44.47	254.56	54.22	1,852.54	397.88	2,468.92	534.36
7	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	41,555.25	10,383.07	57,065.76	12,430.57	39,408.89	8,249.18	12,274.55	2,674.10	150,304.44	33,736.92
8	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa	30.26	7.47	42.39	8.68	701.76	148.93	51.38	11.12	825.80	176.20

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	Jaipur	Rajasthan	164.93	41.10	1,656.12	342.86	148.74	31.10	59.35	12.82	2,029.15	427.88
10	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	2,264.11	557.56	7,756.73	1,724.14	3,653.25	773.80	1,521.63	330.54	15,195.72	3,386.03
11	Kanpur	UttarPradesh, Utranchal	13.93	3.53	0.00	0.00	226.85	48.25	369.25	80.40	610.04	132.18
12	Koikata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,795.35	453.19	2,089.46	489.17	531.25	115.32	111.73	23.99	4,527.79	1,081.67
13	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	174.69	42.16	0.00	0.00	1,038.10	223.91	1,358.40	298.36	2,571.20	564.44
14	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	13,747.85	3,410.36	7,942.61	1,868.09	46,196.52	9,694.59	8,961.03	1,962.68	76,848.01	16,935.72
15	Panaji	Goa	182.20	45.84	133.96	28.58	807.74	168.99	1,331.33	292.23	2,455.22	535.64
16	Region Not Indicated		20,751.12	5,148.25	18,300.26	4,180.90	15,056.00	3,148.30	14,223.71	3,091.62	68,331.10	15,569.08
Grand Total			98,642.09	24,575.43	123,024.88	27,330.82	123,119.65	25,834.41	50,570.10	11,004.88	395,356.71	88,745.53

[English]

19-20 Mobile telephone
Installation of Mobile Towers

*366 SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued any instructions to the telecom companies regarding installation of mobile towers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the regulatory mechanism in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding violation of the rules regarding installing mobile towers in residential/non-residential areas in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Madam, Mobile Towers are being installed by the Telecom Service Providers and Infrastructure Providers Category-I based on their Radio Frequency Network Planning and after obtaining sitting clearances from Wireless Planning and Coordination (WPC) Wing of Department of Telecommunications (DoT). WPC issues siting clearance for installation of mobile towers for each and every site from the point of view of interference with other wireless users, aviation hazards and obstruction to any other existing microwave links. The siting clearance is issued without prejudice to applicable byelaws, rules and regulation of local bodies such as Municipal Corporation/ Gram Panchayat etc.

Further, as per terms and conditions of Unified Access Service license, the licensee is required to ensure that the telecommunication installation carried out by it should not become a safety hazard and is not in contravention of any statute, rule or regulation and public policy.

Accordingly, before installation of towers, Service providers are required to obtain necessary clearances from concerned Municipal Authorities/local bodies, wherever required. State Governments/Municipal Authorities have formulated their own policy for grant of permission for installation of mobile towers stipulating structural safety norms and levy/fees etc.

However, instruction have been issued DoT vide letter dated 8th April, 2010 to all the Access Service Providers regarding implementation of radiation norms as prescribed by International Commission on Non Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) on Electro Magnetic Field exposure by Base Transceiver Station (BTS).

(c) to (e) No complaints have been reported with respect to violation of siting clearances of mobile towers. However, there are 19 cases pending in various High Court filed by individuals / organizations against instillation of mobile towers on various grounds such as radiation hazards, health hazards, pollution etc.

To keep a check on radiation from mobile towers instructions have been issued by DoT to all the mobile operator vide letter dated 8.4.2010, which inter-alia states that:

- (i) All Base Station Transceivers (BTSs) should be self certified as meeting the radiation norms. Self certification is to be submitted to respective Telecom Enforcement Resource & Monitoring (TERM) Cells of DoT by 15.11.2010.
- (ii) All new BTS sites should start radiating only after self certificate has been submitted to relevant TERM Cells.
- (iii) The TERM Cell will test upto 10 per cent of new BTS sites randomly at its discretion. Additionally, BTS sites against which there are public complains shall also be tested by TERM Cell.
- (iv) If a site fails to meet the Electro Magnetic Radiation criterion, a penalty of Rs. 5 lakh shall be levied per BTS per service provider. Service providers must meet the criterion within one month of the report of TERM Cell in such cases, after which site will be shut down.

[Translation]

21-22
Rural Development
Impact of MGNREGS

*367. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether independent monitoring verification by national level monitors, visit of Central Employment Guarantee Council, State/District level Vigilance Committees and social audit conducted in regard to the effective implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has yielded the desired results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the major deficiencies noticed by the above agencies during the last two years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of MGNREGS in arresting the migration of workers from rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Independent monitoring and verification by National Level Monitors, members of Central Employment Guarantee Council, State/District level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees and through social audit for effective implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is a regular process. Their reports are shared with the concerned State Governments and are also posted on the MGNREGA web site www.nrega.nic.in. States are asked to take necessary corrective steps and rectify the discrepancies/shortcomings pointed out in these reports.

(c) Areas identified by these agencies mainly relate to (i) deployment of qualified and dedicated staff at Block and Gram Panchayat level especially technical staff for full MIS operationalisation (ii) need to strengthen banks and post offices outreach in rural areas (iii) need for awareness generation (iv) training of PRIs (v) better planning and (vi) more transparent monitoring and social audits.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. National Institute of Administrative Research (NIAR), Mussoorie and the National Institute for Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad conducted studies during 2009-10 titled "Stemming Migration (Uttar Pradesh), Impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS on SCs and STs (Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh and Bihar), Changing Gender Relations through Mahatma Gandhi NREGS (West Bengal)". The study has revealed that there is reduction in migration as well as in the number of days of migration from rural areas after the launch of MGNREGA. Chhattisgarh study found that the number of days of migration have reduced by an average of 15 days.

[English]

22-25
Funds for Rural Development Schemes

*368. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite implementation of various rural development schemes, the pace of development in the urban areas far exceeds the rural conglomerates;

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

(c) whether the allocation of funds for the various rural development schemes is on the decline over a period of time;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise for the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons therefore;

(e) whether the Government proposes to step up funds allocation, for rural development programmes, in view of the recent rise in poverty estimates in rural areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) The pace of economic development, in general, is measured in terms of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In India, the GDP is estimated by the Central Statistical Office (CSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. It is done for various sectors

of the economy. As details of GDP originating from rural areas and urban areas is not carried out by CSO, comparison between the pace of development in urban and rural areas is not possible.

(c) and (d) The allocation of funds (Plan) under various rural development Programmes/Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development is increasing consistently. The budgetary allocations (Revised Estimates - RE) has increased from Rs.37360 crore in 2007-08 to Rs.67254 crore in 2008-09 and further to Rs.73479.00 crore in 2009-10. The budgetary allocation (Budget Estimate) stands at Rs. 79340 crore during the current financial year (2010-11). State-wise central release under the major rural development programmes for the last three year (2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) and current year (up to October, 2010) are given at the Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) The allocation of funds under Rural Development Programmes is made based on the need assessment and absorption capacity of various programmes. As may be seen from para (c) and (d), there has been consistently higher plan allocation in recent years for rural development Programmes/Schemes.

Statement

Central Releases under major Rural Development Programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), Indra Awas Yojana (IAY), Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Drinking water Programme (NRDWP), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

(Rs. in crore)

States/U.T.	Central Releases during last three years, 2007-08 To 2009-10	Central Releases during current year, Upto Oct.10
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	14079.40	5331.85
Arunachal Pradesh	1148.16	365.37

1	2	3
Assam	8155.79	2232.45
Bihar	13431.37	4133.97
Chattisgarh	7387.39	1877.47
Goa	23.42	4.31
Gujarat	4356.15	1188.68
Haryana	1793.59	297.27
Himachal Pradesh	2316.50	769.30
Jammu & Kashmir	2395.87	472.06
Jharkhand	5254.59	1620.29
Karnataka	8017.93	1870.10
Kerala	1855.56	599.50
Madhya Pradesh	18387.34	3607.22
Maharashtra	7026.17	1807.28
Manipur	1331.86	198.94
Meghalaya	711.03	272.49
Mizoram	889.52	169.51
Nagaland	1359.79	428.23
Orissa	7813.42	1880.20
Punjab	1616.54	214.94
Rajasthan	21511.24	4447.87
Sikkim	552.25	65.81
Tamil Nadu	6061.51	1817.90
Tripura	2583.51	429.24
Uttar Pradesh	23651.41	6517.41
Uttarakhand	1429.32	404.58
West Bengal	8186.56	2811.50
A&N Islands	14.64	4.05

1	2	3
Daman & Diu	1.93	0.92
D & N Haveli	0.97	0.48
Lakshadweep	6.26	0.34
Puducherry	17.70	10.60
Chandigarh	0.25	0.00
Total	173383.96	45852.06

[Translation]

25-28
Improvement in Postal Services

369. [SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees, category wise, in the Department of Posts in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any shortage of staff which hamper the efficient delivery of all kinds of services being rendered at present; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the efficiency level of the various postal services being provided?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) There are 22 Postal Circles in the country. The Circle-wise details of the number of employees, category-wise are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. There is some shortage of staff. However, this does not hamper efficient delivery of postal services being rendered at present.

(c) Details of vacant posts are given in enclosed Statement-II. Shortage generally arises due to promotion, retirement, death or leave. Filling up of such vacancies is

an on-going process. Vacant positions are managed through ad-hoc appointments, by redistribution and combination of duties, by engagement of Short Duty Staff and paid substitutes in Post Offices for delivery of postal services. Moreover, Departmental Promotion Committees are held to fill up promotional posts, Departmental examinations are held wherever prescribed and action is taken regularly for holding examinations to fill up posts through direct recruitment.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Group "B" (other than Postal Superintendent Service Group B)	Group "C"
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	369	12618
2	Assam	99	4474
3	Bihar	495	8045
4	Chhattisgarh	71	2084
5	Delhi	281	7824
6	Gujarat	239	14087
7	Haryana	61	3646
8	Himachal Pradesh	127	2133
9	Jammu & Kashmir	44	1683
10	Jharkhand	63	3385
11	Karnataka	216	11915
12	Kerala	173	9892
13	Madhya Pradesh	173	6917
14	Maharashtra	489	25932
15	North-East	37	1756
16	Orissa	185	4679
17	Punjab	106	5389

1	2	3	4
18	Rajasthan	261	7435
19	Tamilnadu	611	18027
20	Uttar Pradesh	346	18712
21	Uttarakhand	71	2321
22	West Bengal	313	11327

All India Cadre

Sl.No.	Category	Number
1.	Postal Superintendent Service Group 'B'	808
2.	Indian Postal Service Group 'A'	475

Statement-II

Statement showing the number of vacancies (Circle-wise) in the Department of Posts

Sl.No	Name of Circle	No. of vacant posts
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	5094
2	Assam	101
3	Bihar	453
4	Chhattisgarh	625
5	Delhi	2693
6	Gujarat	1744
7	Haryana	730
8	Himachal Pradesh	529
9	Jammu & Kashmir	440
10	Jharkhand	480
11	Karnataka	1406
12	Kerala	2889
13	Madhya Pradesh	1713
14	Maharashtra	7645

1	2	3
15	North-East	329
16	Orissa	2912
17	Punjab	1499
18	Rajasthan	2128
19	Tamilnadu	7363
20	Uttar Pradesh	4680
21	Uttarakhand	566
22	West Bengal	496

All India Cadre

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Vacant posts
1	Postal Superintendent Service Group 'B'	58
2	Indian Postal Service Group 'A'	86

[English]

28-29
Modernisation of Employment Exchanges

*370 { SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY;
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the employment exchanges have fulfilled their objectives;

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

(c) the extent of modernisation of employment exchanges implemented so far under the National e-governance plan; and

(d) the manner in which it is likely to strengthen the recruitment process and benefit the unemployed persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) For a long time, the Employment Exchanges have

been fulfilling the objectives by carrying out various activities assigned to them, such as registration of job seekers, submission of candidates against notified vacancies, collection of labour market information and providing vocational guidance & career counseling to the job seekers. However, with the passage of time, due to the shrinkage of job opportunities in organized sector, setting up of major recruitment agencies such as Staff Selection Commission, Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS), State Public Service Commissions, State Subordinate Service Selection Boards, etc., many vacancies are not notified to the Employment Exchanges. Supreme Court judgement of 1996 gave freedom to employers to advertise their vacancies to seek nominations from open market besides notification of vacancies to Employment Exchanges. A number of private recruitment agencies and web portals have also come up for recruitment, particularly, in the private sector.

(c) Up-gradation and Modernization of the Employment Exchanges (EEMMP) has been taken up as one of the Mission Mode Projects (MMP) under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India. The project is under finalisation.

(d) Under the project, a national web portal is proposed to be developed which will work like a virtual job market. This will contain all the data regarding availability of skilled persons on the one hand and requirement of skilled persons by the industry on the other. It will help youth in getting suitable placement and enable industry to procure required skills on real time basis.

29-31
Inland Water Transportation

*371. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is utilizing fully the potential of inland water transport infrastructure over river Ganga through Patna-Haldia and Patna-Varanasi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the revenue generated through this inland water transportation during the last two years;

(d) whether the Government has and plan to improve the inland water transport in frastructure;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has announced any new national waterways; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Allahabad- Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river (1620 km) was declared in 1986 as first National Waterway of the country. Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is providing infra-structural facilities like navigation channel, aids to navigation & terminal facilities on this waterway. These facilities are utilized by vessels operated by private & Public Sector organizations. Transportation of various goods including Over Dimensional Cargo, already takes place between Haldia/Kolkata and Patna, Varanasi, Allahabad and vice-versa from time to time. Inland Waterways Authority of India collects charges such as pilotage charges, berthing charges, storage charges, freight for transporting cargo under demonstrative cargo services, and user charges for movement of Over Dimensional cargo. A dialogue has been initiated between Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Shipping and NTPC for transportation of 3 million tonnes of imported Coal for NTPC Power Plants at Farakka/ Kahalgaon for a period of 7 years from transhipper at Sagar Islands/Sand Heads (Kolkata/Haldia Port) through IWT mode in NW-1 for which IWAI shall ensure the required infrastructure in NW-1. The revenue generated by IWAI on NW-1 during 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Freight for transportation of cargo through demonstrative voyages by IWAI vessel.	28.87	55.98
2.	User charges for transportation of Over Dimensional cargo by operators.	Nil	16.27

1	2	3	4
3.	Charges collected by IWAI under Indo-Bangladesh Protocol.	7.33	12.08
4.	Pilotage charges	0.27	0.27
5.	Berthing/ Storage charges at terminals.	3.70	9.32
Total		40.17	93.92

(d) and (e) IWAI is developing the basic infrastructure facilities on three National Waterways namely Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river (NW-1), Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of the Brahmaputra river (NW-2) and Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West Coast Canal and Champakkara and Udyogmandal Canals (NW-3) such as navigational channel, aids for navigation and terminals. Revenue is likely to increase as and when waterway is utilized by more inland vessels.

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. Inland Waterways Authority of India has the responsibility only to develop the waterways which are declared as national waterways by an Act of Parliament. Development of waterways other than National Waterways rest with the respective State Governments. In 2008 Government has declared following two waterways as National Waterways (NWs):

- (i) National Waterway-4: Kakinada-Pudcherry stretch of canals and Kaluvelly tank, Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry stretch of river Godavari and Wazirabad-Vijayawada stretch of river Krishna (1095 km).
- (ii) National Waterway-5: Talcher-Dhamra stretch of Brahmani river, Geonkhali-Charbatia stretch of East Coast canal, Charbatia-Dhamra stretch of Matai river and Mahanadi delta rivers (623km).

The Planning Commission recently suggested development of National Waterways 4 & 5 under "Public Private Partnership" Project basis with viability gap funding. A Project Management Unit is being setup to take forward the process in a phased manner.

Defence shipping
Contract for Submarines

*372 [SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded Acceptance of Necessity for construction of submarines under Project-75 (India);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the contract for construction is likely to be awarded to the manufacturers;

(d) whether the Government proposes to involve foreign manufacturers in the Project; and

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

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

(a) to (e) Considering the need for replacing and augmenting the submarine fleet of the Indian Navy Acceptance of Necessity for the construction of 6 submarines under a project designated as P-75 (India) has been accorded by the Government. This series of submarines is proposed to incorporate the latest technologies and systems. Signing of the contract for construction after requisite Government approvals is likely to take approximately 24 months.

[Translation]

Road 32-34
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

*373 [SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether central agencies were entrusted the work of construction of roads in various States including Bihar under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the agency-wise and length of road in kilometers proposed for construction by each agency and actually constructed in the various States during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the amount of funds released and utilized alongwith the reasons for underutilization;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed for non-completion of works; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Central Agencies have been engaged for implementation of road projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar, Jharkhand and Tripura.

(b) In the case of Bihar, the projects for implementation of PMGSY works are directly sanctioned to five Central Agencies. The length of road projects sanctioned to these agencies and completed by them during last three years is given in Annexure. In the case of Jharkhand and Tripura, the road projects are not sanctioned to the Central

Agencies by this Ministry. The road projects to these agencies are assigned by the State Governments and agency wise details are not maintained in the Ministry.

(c) Agency-wise details indicating number of road works and length sanctioned and completed during last three years is given in the Statement enclosed. Since 2004-05, a sum of Rs. 4012.78 crore has been released to these agencies till October, 2010 and expenditure reported is Rs.3,783.39 crore.

(d) and (e) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is a one time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility of timely completion of these roads lies with the State Governments. The cost escalation due to delay in completion of works is borne by the executing Agency.

Statement

Sl. No.	Agency	No. of projects sanctioned last three years*		Works Completed last three years*	
		Number of roads	Length (in km)	Number of Roads	Length (in km)
1	Central Public Works Department	247	1089.2	79	473.12
2	IRCON International Limited	470	1899.83	110	810.32
3	National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited	726	3600.08	386	2662.32
4	National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited	639	2306.2	202	1013.72
5	National Projects Construction Corporation Limited	711	3250.28	170	1105.46
Grand Total		2793	12145.59	947	6064.94

* 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Outstanding Dues of MTNL/BSNL

*374. **SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the outstanding dues on account of telephone bills of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam

Limited (MTNL)/Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outstanding dues during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the outstanding dues?

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

(SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited(MTNL)'s outstanding dues against its subscribers on account of telephone bills is as given below:-

Outstanding details for last three years and current year.

(Figures in "Rs.Crores")

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 30.09.2010)
Delhi	761.67	767.10	736.17	745.10
Mumbai	426.96	406.63	383.43	394.58
Total	1188.62	1173.73	1119.60	1139.68

It can be seen from the above details that MTNL's outstanding dues have shown a downward trend from 2007-08 to 2009-10 and have increased slightly at the end of September 2010.

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)'s total outstanding dues against its subscribers on account of telephone bills is as given below:-

Outstanding details for last three years and current year.

(Figures in "Rs.Crores")

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto 30.09.2010)
Total	5142.72	4635.57	4749.23	5351.39

BSNL's state-wise outstanding dues against its subscribers on account of telephone bills is given in statement enclosed. It is seen from above details that BSNL's outstanding dues decreased from 2007-08 to 2008-09 and have shown an upward trend after that.

(c) BSNL has been taking following steps to effect recovery of outstanding dues from its customers on regular basis:

1) Payment reminders through Interactive Voice Response System(IVRS) are being issued to persuade the customers to make payment before disconnection of their telephones and phones are disconnected as

per the schedule in case of non payment of dues by customers.

- 2) Connections remaining disconnected for non-payment are permanently closed after three months from bill issue date and accounts regularized by adjusting Security deposit, if any available.
- 3) Graded discount scheme regarding grant of discount to defaulting customers, for clearance of old outstanding dues has been introduced.
- 4) Incentive scheme to employees of BSNL for recovery of outstanding arrears from defaulters is also in existence.
- 5) Legal proceedings, wherever required are initiated against the defaulters for recovery of dues.
- 6) The State Governments have been requested to amend their respective land revenue acts so that the Telephone dues of BSNL can be recovered as land revenue arrears.
- 7) Circle-wise and Year-wise target for liquidation of outstanding dues are fixed to get the maximum realization and the progress in regard to liquidation of outstanding dues is closely monitored and units are addressed periodically.
- 8) Instructions have been issued to ensure timely issue of telephone bills.
- 9) Procedure for settlement of defaulter cases through

Lok Adalat has been introduced for recovery of outstanding telephone dues in respect of permanently closed connections.

- 10) In addition to the above, during the current year (2009-10), a new recovery scheme under the brand name 'Project Kuber' has been launched to recover the outstanding dues over 3 months to 3 years through experienced private recovery agents/agencies in respect of closed connections.

MTNL has been taking following steps to effect recovery of outstanding dues from its customers on regular basis:-

- 1) Strong monitoring of outstanding dues is done at the corporate level and in the units.
- 2) Recovery agents are employed for making recoveries.
- 3) A Revenue Assurance program is also being implemented in MTNL wherein efforts are being made to ensure that maximum Revenue Billing and Revenue Realization takes place. In Mumbai a professional agency has implemented this program on MTNL's initiative.

4) Telecom Revenue Action Plan is also being implemented wherein MTNL has been launching various schemes from time to time to recover the outstanding and adjusting their Security Deposits against their outstanding bills.

5) Convergent Billing System is being introduced for achieving further control on Revenue Assurance and realization of outstanding dues.

6) Automated telephonic reminders are sent to subscribers who default in making payments of their bills. However, if Customers do not pay even after reminder, then the telephone line is disconnected within 35 days from the date of the bill. For first 30 days of disconnection customer's incoming facility is kept open. If payment is not received even after 30 days from disconnection, then incoming is also disabled. If subscriber pays the outstanding amount, the telephone line is reconnected on the same day. If subscriber fails to pay then a recovery procedure is followed.

7) In the event of the above efforts not yielding results, recovery suits are filed in the court of law wherever feasible.

Statement

State-wise outstanding of BSNL at the end of previous three financial years

(Amt. in Rs. Crores)

Circles Name	March	March	March	Upto Sept. 10
	08	09	10	
1	2	3	4	5
A&N	14.92	15.18	17.05	18.39
Andhra	467.17	394.23	386.54	388.39
Assam	172.65	127.51	118.10	145.30
Bihar	351.89	354.49	389.22	383.03
Jharkhand	164.82	172.76	173.95	165.84
Gujarat	201.74	148.11	130.45	129.76
Haryana	174.33	151.83	147.41	184.28
Himachal	42.84	41.15	39.76	57.47

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	93.95	104.09	113.48	130.55
Karnataka	221.20	150.12	253.03	249.50
Kerala	93.72	82.36	84.60	83.52
Madhya Pradesh	263.75	238.34	236.95	272.73
Chhattisgarh	150.58	136.78	129.18	175.06
Maharashtra	399.65	395.49	418.68	616.52
N.E.-I	83.88	86.13	95.93	90.75
N.E.-II	317.19	306.98	324.26	355.11
Orissa	134.12	114.80	100.46	123.87
Punjab	151.87	74.91	56.89	92.05
Rajasthan	105.50	93.18	105.92	166.25
Tamil Nadu	153.92	111.90	112.04	141.33
U.P. (East)	453.44	477.22	464.97	483.22
U.P. (West)	217.30	208.62	231.56	192.71
Uttaranchal	29.42	30.16	43.65	50.65
West Bengal	187.72	181.24	187.79	219.86
Kolkata	321.28	315.58	277.09	304.74
Chennai	173.88	122.37	110.27	130.52
Total	5142.72	4635.57	4749.23	5351.39

[English]

Reservation Policy for Ex-servicemen

*375 [DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen registered for employment and re-employed in the Government services during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the reservation policy for ex-servicemen for jobs in the Central Government Departments

and its Public Sector Undertakings is being implemented strictly;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up 'National Ex-servicemen Commission' to monitor the implementation of welfare policies for Ex-servicemen in the Central as well as State Government Departments/ Undertakings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to facilitate re-employment of ex-servicemen in the country?

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

(a) The Ex-servicemen (ESM) get themselves registered for employment with Directorate General Resettlement (DGR) and during the last three years 1,51,095 PBORs and 5857 Officers have registered for employment with DGR. During the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 a total of 43,324, 51,057 and 55,220 ESMs were employed including Government Sector. As far as re-employment in Government Services is concerned the Ex-servicemen have been provided with 10% reservation in Group 'C' and 20% in Group 'D' in Central Government and 14.5% in Group 'C' and 24.5% in Group 'D' in the PSUs and Banks. 10% reservation is also available in Central Para Military Forces at the Asstt. Commandant level. 100% reservation is available for ESM in Defence Security Corps and as officer in-charge of ECHS polyclinics. Besides this, 70% reservation is provided in Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme polyclinics to ESM for para medical and non medical staff and 60% reservation in the grade of Medical Officers/Dental Officers. An assurance while answering Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.4853 on 26th April, 2010 has already been given to the House that the data regarding number of ex-servicemen employed in various organizations as per the reservation policy is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) The reservation policy for Ex-servicemen is implemented by the concerned Government Departments, Public Sector Undertakings and Banks.

(d) and (e) No such proposal to monitor the implementation of welfare policies for Ex-servicemen in Central and State Government Departments/Undertakings is under consideration at present in view of the existing mechanism available for redressal of grievances of Ex-servicemen. At the Central level Director General Resettlement and Kendriya Sainik Board and Rajya Sainik Boards and Zila Sainik Welfare Offices at State and District level are in place to look after Resettlement and Welfare.

Various types of training is imparted to ESMs to enable them to seek employment. A number of self

employment schemes are also being run to facilitate re-employment of ESM. Details are given in Statement enclosed.

Statement

Re-employment

Security Agencies:

1. The Government of India vide Department of Public Enterprises Office Memorandum Number 6/22/93-GL-15-DPE (SC/ST) dated 04 Oct 2005 has instructed all Central Government Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to take security cover from Ex-servicemen (officers) operated Security Agencies/company sponsored by Directorate General Resettlement. Besides this, Central Government Ministries, Departments and large number of corporate house, business, industry and educational institutions are also seeking security from DGR sponsored ex-servicemen (ESM) security agencies. The DGR empanels/sponsors ESM run private security agencies, companies and corporations for providing security guards to various PSUs and industries in the private sector. The scheme offers good self-employment opportunities to retired officers and adequate employment opportunity to retired PBOR, in a field, where they have sufficient expertise.

Central and State Government:

2. The Central / State Governments provide the following concessions to promote employment of Ex -Servicemen in the civil jobs:
 - (a) Reservations for ESM on Gp 'C' and 'D' posts in Central/ State Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Nationalized Banks and Para Military Forces are as follows:

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

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

- (i) Priority I. Disabled ESM whose disability is attributable to military services.
- (ii) Priority II. Up to two dependents of Armed forces personnel killed in action or severely disabled (with 50 percent and above disability which is attributable to military service and makes them unfit for employment).
- (iii) Widow/son/daughter of Armed Forces Personnel died while in service (death not attributable to military service) are also eligible for compassionate appointment in Group 'C' or 'D' posts.
- (c) In Defence Security Corps, 100% vacancies are reserved for ESM.
- (d) Most of the State Governments also provide reservations to ESM in State Government jobs.

Gen:

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

Allotment of Army Surplus Vehicles:

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

Coal Loading & Transportation Scheme:

3. This is a very popular scheme in vogue since the last 30 years. The ESM Coal Companies have performed to the total satisfaction of the Coal Subsidiaries and have established themselves as the Main work force of Coal India Limited (CIL). CIL has coal subsidiaries located at Sambalpur, Bilaspur, Nagpur, Ranch, Dhanbad and Kolkata. The unemployed retired officers registered with DGR are offered on their respective seniority to form ESM Coal Loading and Transporting

Companies and are sponsored to respective coal subsidiaries for a initial tenure of five years, extendable by another four years. The functioning of these companies is monitored by the DGR in consultation with the concerned coal subsidiary.

Coal Tipper Attachment Scheme:

4. This welfare scheme for widows/disabled soldiers is linked with the coal loading and transportation. The widows of Defence personnel, who died while in service due to causes attributable to military service can be sponsored by DGR for attaching one tipper truck in their name with and ESM Coal Loading and Transportation Company. Eligible widow/disabled soldier is required to make a deposit of Rs. 85,000/- with any of the nominated coal transport company. The company pays them Rs. 3000/-per month for a period of five years, after which the deposited amount of Rs. 85,000/- is paid back to widow/disabled soldier. The functioning of these companies is monitored by DGR. Existing tipper attachment procedure has been streamlined, resulting in optimum utilization of ESM Companies resources, which has translated into accommodating more number of widows and achieving higher satisfaction level.

Allotment of Oil Product Agency:

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

Allotment of BPCL GHAR Outlets:

6. M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Has evolved the concept of 'GHAR' having all facilities required by

truckers under one roof, while they engage themselves in refueling activities. The scheme started in the year 2007 as a result of excellent liaison between DGR and BPCL. Retired officers have to apply for the said scheme with the DGR. Officers are presently paid a remuneration of Rs. 25,000/- per month. Concerted efforts are underway with BPCL to make the scheme more lucrative.

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

7. This is a time tested well paying self-employment scheme for ESM PBOR. Ex-servicemen currently operating Milk Booths and Safal shops have proved their mettle whereby M/s Mother Dairy is totally dependent on DGR for providing eligible Ex-servicemen. Constant efforts are being made to ensure that the scheme is made more attractive to drawn large number of ESM(PBOR). In consultation with the Mother Dairy, the scheme is now being extended not only to the other cities of NCR viz Gurgaon, Noida, Greater Noida, and Gurgaon but to other states too. Jaipur has been included in the scheme in March 2009.
8. Remuneration earlier received by aspirants running mother Dairy, Safal (Fruit & Vegetable) has been now enhanced to a lucrative amount of Rs 10,000/-per month (for first six months only) or 9% of sales proceeds which ever is higher. This has given massive impetus and it is felt aspiration of ESM would be adequately met.

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

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

retired officers is carried out based on an interview carried out by a Board of Officers of the IGL.

Entrepreneurship schemes:

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

The schemes are SEMFEX II, SEMFEX III, Herbal and Medicinal Plants, Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry, Franchise and JCB Backhoe Loader. The details of the entrepreneur schemes in vogue for ex-servicemen are as given below:

SEMFEX-II Scheme:

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

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

SEMFEX III Scheme (Sena Se Gramodyog):

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

- All viable village, cottage, tiny and small industries and service activities and selective urban enterprises are eligible for finance.
- Maximum cost of project - Rs.25 lakhs for manufacturing and Rs 10 lakhs for business services.
- Subsidy of 25 % - 35 % is provided
- Repayment period of loan is 3-7 years.
- Beneficiary has to undergo Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) training of 2-3 weeks.
- Negative List: Activities concerning animal husbandry, Meat, Intoxicants, Plantation crops, Polythene manufacture and Rural transport are not covered for finance.
- Details can be browsed from website www.kvic.org.in and www.pmegp.in.

Herbal and Medicinal Plants:

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

Horticulture:

- 20-30 % subsidy is available for cultivation of various fruits.
- Details can be browsed from website www.hortibizindia.org.

Floriculture:

- 10 - 20 % subsidy is available for cultivation of various flowers.
- Details can be browsed from website www.hortibizindia.org.

APEDA:

- 25 % of subsidy is available for cultivation of export oriented medicinal plants, oil seeds, fruits and flowers.

- Details can be browsed from website www.apeda.com

Animal Husbandry:

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

Franchising:

- Wide range of reputed international and national products, processes and services are available under franchising.
- Details can be browsed from website www.franchiseindia.com

JCB Backhoe Loader:

- Earthmover machine is in great demand with boom in infrastructure development works.
- The approximate cost is Rs 20 - 25 lakhs
- Subsidy / Soft loan can be obtained from NABARD / KVIC.
- Company is willing to provide concessions to ex-servicemen.
- Details can be browsed from website www.jcb.com.

[Translation]

48-58

Telecom Facilities in

Naxal Areas

Naxalism

*376. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

- whether the naxal affected States have adequate telecommunication facilities;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the reasons therefor;
- the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to upgrade and strengthen the telecommunication facilities in such States;

(e) whether the Government proposes to create special circles containing certain new facilities in the naxal-affected States, including Bihar;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) Various schemes are being implemented with the financial support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) for upgradation/strengthening of the telecommunication in Left Wing Extremist (LWE) affected as well as their adjoining districts:-

- BSNL is providing VPT facility in identified Left Wing Extremist affected districts under subsidy support of Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). The state and district wise details of these villages covered with VPT facility are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

- BSNL is also providing VPT facility in adjoining identified Left Wing Extremist affected district under subsidy support of Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). The state and district wise details of these villages covered with VPT facility are in the Statement-II enclosed.

- USOF launched a scheme for provision of subsidy support or setting up and managing 7387 number of infrastructure sites/ towers in 500 districts spread over 27 States including naxalite affected States for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Out of 673 number of towers to be commissioned in naxalite affected states, 669 have been commissioned. The details are given in the Statement-III enclosed.

(e) to (g) At present, there is no proposal to create special circles containing certain new facilities in the naxal affected States including Bihar.

Statement-I

Status of Village Public Telephone (VPT) facility in Identified Left Wing Extremist affected 33 Districts

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Total number of Inhabited Villages as per Census 2001	Cummulative Villages covered with VPT facility	Balance Total Uncovered Villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	1101	1101	0
2	Bihar	Arwal	403	403	0
3	Bihar	Aurangabad	1618	1618	0
4	Bihar	Gaya	2680	2680	0
5	Bihar	Jamui	1314	1305	9
6	Bihar	Jehanabad	453	453	0
7	Bihar	Rohtas	1712	1683	29
8	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	1122	1021	101

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Chhattisgarh	Naryanpur	339	103	236
10	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur	605	184	421
11	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada	615	313	302
12	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	1068	717	351
13	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	1605	1593	12
14	Chhattisgarh	Surguja	1769	1711	58
15	Jharkhand	Bokaro	621	616	5
16	Jharkhand	Chatra	1343	1343	0
17	Jharkhand	Garhwa	858	779	79
18	Jharkhand	Gumla	944	902	42
19	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	1543	1532	11
20	Jharkhand	Latehar	745	498	247
21	Jharkhand	Lohargada	352	352	0
22	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	1610	1610	0
23	Jharkhand	Palamu	1720	1324	396
24	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	1639	1639	0
25	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	1285	1273	12
26	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	1521	757	764
27	Maharashtra	Gondia	893	891	2
28	Orissa	Deogarh	711	699	12
29	Orissa	Gajapati	1512	1008	504
30	Orissa	Malkangiri	979	499	480
31	Orissa	Rayagada	2467	1520	947
32	Orissa	Sambalpur	1238	1219	19
33	Uttar Pradesh (East)	Sonebhadra	1363	1363	0
		Total	39748	34709	5039

Statement-II

*Status of Village Public Telephone (VPT) facility in adjoining Identified Left Wing
Extremist affected Districts (As on 30.09.2010)*

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Total number of Inhabited Villages as per Census 2001	Cummulative Villages covered with VPT facility	Balance Total Uncovered Villages
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	East Godawari	1323	1118	205
2	Andhra Pradesh	West Godawari	845	827	18
3	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	984	976	8
4	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	1124	1111	13
5	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	948	947	1
6	Bihar	Nawada	964	964	0
7	Bihar	Nalandah	990	990	0
8	Bihar	Bhojpur	999	999	0
9	Bihar	Shekhpura	268	268	0
10	Bihar	Patna	1298	1298	0
11	Bihar	Banka	1662	1662	0
12	Bihar	Buxar	819	818	1
13	Bihar	Bhabhua	1347	1299	48
14	Bihar	Munger	525	525	0
15	Bihar	Lakhi Sarai	357	357	0
16	Chhattisgarh	Durg	1776	1776	0
17	Chhattisgarh	Dhamtari	629	621	8
18	Chhattisgarh	Kawardha	956	950	6
19	Chhattisgarh	Jashpur	764	764	0
20	Chhattisgarh	Korba	710	700	10
21	Chhattisgarh	Koriya	650	589	61
22	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	1433	1433	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Jharkhand	Ranchi	2052	2051	1
24	Jharkhand	Kodarma	526	523	3
25	Jharkhand	Saraikala	1138	1138	0
26	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	1121	1108	13
27	Jharkhand	Giridih	2532	2518	14
28	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni	1584	1584	0
29	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	1306	1306	0
30	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	809	809	0
31	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	1472	1293	179
32	Maharashtra	Bhandara	778	774	4
33	Orissa	Kalahandi	2099	1759	340
34	Orissa	Ganjam	2812	2695	117
35	Orissa	Sundergarh	1723	1679	44
36	Orissa	Koraput	1922	1527	395
37	Orissa	Nabrangapur	876	771	105
38	Orissa	Bargarh	1180	1180	0
39	Orissa	Angul	1661	1517	144
40	Orissa	Kandhamal	2379	1765	614
41	Orissa	Jharsuguda	346	346	0
42	Orissa	Sonapur	839	757	82
43	Uttar Pradesh (East)	Mirzapur	1767	1767	0
44	Uttar Pradesh (East)	Chandaouli	1419	1410	9
Total			53712	51269	2443

Statement-III

State-wise numbers of Towers under Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme of USOF

State	Name of LWE District	No. of towers to be commissioned	Towers commissioned as on 31 Oct 2010	Remaining sites
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	27	26	1
Bihar	Jamui	29	29	0

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	Gaya	31	31	0
Bihar	Aurangabad	19	19	0
Bihar	Jehanabad	6	6	0
Bihar	Rohtas	17	17	0
Chhattisgarh	Bastar	69	69	0
Chhattisgarh	Dantewada	12	11	1
Chhattisgarh	Kanker	25	25	0
Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	16	16	0
Chhattisgarh	Surguja	118	118	0
Jharkhand	Bokaro	5	5	0
Jharkhand	Chatra	14	14	0
Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	8	8	0
Jharkhand	Paschimi Singhbhum	36	36	0
Jharkhand	Purbi Singhbhum	4	4	0
Jharkhand	Garhwa	17	17	
Jharkhand	Gumla	41	41	0
Jharkhand	Lohardaga	3	3	0
Jharkhand	Palamu	34	34	0
Madhyapradesh	Balaghat	12	12	0
Maharashtra	Gondiya	20	20	0
Maharashtra	Gadchtroli	14	14	0
Orissa	Debagarh	2	2	0
Orissa	Sambalpur	10	10	0
Orissa	Gajapati	9	7	2
Orissa	Malkangiri	5	5	0
Orissa	Rayagada	10	10	0
Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	25	25	0
West Bengal	Medinipur	35	35	0
	Total	673	669	4

[English]

Employment Unemployed Youths

*377. SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether the number of educated, uneducated, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled unemployed youths has increased in the country including Assam over a period of time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite having registered their names in employment exchanges for a long period they have not been able to get the employment;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring any scheme to provide employment within/after expiry of the stipulated period of registration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Number of educated, skilled, semi-skilled and unemployed youth job seekers in the age group of 15-29 combined together, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country has been on decline. Their number has declined from 28.83 million in 1998 to 26.96 million in 2008 and percentage share from 71.9% in 1998 to 68.9% in 2008. However, the number of youth job seekers in the State of Assam has increased from 1.06 million in 1998 to 1.48 million in 2008 and their percentage share in the total number of job seekers has also increased from 71.0% to 73.4% during 1998-2008.

(c) On an average during the last five years, about 57 lakh job-seekers including youth approached employment exchanges for registration every year and about 2.36 lakh job-seekers including youth were provided employment through employment exchanges.

(d) The reduction in placement through employment exchanges is due to shrinkage of job opportunities in organized sector and emergence of specialized major recruiting agencies such as Staff Selection Commission (SSC), State Public Service Commissions, Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs), Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS) and State Subordinate Selection Boards etc. Supreme Court Judgment of 1996 gave freedom-to-employers to advertise their vacancies to seek nominations from open market besides notification of vacancies to employment exchanges. A number of private recruitment agencies and web portals have also come up for recruitment, particularly, in the private sector.

(e) and (f) Government is fully aware of the magnitude of unemployment amongst the youth of the country and have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. The job opportunities are likely to be created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports, etc. Besides, Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in order to provide employment opportunities to a large number of youth. The 11th Plan also aims at increasing private organized sector employment ambitiously, by at least 10 million. Along with the public sector, organized sector jobs would then expand by over 15 million, a growth rate of about 9% per annum. In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, a comprehensive Skill Development Programme with wide coverage throughout the country has been initiated by the Government. The coordinated Action Plan for Skill Development has a target of 500 million skilled persons by the year 2022, and all concerned Ministries and Departments have been mandated to undertake skill development programmes accordingly. A Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan has been taken up for modernization of Employment Exchanges. Under the project, a national web portal is proposed to be developed to work like a virtual job market. This will contain all the data regarding availability of skilled persons on the one hand and requirement of skilled persons by the industry on the other. It will help youth in

getting suitable placement and enable industry to procure required skills on real time basis.

61-63

Increase in Broadband Penetration

*378. [SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to increase the penetration of broadband connections in the country both in the urban and rural areas separately;

(b) whether any targets for achieving the same have been fixed;

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

(d) whether the Government has laid the requisite optical fibre cable network to ensure high definition internet, TV and high quality video communication services in the country;

(e) if so, the details of the targets fixed in this regard; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Government is actively working on formulation of a 'National Broadband Plan'. TRAI consultation with stakeholders on the subject, is underway and its recommendations are awaited. The National Broadband Plan would address Broadband connectivity to all the Villages, including through Optical Fibre Cable, as required. However, no final decision has been taken in the matter so far.

Following initiatives have already been taken by the Government to increase the penetration of Broadband connection in the country:

- Allotment of Spectrum for 3G and BWA services to the private operators through auction. This will

facilitate proliferation of broadband through mobile handset and wireless technology

- Permitting Sharing of infrastructure to the Service providers
- Setting up of 1,00,000 Common Service Centres (CSCs) by DIT by 2010 which will provide access of broadband.
- The Indian Telegraph Rules have been amended, and stream IV has been added under the title "Provision of broadband connectivity to villages in a phased manner" to bring provisioning of broadband connectivity to the rural areas under the purview of the USOF.
- USOF schemes for supporting shared infrastructure for mobile services in rural and remote areas. These towers will also be used to provide Broadband connectivity in the newly covered Block/Taluka headquarters.
- USOF, through BSNL, has started 'Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme' to provide wire-line broadband connectivity to rural & remote areas by leveraging the existing rural exchanges infrastructure and copper wire-line network. Under this scheme, BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions over a period of 5-years, i.e., by 2014. The estimated subsidy outflow is Rs. 1500 crore in 5 years. As of October 2010, a total of 2,25,266 broadband connections have been provided and 430 kiosks have been set up in rural and remote areas.

(b) and (c) The following targets have been fixed for provision of broadband:

- 20 million Broadband connections by 2010.
- All Government Higher Secondary Schools will be provided with broadband connectivity in progressive manner by the end of year 2012.
- As part of e-Governance Project, all Public Health Centres will be provided with broadband connectivity in a progressive manner by the end of year 2012.

- Broadband service is planned to be made available in all District and Taluk headquarters in a progressive manner which will provide platform for various e-governance projects.
- Broadband for all Gram Panchayats by the year 2012.

(d) to (f) BSNL/MTNL is continuously laying fibre in their network to meet ever increasing demand for bandwidth for data and multimedia service.

A State of the Art IP/ MPLS Networks was set up by MTNL for providing High Definition TV, games data & security and world class communication infrastructure, across different games Venue during the CWG -2010 held in Delhi.

BSNL

- BSNL has planned intra city OFC in 553 cities and out of which nearly 420 cities have been covered. The left out cities will be covered in a phased manner by 2014
- Wi-Max & 3G services are used to cover areas which remain uncovered with wireline broadband.
- 3G services from BSNL rolled out from March 2009 and as on 30.9.2010 3G services are available in 634 cities with 1.8 million total customers.

MTNL

- Achievement of MTNL for the laying of OFC for the year 2010-11 is as under:

	Target	Achievement (till October 2010)
Additional Optical Fibre Cable (in Fibre KM)	40,000 FKm	40,923.50 FKm

- 3G services from MTNL have been provided to all 50.25 lakh customers.

Upgradation of Telecom Network

*379. ⁶³⁻⁶⁵ SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI T.K.S. ELANGOVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has directed all mobile service providers to upgrade their networks to help security agencies to intercept communications on Blackberry devices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of mobile service providers who have complied with the directions of the Government;

(c) whether some mobile service providers have not complied with the directions of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has directed all mobile service providers to upgrade their technical capability for Lawful Interception facilities of blackberry services. Following mobile service providers have confirmed that they have upgraded their system as per solution provided by Research In Motion (RIM), owner of blackberry technology:

- (i) M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) (ii) M/s Bharti Airtel Limited (iii) M/s Vodafone Essar Limited (iv) M/s Idea Cellular Limited (v) Reliance Communications Ltd. (vi) M/s Tata Teleservices Limited (vii) M/s Aircel Ltd./Dishnet Wireless Ltd./Aircel Cellular Limited (viii) M/s Sistem Shyam TeleServices Limited (ix) M/s Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL).

However, demonstration of Lawful Interception Monitoring facilities of blackberry services conducted by security agencies in respect of some service providers has not been found to be satisfactory.

Some mobile service providers as given below have intimated that they are not providing blackberry services.

- (i) M/s Unitech Wireless (Tamil Nadu) Private Ltd. and other Unitech Telecom Companies
- (ii) M/s Videocon Telecommunications Limited (iii) M/s S-Tel (iv) M/s Loop Mobile (India) Limited (v) M/s Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd.
- (c) Nil.
- (d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) The Government is in dialogue with service providers and Research in Motion (RIM) to find out a solution for interception and monitoring of such services.

65-68 Hospital

Medical Care of Beedi Workers

*380 DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

- (a) the number of medical care centres which exist for the beedi workers in the country, State-wise, particularly, in West Bengal;
- (b) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the health condition of the beedi workers in the country, particularly, the women workers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether any study has been conducted to find out the harmful impact of this profession on the workers' health; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken to safeguard the health of these workers and their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There are 7 hospitals and 204 dispensaries throughout the country for the welfare of Beedi Workers. These hospitals are located as under:

- (i) 65 bedded hospital at Dhuliyán, (West Bengal)

- (ii) 50 bedded T.B. hospital at Kodarma (Jharkhand)
- (iii) 50 bedded hospital at Mysore (Karnataka).
- (iv) 30 bedded hospital at Sagar (M.P.)
- (v) 10 bedded hospital at Gursahaiganj (U.P.)
- (vi) 30 bedded hospital at Mukkadal (Tamilnadu)
- (vii) 30 bedded hospital at Bihar Sharif (Bihar)

A 15 bedded gisoutak at Jhalda (WB) is under construction

The dispensaries are located as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Region	No. of Dispensaries
1.	Ajmer	16
2.	Allahabad	18
3.	Bangalore	34
4.	Bhubaneswar	15
5.	Hyderabad	38
6.	Jabalpur	27
7.	Karma	21
8.	Kolkata	18
9.	Nagpur	17
Total		204

(b) to (d) The following studies have been conducted.

(i) A study on "A National Study on Beedi Workers- An Economic Approach" was conducted by Industrial Economics Division of Director General Factory Advice Services and Labour Institute, Mumbai.

(ii) Another study named "Occupational Health Hazards in women Beedi rollers in Bihar (2010)".

(e) The following health care facilities are provided to Beedi Workers to safeguard the health of these workers and their rehabilitation:

Medical Assistance for Beedi Workers

Purpose	Nature of Assistance
Ophthalmic Problems	Financial assistance of Rs.300/- for purchase of spectacles
Tuberculosis	Reservation of beds in T. B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance Rs.750/- p.m. to Rs. 1000/- is paid to workers.
Heart Diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs.1,30,000/- to workers.
Kidney Transplantation	Reimbursement of expenditure up to Rs.2,00,000/- to workers.
Cancer	Reimbursement of actual expenditure on treatment, medicines, and diet charges incurred by workers, or their dependants.
Minor surgery like Hernia, Appendectomy ulcer, Gynaecological diseases and prostrate diseases.	Reimbursement of expenditure upto Rs.30,000/- to workers and their dependants.
Mental Diseases	Financial assistance for treatment of mental diseases, diet, railway fare and subsistence allowance to workers.
Leprosy	Financial assistance for Rs.30/- per patient per day for indoor treatment and Rs.6/- per patient per day for outdoor treatment to workers. Subsistence allowance of Rs.300/- per month with dependants and Rs.200/- per month without dependants for workers.
Maternity Benefits	Grant of Rs.1000/- per delivery to a female worker (for first two deliveries).
Family Welfare	Monetary incentive @ Rs.500/- per head to the workers for undergoing sterilization.

In addition to above, Ministry of Labour and Employment has initiated action for rehabilitation of the beedi workers to provide them alternate source of employment for viable alternative sources of livelihood according to local market requirements.

[Translation]

National Highway

Pending Construction of Roads

4141 [SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in some States in the country including Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab are being constructed under the local influence;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the officials concerned;

(d) whether the completion of road connecting Guda to Todi under Thanagaji Tehsil in Alwar district is still pending due to the said reason; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to complete the said work at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e): No, Madam. Rural Road is a State subject. The annual proposals under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are submitted by the State Governments from the Core Network developed for the purpose. The roads under (PMGSY) are being constructed strictly as per PMGSY guidelines. The road are selected out of approved Core Network and after seeking the recommendations of public representatives as per programme guidelines.

[English]

69

Subsidy for Fisheries

4142 [SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the developing countries including India oppose planned subsidy cuts for fisheries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of the outcome achieved in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Under the work programme of Doha Round of WTO Negotiations, Members are also discussing framing of new disciplines for fisheries subsidies. As per the Ministerial mandate, appropriate and effective Special and Differential (S&D) treatment for Developing and Least Developed Countries should be an integral part of the fisheries subsidies negotiations, taking into account the importance of this sector to poverty reduction and livelihood and food security concerns. Members' proposals are currently under negotiations.

[Translation]

69-74

Water Supply Projects In Hilly Areas

4143 [SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a lack of coordination between the Central and the State agencies on implementation of water supply projects;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the State-wise number of districts covered under the programme, so far;
- (d) whether a provision to extend special concession in the population living in the hilly areas of

Uttarakhand on the basis of their proportional representation is being contemplated by the Government;

- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of money allotted under the programme as per the cost sharing basis during each of the last three years;
- (f) whether the Government proposes to provide more funds to the hilly States, particularly Uttarakhand under different schemes;
- (g) if so, the details thereof;
- (h) whether a sectoral reform programme has been started in all the States/Union Territories to ensure active participation of the communities in the Rural Water Supply Programme; and
- (i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Government of India is implementing the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under the programme, the Government of India provides financial and technical support to the States. The selection, planning and implementation of the scheme is done by the States. The Government of India is not aware of any lack of coordination between Central and State Governments in the implementation of the programme.

(c) The coverage of rural water supply is monitored in terms of rural habitations and not districts. The State-wise coverage status of habitations as on 30.11.2010 is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) Funds under NRDWP are allocated to the States on the criteria of Rural Population (40% weightage), Rural SC and ST population (10% weightage), States under Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and special category Hill States in terms of rural areas (40% weightage) and Rural population managing rural drinking water supply schemes (10% weightage). Weightage in allocation is therefore given to hilly areas and to population living in hilly areas under the NRDWP. Funds allocated under NRDWP to Uttarakhand in the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crore)	
Year	Allocation
2007-08	89.30
2008-09	107.58
2009-10	126.16

(f) and (g) Based on availability of savings with the Department due to less expenditure by some States, towards the end of the financial year, on the basis of the trend of utilisation by States which are demanding additional funds are allocated and released.

(h) and (i) Reforms in the rural drinking water supply sector were adopted in 1999 in the country and pilot projects in selected districts were taken up. The basic

concepts of the reforms included community participation in the planning, implementation, operation and maintenance of the schemes of the community's choice. This was a paradigm shift from supply driven to a demand responsive approach, centralized to decentralized service delivery, from top-down to bottom-up approach and ultimately to change the role of the Public Health Engineering Department from that of a service provider to a facilitator. In 2002 by scaling up the Sector Reforms initiatives, Swajaldhara was launched throughout the country. However in 2009-10, the NRDWP guidelines were issued mainstreaming the principle of community participation in the rural drinking water sector schemes. The Swajaldhara is subsumed in the Sustainability component of NRDWP. Now State Governments can take up Swajaldhara schemes under Sustainability component and have the flexibility to decide on the extent of community contribution towards the cost of the schemes.

Statement

Status of Habitations as reported by the States in the IMIS as on 22.11.2010

Sl.No.	State Name	No. of Habitations	Total Quality Affected as on 22.11.2010	No. of Habitations with Population Coverage			No. of Habitations With partial Population Coverage	No. of Habitations with 100% Population Coverage
				Total	without infrastructure	with infrastructure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andaman and Nicobar	491	0	58	58	0	0	433
2	Andhra Pradesh	72108	796	497	3	494	32841	37974
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	215	0	0	0	2910	2487
4	Assam	86976	17659	8843	6686	2157	17299	43175
5	Bihar	107642	23213	0	0	0	17775	66654
6	Chandigarh	18	0	18	18	0	0	0
7	Chattisgarh	72329	8402	0	0	0	28962	34965
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	70	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	21	0	21	21	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	Goa	347	0	0	0	0	45	302
12	Gujarat	34415	400	0	0	0	1004	33011
13	Haryana	7385	33	0	0	0	1668	5684
14	Himachal Pradesh	53205	0	90	53	37	14585	38530
15	Jammu and Kashmir	12826	5	5144	3500	1644	3469	4208
16	Jharkhand	120061	1732	26	0	26	597	117706
17	Karnataka	59203	8412	0	0	0	19233	31558
18	Kerala	11883	1016	0	0	0	0	10867
19	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	9	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	127197	3262	0	0	0	53768	70167
21	Maharashtra	98098	3161	0	0	0	14953	79984
22	Manipur	2870	5	0	0	0	1619	1246
23	Meghalaya	9326	116	237	56	181	4066	4907
24	Mizoram	777	0	0	0	0	273	504
25	Nagaland	1386	162	228	186	42	143	853
26	Orissa	141928	17165	184	10	174	59428	65151
27	Puducherry	248	4	0	0	0	1	243
28	Punjab	14519	81	916	602	314	2234	11288
29	Rajasthan	121133	34184	4467	3250	1217	16179	66303
30	Sikkim	2498	0	0	0	0	712	1786
31	Tamil Nadu	93699	904	0	0	0	6539	86256
32	Tripura	8132	6706	0	0	0	0	1426
33	Uttar Pradesh	260110	1819	0	0	0	11280	247011
34	Uttarakhand	39142	17	4577	3694	883	8584	25964
35	West Bengal	95394	8096	186	1	185	3849	83263
Total		1661058	137565	25571	18217	7354	324016	1173906

*No of habitations in column 5-9 do not include quality affected habs.

[English]

Defence**Development of FMBT**

4144 [SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has undertaken a project to indigenously develop Future Main Battle Tank (FMBT) in order to replace T-72 tanks in the Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its specifications;

(c) the estimated cost of the project; and

(d) the time by which the said tank is likely to be developed and inducted?

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

(a) to (c) Preliminary Staff Qualitative Requirement (PSQR) of Future Main Battle Tank (FMBT) has been formulated by the Army. Feasibility study on FMBT is being carried out by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).

(d) FMBT is likely to be developed by the year 2020.

75-76
ASEAN security initiative

4145 [SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has affirmed commitment to the security initiative of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) for peace and stability;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government represented in its meeting held recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the resolutions passed therein and commitment of the Government in this regard?

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

(a) to (d) The ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting - Plus [ADMM-Plus] has been established with the participation of

the 10 ASEAN countries and 8 Dialogue Partners of the ASEAN, of which India is one. Raksha Mantri participated in the inaugural ADMM-Plus held in Vietnam on 12.10.2010. The first ADMM-Plus meeting adopted the Hanoi Joint Declaration at the conclusion of the meeting, which, inter-alia, affirms the intention of all member countries to enhance friendship, mutual trust and confidence through dialogue and exchange and to enhance coordination in areas that can contribute to regional peace and security.

Patenting of Research Works

4146 [SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether measures are being adopted by the Government to get the research work patented in view of awareness towards the right to intellectual property; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of patents got registered during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) regularly conducts Intellectual Property awareness programmes on its own and also in collaboration with other organizations in the country including Universities, Industries & Industry associations, Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) and National Research Development Corporation (NRDC).

The number of Patents granted in the last three years and the current year are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Patents granted
1	2007-08	15316
2	2008-09	16061
3	2009-10	6430
4	2010-11 (Upto 31st October, 2010)	3917

77

Disinvestment in MMTC

4147. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry proposes to disinvest the trading firm MMTC; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government has conveyed an in-principal approval for disinvestment of 10% of Government of India shareholding in MMTC Limited. Presently, the Central Government holds 99.33% equity of MMTC. Disinvestment shall increase the public shareholding and citizens of the country would thereby share the ownership of MMTC.

५५-८६
Bharat Nirman Scheme

4148. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Bharat Nirman Scheme is being implemented in the rural areas of the country including Orissa and West Bengal; and
- (b) if so, the details of the project approved and financial assistance granted during the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Bharat Nirman Schemes of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojan (PMGSY), Rural Housing (RH) and Drinking Water Supply (DWS) pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development are being implemented in the rural areas of the country including Orissa and West Bengal. The State-wise and Year-wise details of the financial assistance granted to these schemes during the last three years and current year are given in Statement-I, II and III.

Statement-I

State-wise and Year-wise central assistance under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Funds released under PMGSY			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto October'10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	470.60	877.46	517.45
2	Arunachal Pradesh	102.03	107.98	282.52	249.37
3	Assam	555.00	982.12	1179.00	1170.00
4	Bihar	733.06	1065.20	1750.73	1360.74
5	Chattisgarh	1050.89	976.12	540.03	453.52
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	144.56	229.67	193.80	121.29
8	Haryana	216.21	272.02	255.49	92.75
9	Himachal Pradesh	320.58	268.90	124.95	199.30

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	72.74	191.74	372.60	92.09
11	Jharkhand	0.00	210.67	417.74	501.11
12	Karnataka	271.49	640.46	764.87	428.11
13	Kerala	24.68	84.02	100.11	144.27
14	Madhya Pradesh	1615.66	1895.10	2135.65	855.45
15	Maharashtra	563.96	1030.00	949.18	687.54
16	Manipur	78.99	20.00	149.16	62.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	35.95	0.00	64.55
18	Mizoram	21.96	65.00	44.58	25.00
19	Nagaland	12.51	85.71	65.02	25.13
20	Orissa	546.83	1251.38	1594.35	564.60
21	Punjab	360.21	243.42	348.42	99.10
22	Rajasthan	1646.64	1771.32	603.41	599.00
23	Sikkim	174.51	55.00	71.80	27.27
24	Tamil Nadu	71.03	88.68	525.00	182.13
25	Tripura	143.00	379.99	168.49	137.85
26	Uttar Pradesh	1228.40	1675.78	2844.51	1216.83
27	Uttaranchal	78.74	116.66	165.95	135.44
28	West Bengal	549.69	635.48	375.00	170.13
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.89	4.95	0.00	0.00
Total		10903.83	14853.92	16899.82	10182.02

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

Statement-II

State-wise and Year-wise central assistance under Rural Housing (RH)

(Rs. Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/ UT's	Central Assistance			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11(#)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	36201.00	82082.90	85629.11	85047.628
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1874.15	3483.08	3336.76	1883.547

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	32429.53	68352.61	66736.67	36308.133
4	Bihar	95693.97	239781.53	200854.99	116924.949
5	Chhattisgarh	5571.39	15849.04	16279.90	7007.165
6	Goa	188.12	289.24	467.49	354.675
7	Gujarat	17668.82	35837.53	41574.95	22237.103
8	Haryana	2480.72	5031.21	5244.96	3605.06
9	Himachal Pradesh	874.96	1805.54	1863.81	1150.198
10	Jammu & Kash.	2717.68	7128.93	5725.42	3832.216
11	Jharkhand	9485.46	29692.35	30160.35	28890.197
12	Karnataka	13880.51	28209.02	30227.03	16715.555
13	Kerala	7718.85	15655.73	16261.55	10743.585
14	Madhya Pradesh	11201.37	23436.36	24086.27	15792.772
15	Maharashtra	21914.89	47024.34	47443.24	29383.385
16	Manipur	837.46	1640.08	2065.92	1325.265
17	Meghalaya	590.62	2138.36	3783.31	3225.079
18	Mizoram	451.92	1250.85	1267.79	961.525
19	Nagaland	1240.58	3959.18	3996.01	2445
20	Orissa	20280.02	46082.17	46025.72	24391.032
21	Punjab	3067.91	6204.31	6463.27	3073.605
22	Rajasthan	8888.57	18111.46	18869.60	11359.75
23	Sikkim	230.71	578.85	561.69	524.48
24	Tamil Nadu	14424.69	29414.38	30547.07	22833.977
25	Tripura	2745.03	6696.99	6368.57	4798.746
26	Uttar Pradesh	46720.92	97568.50	101479.94	71600.229
27	Uttaranchal	2394.68	4856.72	5044.94	2856.186
28	West Bengal	26044.64	57212.41	60727.47	38369.251
29	A&N Islands	312.73	92.55	98.04	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	D&N Haveli	38.07	53.29	80.20	91.685
31	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
32	Lakshadweep	29.54	59.88	62.21	0
33	Pondicherry	37.50	0.00	239.74	0
Total		388237.01	879579.39	863573.99	567731.98

(#) Upto 30th November 2010

Statement-III

State-wise and Year-wise Central Assistance under the Drinking Water Supply (DS)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Central Assistance			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	395.05	537.37	233.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	162.46	178.20	58.43
3	Assam	189.59	187.57	323.50	206.41
4	Bihar	169.69	452.38	186.11	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	95.95	125.26	128.22	61.88
6	Goa	1.66	0.00	3.32	0.00
7	Gujarat	205.89	369.44	482.75	271.34
8	Haryana	93.41	117.29	206.89	111.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	141.51	182.85	66.86
10	Jammu & Kashmir	329.92	396.49	402.51	205.88
11	Jharkhand	84.46	80.33	111.34	102.82
12	Karnataka	283.16	477.85	627.86	306.34
13	Kerala	84.25	106.97	151.89	68.53
14	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	380.47	379.66	199.52
15	Maharashtra	404.40	648.24	647.81	348.30
16	Manipur	45.59	45.23	38.57	25.94

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Meghalaya	55.29	63.38	79.40	31.42
18	Mizoram	38.88	54.19	55.26	17.86
19	Nagaland	39.75	42.53	47.06	24.56
20	Orissa	171.95	298.68	226.66	102.44
21	Punjab	51.80	86.56	88.81	41.11
22	Rajasthan	606.72	971.83	1012.16	553.58
23	Sikkim	20.13	32.45	20.60	7.34
24	Tamil Nadu	190.90	287.82	317.95	158.46
25	Tripura	54.43	41.01	77.40	26.94
26	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	615.78	956.36	449.56
27	Uttaranchal	89.30	85.87	124.90	66.21
28	West Bengal	191.37	389.39	394.30	198.56
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	D&N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		4699.67	7056.02	7989.72	3944.50

*As on 22.11.2010

[Translation]

85-87

Equipment Manufacturing Units

4149 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) the estimated increase of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the manufacturing Sector of information Technology (IT) in the country; and

(b) the major equipment manufacturing units likely to be setup in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) As per the information made available by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow in the Computer Hardware sector is as under:

Financial year wise FDI inflows from April 2007 to Sept. 2010 in Computer Hardware sector

Sl. No.	Year (Apr-Mar)	FDI in Rs. crore	FDI in US\$ million
1	2007-08	2.20	0.55
2	2008-09	303.46	70.21
3	2009-10	26.05	5.43
4	2010-11 (Apr-Sep)	60.07	12.90

(b) Based on the information furnished by the concerned industry associations, the equipment manufacturing units likely to be set up in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, is not available. However, as per the industry associations the following major electronic equipment manufacturing units have been set up so far in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Item(s) of manufacture	State
1	DELL	Computers	Tamil Nadu
2.	eSys Technologies	Computers	Himachal Pradesh
3	HP India	Computers	Uttrakhand
4	Nokia Siemens Network	Wireless Network Equipments	Tamil Nadu

[English]

Defence

Revival of Airfields

4150. [SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force has any proposal to revive the abandoned airfields in the country during the current financial year;

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

(c) the details of fund allocation for revival and maintenance of various airfields in the country during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the funds utilised for the purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) There is no proposal to revive the abandoned airfields in the country by Indian Air Force during the current financial year.

(c) Nil.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Post Offices in Rented Buildings 88-90

4151. [SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
[SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

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

(a) the number of Post Offices running in the country in the rented buildings, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to acquire land for the construction of buildings for the post offices in the country;

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

(d) the funds allocated, released and spent in this regard during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) The number of Post Office running in the country in the rented building, State-wise is given in Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The details thereof, State-wise, funds allocated, released and spent in this regard during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

No. of Post Offices being run in the country in the rented building. State-wise (as on 31-03-2010)

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of POs running in the country in the rented building, State-wise
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2015
2	Assam	465
3	Bihar	823
4	Chhattisgarh	296
5	Delhi	215
6	Gujarat	1094
7	Haryana	356
8	Himachal Pradesh	394
9	Jammu & Kashmir	196
10	Jharkhand	329
11	Karnataka	1416
12	Kerala	1214
13	Madhya Pradesh	762
14	Maharashtra	1733
15	Goa	93
16	Arunachal Pradesh	10
17	Tripura	53
18	Meghalaya	35
19	Manipur	42
20	Nagaland	25
21	Mizoram	28
22	Orissa	956

1	2	3
23	Punjab	547
24	Rajasthan	962
25	Tamil Nadu	2319
26	Uttarakhand	296
27	Uttar Pradesh	2531
28	West Bengal	1162
29	Sikkim	203
Grand Total		20570

Statement-II

Under the activity of "Purchase of Land" in respect of current Plan scheme "Estates Management", the available fund is being utilized to purchase plots from State Governments/Development Authorities and also in areas where department has difficulty in hiring premises to house post offices in future. The financial targets earmarked under this activity during the current Five Year Plan period is Rs. 6.39 Crores to purchase 15 plots.

The details of plots purchased, State-wise are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Details
1	2007-08	Nil
2	2008-09	Purchased 2 plots (Dabhoi in Gujarat & Marhaur in Bihar)
3	2009-10	Purchased 1 plot (Perambular in Tamil Nadu)
4	2010-11 (upto October, 2010)	Nil

Details of funds allocated/released under the Plan sub head "Purchase of Land" is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Budget Estimate/ Final Grant	Funds allocated/released	Spent
1	2007-08	0	0	0
2	2008-09	40.00	31.98	31.98
3	2009-10	26.00	25.51	25.51
4	2010-11 (Upto October, 2010)	100.00	34.13	26.27 (payment of extension fee)

(Rs. in lakhs)

[English]

91-92
Construction of Quarters by BSNL/ MTNL

4152. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are constructing quarters for their officers and staff;

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

(c) whether the ongoing construction has missed the targeted date of completion;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost escalation thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure timely completion of the construction of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Yes Madam, the details are as follows:

BSNL:

BSNL is constructing quarters in the Telecom Circles of North East I (14 T-II Staff Quarters at Forest Colony, Shillong), Orissa (3 Type-IV and 1 Type-V Staff quarter at Koraput) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (3 Type-V and 1 Type-VI at Portblair).

In these places, the target date of completion has been missed. Estimated cost escalation in Orissa Telecom Circle is Rs. 25 lakh. However, there is no cost escalation in the Telecom Circles of North East-I and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

In North East-I circle, work was held due to stoppage by village council which has now been sorted out.

In Orissa the contractor left in between and the balance work has been executed through a fresh agreement.

In Andaman & Nicobar Islands, delay in starting the construction of quarters occurred due to dismantling the old telephone exchange building.

MTNL:

In Delhi, 68 Type-III and 16 Type-II staff quarters are being constructed at Paschim Vihar. The original contracts were to be completed in the year 2008. Estimated cost of the works was Rs. 6.15 crores. The earlier contracts were rescinded and the balance works have been awarded to new agencies. The cost escalation is estimated to be Rs. 1.30 crores.

92

Benefits to War Veterans

4153. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the financial benefits and other facilities being provided to freedom fighters to the war veterans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposals, if any, to enhance the social stature of the war veterans so as to increase the glamour of the uniform and attract the youths to join armed forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

92-100

National Social Assistance Programme

4154. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of schemes being run under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP);

(b) the number of beneficiaries of each scheme during the year 2009-10 and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the expenditure borne by the Union Government for these schemes during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the details of changes made in these schemes during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) at present comprises five schemes namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna

(b) The number of beneficiaries of each scheme under NSAP reported by the States during the year 2009-10 and the current year, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) NSAP was transferred to State Plan in 2002-03. The funds for NSAP are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Ministry of Finance to the States as a combined allocation for all the schemes under NSAP together. The detail of central assistance provided to the States under NSAP during the last three years and current year is given in Statement-II.

(d) IGNOAPS was launched in November 2007 by modifying the eligibility criteria for old age pension from destitution to living below the poverty line. Two new pension schemes namely IGNWPS & IGNDPS were launched in February 2009. No change has been made in NFBS and Annapurna in last three years and the current year.

Statement-I

No. of beneficiaries of each scheme during the year 2009-10 and current year

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	2009-10					2010-11				
		IGNOAPS	NFBS	Annapurna	IGNWPS	IGNDPS	IGNOAPS	NFBS	Annapurna	IGNWPS	IGNDPS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	919230	7500	93200	303945	64595	1011153	2500	93200	393945	64595
2	Bihar	2369656	26227	161845	135679	4779	2369656	5760	166600	211585	5956
3	Chhattisgarh	513829	10816	21840	79912	18654	528123	4850	24196	95433	24398
4	Goa	2734	461	420	NR	NR	2734	183	NR	NR	NR
5	Gujarat	238550	10898	NR	0	553	277365	3153	NR	NR	1735
6	Haryana	137666	4500	NR	6875	2916	127883	3500	NR	46972	11728
7	Himachal Pradesh	91440	2100	3012	7957	191	91440	689	2843	7957	191
8	J&K	129000	5955	NR	4620	4008	129000		NR	4620	4008
9	Jharkhand	676003	20000	200000	182707	45398	676003	20000	200000	182707	45398
10	Karnataka	834405	22286	NR	325000	90000	776613	8820	NR	325000	90000
11	Kerala	176064	1242	36904	34244	15686	176064	NR	NR	34244	15686
12	Madhya Pradesh	1056881	40445	NR	193406	107199	1056881	9715	NR	225085	119799
13	Maharashtra	1086027	11000	120145	160400	125364	1086027	NR	NR	160400	125364
14	Orissa	643400	28671	64800	306923	125634	1193176	NR	64800	306923	125634
15	Punjab	159292	4823	NR			159792	40	NR	13672	3375
16	Rajasthan	480040		105293	46438	7650	487568		105293	52057	7950
17	Tamilnadu	919069	16205	71974	11875	8112	896099	13802	71974	357014	119105

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18	Uttar Pradesh	3300260	59661	NR	1121500	56300	3274780	46916	NR	1121500	56300
19	Uttarakhand	168221	3472	NR	9464	1932	173883	NR	NR	9824	1973
20	West Bengal	1252795	44061	65068	197762	8768	1679381	17523	65068	355183	17081
21	Arunachal Pradesh	14500	NR	NR	NR	NR	14500	NR	NR	NR	NR
22	Assam	628949	15000	26640	NR	NR	598965	10943	25308	NR	NR
23	Manipur	72514	NR	8590	4676	1341	72514	NR	NR	4676	1341
24	Meghalaya	44586	1493	9263	NR	NR	48112	847	9263	6749	1341
25	Mizoram	23747	614	2583	1192	587	23747	614	2583	1192	587
26	Nagaland	40462	600	6727	2551	1386	40462	15	6727	2551	1386
27	Sikkim	18916	114	2500	333	241	18916	NR	NR	333	241
28	Tripura	136592	2370	14851	26559	2164	136592	1565	14851	26559	2164
29	A&N Islands	861	NR	NR	4568	NR	861	NR	NR	4568	NR
30	Chandigarh	4357	500	NR	3024	98	4208	26	NR	2977	104
31	D&N Haveli	944	80	NR	NR	NR	944	51	NR	NR	NR
32	Daman & Diu	125	NR	NR	36	10	130	NR	NR	43	15
33	NCT Delhi	194150	1714	NR	24876	6114	196446	366	NR	25913	9099
34	Lakshadweep	36	1	NR	NR	NR	36	NR	NR	NR	NR
35	Punducherry	20757	NR	NR	16945	NR	20757	NR	NR	16945	NR
Total		16356058	342809	1015655	3213467	699680	17350811	151878	852706	3996627	856554

N.R. - Not Reported

Statement-II*Total Releases made by Government of India under NSAP during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Releases (Rs in Lakh)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	20232.26	28989.21	36443.00	24480.00
2	Bihar	25909.42	49996.41	59776.00	47692.00
3	Chhattisgarh	11090.26	13408.63	15577.00	11879.00
4	Goa	136.36	156.75	196.00	84.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Gujarat	2468.01	2568.67	7262.00	5871.00
6	Haryana	2982.65	4127.50	3532.00	3360.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	2290.41	1989.31	2179.00	1770.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1863.99	2042.75	3322.00	2564.00
9	Jharkhand	14180.12	20983.60	23606.00	18166.00
10	Karnataka	21176.47	22850.20	31261.00	22485.00
11	Kerala	7497.36	5779.21	5943.00	4505.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	24397.63	43592.42	29747.00	28057.00
13	Maharashtra	20199.06	31332.25	41540.00	28573.00
14	Orissa	18479.38	20802.81	22043.00	31939.00
15	Punjab	1229.47	4792.37	3769.00	3508.00
16	Rajasthan	15959.34	14316.14	15259.00	11498.00
17	Tamilnadu	18479.19	32070.19	28618.00	22876.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	33106.56	84300.35	112302.00	69134.00
19	Uttarakhand	1841.90	4720.53	4745.00	3451.00
20	West Bengal	17012.92	27842.45	37384.00	27852.00
21	Arunachal Pradesh	390.85	488.02	365.00	285.00
22	Assam	16872.45	17941.11	17265.00	11718.00
23	Manipur	2082.48	2051.86	2213.00	1126.00
24	Meghalaya	950.23	1866.47	830.00	1016.00
25	Mizoram	429.71	602.20	578.00	490.00
26	Nagaland	789.22	835.15	691.00	888.00
27	Sikkim	441.39	437.90	530.00	309.00
28	Tripura	2648.32	3339.35	3948.00	2862.00
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12.63	25.00	39.00	56.00
30	Chandigarh	30.91	181.00	212.66	109.00

	2	3	4	5	6
31 Dadra and Nagar Haveli		30.00	61.00	96.00	161.00
32 Daman and Diu		6.69	13.00	16.08	13.00
33 NCT Delhi		3640.00	5327.00	3995.98	2999.00
34 Lakshadweep		0.57	1.00	2.00	8.00
35 Pondicherry		115.00	168.00	264.00	554.00
Total		288973.21	450000.00	515549.72	392338.00

* Releases upto December 2010-11

⁹⁹⁻¹⁰²
Products through Post Offices

4155. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Department of Posts has signed agreements with financial institutions including many other organisations to sell their products through Post Offices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make postal savings and other financial products more attractive to take postal services at large scale in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularize small saving schemes through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to various agencies involved in mobilizing deposits under the schemes. As part of this ongoing exercise, Government has taken following steps to make the small savings schemes more attractive and investor friendly:-

- 1) Introduction of Bonus at the rate of 5% on the deposits made under Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme on or after 8th December, 2007 upon the maturity of the deposit.
- 2) The benefit of Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been extended to the investments made under 5-Year Post Office Time Deposits Account and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, with effect from 01.04.2007.
- 3) With effect from 1.8.2007, the maximum deposit ceilings of Rs.3.00 lakh and Rs.6.00 lakh under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme has been raised to Rs.4.50 lakh and Rs.9.00 lakh in respect of single and joint accounts respectively.
- 4) The penalty on pre-mature withdrawal of deposits under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme has been rationalized from 3.5% to 2% on withdrawal on or before expiry of three years and 1% on withdrawal after expiry of three years.
- 5) All categories of pensioners have been allowed to open and maintain 'Pension Account' under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 11th July, 2007.
- 6) The restriction on opening of more than one account during a calendar month under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme has been removed with effect from 24th May, 2007.

- 7) Opening of "Zero deposit/Zero Balance" accounts for workers employed under NREG Act, under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 26th August 2008.
- 8) Opening of "Zero deposit/Zero Balance" accounts for Old Age Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme, Widows Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme and Disabled Pensioner Account under

Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme with effect from 13th October 2009.

- 9) National Savings Institute, a subordinate organization under the Department of Economic Affairs (Budget Division) also maintains its web site i.e nsiindia.gov.in in collaboration with National Informatics Centre to facilitate interface with the public through wider dissemination of information on small savings and on-line registration and settlement of investor's grievances.

Statement

List of Products sold at National level

Sl.No.	Name of Company/Financial Institution	Description of product/service
1	Western Union Money Transfer	International money transfer to India
2	UTI Mutual Funds	Sale of UTI Mutual Funds through post offices
3	Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority	Point of Presence for National Pension Scheme Accounts
4	M/s Nirmal Packaging Systems	Sale of Corrugated boxes and Paper board envelops.
5	M/s Narsingh Dass & Co.	Sale of Tyvek Envelops
6	Ministry of Railways	Booking/cancellation of Railway Reservation Tickets under PRS Scheme
7	CBOP (Now merged with HDFC Bank)	Sale/Purchase of foreign exchange
8	Reliance Money Infrastructure Limited	Sale of Gold Coins
9	BSNL	Sale of recharge coupons Sancharnet Cards etc.
10.	India Post SBI tie-up	Department sells assets and liability products of SBI through identified postal outlets.
11.	NABARD-SHG linkage scheme	India Post has entered into a tie-up with NABARD to disburse micro credit to women self help groups (SHGs) on pilot basis.

101-103

Investment of EPF in Stock Market

4156. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to invest 15

per cent of the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) in the share market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is consulting the employees unions and the experts of the field before taking the risk of investing the saving of the employees in the share market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) No decision has been taken so far by the Central Board of Trustees to invest 15 percent in the share market. All the fund belonging to Employees' Provident Fund are invested in accordance with pattern of Investment notified by the Government of India under para 52 of the Employees' Pension Fund Scheme, 1952 which is risk free.

Conference
State Ministers Conference

103-105

4157. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of conference of State Ministers with the Ministry held during the last three years and the outcome thereof;

(b) whether any consensus was evolved in the said conference; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith implementation of its recommendations, if any?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The following conferences were held with the State Ministers during this period:

- (i) A meeting of the Ministers of Panchayati Raj was held on 25-04-2008 to discuss the Charter of demands presented to Hon'ble Prime Minister during the National Convention of Presidents of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Semites on 22-24th April, 2008.
- (ii) National Convention of Panchayati Raj was held on 02nd October, 2009 in which Minister of some States have also had taken part.
- (iii) A meeting was held on 24-04-2010 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi with representatives of States, which was attended by Ministers of some states also. This related to presentation of State of Panchayati Raj Report 2009-10 and Roadmap to Panchayats for 2009-14.

(iv) A symposium jointly organized by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Rural Development on 22-9-2010 at New Delhi to discuss and obtain feedback of States on Staffing arrangements etc. for Gram Panchayats under MNREGA

(b) and (c) After the meetings held on 25-04-2008 as referred to above, a copy of the finalized Charter which had been presented to Hon'ble Prime Minister on 24-04-2008, was sent to the concerned State Chief Secretaries/ Administrators of UTs with request for circulating the same to their Panchayats and Gram Sabhas. The Charter comprised of issues like Functional Empowerment of Panchayats, Financial Empowerment of Panchayats, Decentralized Planning and Implementation, Constitution of DPCs and Panchayati Raj in areas covered by Fifth Schedule.

A National Convention of Panchayati Raj was held on 2nd October, 2009 in which Minister of some States also had taken part. This Convention was held to commemorate the Golden jubilee of Panchayati Raj.

In the meeting held on 24-4-2010 various issues/ suggestions emerged eg. Centrality of PRIs in Eleventh Plan, devolution of funds, functions & functionaries, the need of Capacity Building, manpower and infrastructure for Panchayats, other local issues raised by the representative etc. Copy of the minutes of the proceeding that took place on that day has been sent to all concerned for information and necessary action.

In the Symposium held on 22-09-2010 following decision / suggestions emerged for further necessary action by all concerned:

- (i) The whole staffing pattern of the GPs should be seen in a new governance paradigm in which Panchayat also is a constitutional unit of governance like the Union & States. This has implications which need to be addressed in short, medium and long term. For instance, apart from being the local self-government, the Panchayats would do planning, implementation etc. of Central/State schemes and in such a case, full complement of adequately skilled staff including Panchayat Development Officer would be an imperative.

- ii) If it is not possible to provide full complement of staff to the GPs, then the states may work out an appropriate complement of staff, keeping in view the actual need and administrative cost ceiling under MGNR EGA, BRGF and other sources of funding.
- (iii) States need to look at the availability of Civil Engineers for appointment at GPs.

[English]

105
**Fratricide Cases in
Armed Forces**

4158. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the fratricide cases in the armed forces are on the rise;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the prolonged deployment in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States is responsible for such cases as reported recently; and
- (d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to check these cases?

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

105-106
Export License for Sugar

4159. SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to grant export license of 2.5 million tones for sugar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details regarding quantum and value of sugar exported during the last three years?

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

(c) The details of quantum and value of sugar exported during the last three years is as under:

Year	Quantum of export (in tones)	Value of export (in Rupee)
2007-08	46,84,557	54,12,15,64,121
2008-09	33,32,077	44,48,74,32,717
2009-10	44,735	1,10,21,40,156

Self Help Groups

106-108

4160. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is planning more Self Help Groups (SHGs) in the country, including Gujarat State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of Self Help Groups in the country including Gujarat State till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) has now been restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Under NRLM emphasis is on universal social mobilization by covering at least one member of every BPL family in the country into the Self Help Group (SHGs) network in a time bound manner. Under NRLM it is proposed to form 5,00,000 SHGs during 2010-11 in the country including Gujarat.

(c) The total number of Self Help Groups formed under SGSY since inception i.e. April, 1999 upto 2010-11 (Oct' 10) in all over India, including Gujarat, is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Total number of Self Help Groups in the country under SGSY

State/UTs	No. of Self Groups formed since inception (1.4.99) to 2010-11 (Oct'10)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	804453
Arunachal Pradesh	665
Assam	207481
Bihar	192557
Chhattisgarh	67604
Goa	1056
Gujarat	111609
Haryana	25037
Himachal Pradesh	10228
Jammu & Kashmir	9810
Jharkhand	72645
Karnataka	69495
Kerala	68878
Madhya Pradesh	360604
Maharashtra	246687
Manipur	2937
Meghalaya	9742
Mizoram	2378
Nagaland	4585
Orissa	219274
Punjab	7684
Rajasthan	208768
Sikkim	2385

1	2
Tamil Nadu	367067
Tripura	33433
Uttar Pradesh	496810
Uttarakhand	31409
West Bengal	312316
A&N Islands	548
Daman & Diu	0
D & N Haveli	16
Lakshadweep	21
Puducherry	2064
Total	3950246

¹³⁸
Army for Naxal Problems

Naxalism
4161 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to utilize the services of army to tackle the naxal problems in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any high-powered coordination Committee has been constituted to deal with the problems; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including its composition and mandate?

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

(a) There is no proposal for deployment of the Army to tackle the naxal problems in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government has constituted a Review Group to promote coordinated efforts across a range of development & security activities to tackle naxal problems in the affected areas in a comprehensive manner. The Group has Cabinet Secretary as its Chairman and its members are drawn from all concerned Ministries.

¹⁰⁹
Allocation of Funds to CAPART

4162. [SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total amount of fund allocated to CAPART during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, State-wise;

(b) whether any blacklisted NGOs are allocated funds for the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The details of total amount of funds allocated to CAPART during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as under:

2009-10	Rs. 50 Crores
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2010-11	Rs. 100 Crores
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State-wise funds are not allocated.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Blacklisted NGOs are not allocated any funds.

¹⁰⁹⁻¹¹⁰
ESI for Retired Employees

4163. [SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plans by the Government to include the retired Public Sector employees in the ESI scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Governments in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has any other schemes to ensure the health protection of the retired employees as existing in many of the Government departments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 applies to factories employing 10 or more persons. Under Section 1(5) of the said Act, the appropriate Governments are empowered to extend the scope of coverage to other establishments. Under this enabling provision, State Governments have already extended coverage under the ESI Act to shops, hotels, restaurants, cinemas including preview theatres, road motor transport undertakings and newspaper establishments employing 20 or more persons. All employees of factories and establishments covered under the Act including Public sector employees who leave insurable employment on attaining the age of superannuation or under Voluntary Retirement Scheme or take premature retirement, after being insured for not less than five years, are eligible for medical benefit for self and spouse on payment of contribution of Rs.120/- per annum.

¹¹⁰
Minimising State-level Labour Acts

4164. [SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a need has been felt to formulate a comprehensive Labour Act in order to minimise the number of State-level Acts dealing with labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) "Labour" figures in the Concurrent List of the Constitution. Thus, both the Centre and the States can legislate in this area. There are 44 labour related statutes enacted by the Central Government dealing with wages, social security, labour welfare, occupational safety and health and industrial relations etc., being enforced by Central and State Governments, as appropriate Governments, as envisaged in the respective Acts. Besides the State Governments can enact their own labour laws which are applicable in their respective jurisdiction. Presently, there is no proposal to formulate comprehensive Labour Act to minimise the number of State-level Acts dealing with Labour.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in the light of the above.

Shipping
Sinking of Ships

4165 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of ships or shipping vessels that sank in the Indian coastal water during the last three years, year-wise;
- (b) the total losses suffered by the shipping sector due to sinking of these ships and vessels;
- (c) whether the Indian Ports are well equipped to detect hazardous substances;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) The ships/vessels that sank in Indian coastal waters in the last three years is as under:

Year	Number of Ships/ Vessels
2007	16
2008	2
2009	4
2010 (till 30/11/2010)	6
Total	28

(b) The Government has no access to data on financial losses suffered by the shipping sector due to these casualties.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Department of Customs at the Major Ports has full fledged laboratory for carrying out required chemical test. There are two X-Ray scanners operated by Customs in Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust for scanning of containers. Scanning devices are being installed in a phased manner at all the ports handling containers by Customs. Action is being taken for procurement of equipment for detection of radioactive material.

112
Medium of Recruitment Examination

4166 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the entrance examination for officers and other cadres in defence services is conducted only in English;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether a large number of courageous and intelligent rural youths are unable to take officers grade examination because of poor knowledge of English language;
- (d) if so, whether the Government proposes to conduct the said examination in Hindi and other regional languages also;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (f) Entrance examination for officers' cadre are conducted both in Hindi and English by Union Public Service Commission to facilitate participation of youth from across the country, including from rural areas. In case of Personnel Below Officers Rank (PBOR) also, entrance examinations are conducted both in Hindi and English. Presently, there is no proposal to conduct these examinations in any other regional language.

112-113
Employment Programmes for Poor

4167 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is developing labour intensive small and micro industries to encourage employment programmes for the poor; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises is implementing many schemes/programmes for the development and promotion of micro, small and medium enterprises sector. These schemes facilitate the setting up of new enterprises and thereby generate employment opportunities for all sections of the society including SCs, STs and OBCs. A target for creation of additional employment opportunities for 5.97 lakh persons through assisting the beneficiaries in setting up of 59,714 'micro enterprises' has been fixed under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) being implemented by the Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) during 2010-11. Similarly, the cumulative target for employment of 10.50 lakh persons has been fixed under the khadi sector for 2010-11.

113
Appointment of Disabled Persons

4168. [SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals/suggestions have been received by the Government to the effect that only disabled persons be appointed as chairperson or on the positions of importance in Commission for the disabled and various Government institutions for the welfare of the disabled;

(b) if so, whether the Government is formulating any plan in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. Appointments are made as per the provisions of the relevant Act and/or Rules framed thereunder.

Dams and Reservoirs

Check Dams under MGNREGS

113-114

4169. [SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of check dams constructed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country;

(b) the number of check dams which are unfit for use;

(c) whether the Government has devised monitoring and regulatory checks to ensure the quality of works constructed under the MGNREGS programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Construction of check dams is one of the modes of water conservation and water harvesting which is a first priority permissible activity under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. The Ministry however, does not maintain the number of check dams constructed under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(c) and (d) With a view to check the quality of works constructed under the act, the Ministry has devised the following mechanism:

(i) Technical manuals on Watershed, NRM and Forestry have been prepared and circulated to all the States.

(ii) For gap filling and value addition, joint Convergence Guidelines of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA with the ongoing schemes of different Ministries have been prepared and issued.

(iii) National Institute for Rural Development (NIRD) has been assigned to do census of works.

(iv) It is proposed to take up independent Quality audit of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA works.

(v) For better quality and project approach on individual land, a Working Group has been set up.

[Translation]

114-115
Release of funds under PMGSY

4170. [SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether release of funds for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is pending for the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of funds to be released to each State including Chhattisgarh under the said scheme;

(c) the reasons for withholding the fund; and

(d) the time by which this fund is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) The funds under PMGSY are released to States based upon their demand, absorption capacity, works undertaken and fulfilling of certain conditions laid down in the Programme Guidelines for release of funds. During 2009-10 Rs.540.03 crore and since 1st April, 2010 Rs.453.52 crore has been released to Chhattisgarh.

[English]

115-116
Child Labour

4171. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in the number of child labour, particularly girls child labour in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to save the girls child labour; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to amend the Child Labour Laws and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per Census 2001 figures there were 1.26 crore working children in the age group of 5-14. Whereas the Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2004-05, the number of working children were estimated 90.75 lakh, which shows decline trend. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age

of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for term which shall not be less than 3-months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/-. Further, Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 266 districts in 20 States for the rehabilitation of child labour including girl child withdrawn from work.

(c) No, Madam.

Space.
Expansion of Brahmos Complex

4172. SHRI KODIKUNNI SURESH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand/upgrade the Thiruvananthapuram complex of Brahmos Aerospace;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up other defence projects Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Government has already approved expansion of BrahMos Aerospace Thiruvananthapuram Limited (BATE) to establish an integration complex for the BrahMos missile on the land owned by Indian Air Force (IAF). The necessary funding has also been provided. The construction activity will start once the land is made available by the IAF after they get suitable land for construction of housing for Airmen.

(c) and (d) An autonomous body "National Institute for Research & Development in Defence Shipbuilding (NIRDESH)", under Registration of Society Act 1860 has been registered recently with its headquarters at Beypore, Kozikode, Kerala.

116-120
Installation of RO System in Rural Areas

4173. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds for providing clean arsenic free drinking water in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the schemes and funds released during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide funds for installation of RO system in arsenic prone areas of the country including Punjab;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Rural drinking water is a State subject. Government of India assist the State Governments technically and financially under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country, which inter alia include arsenic affected rural areas.

(b) The details of funds released during the last three years and the current, State-wise under NRDWP, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Under NRDWP, the State Governments are competent to plan, design, sanction and implement water supply schemes including installation of RO system in arsenic prone areas.

Statement

State-wise Funds Released Under NRDWP during Last Three Years and Current Year

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (1/12/2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	305.24	395.05	537.37	233.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	112.41	162.46	178.20	58.43
3	Assam	189.59	187.57	323.50	206.41
4	Bihar	169.69	452.38	186.11	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	95.95	125.26	128.22	61.88
6	Goa	1.66	0.00	3.32	0.00
7	Gujarat	205.89	369.44	482.75	271.34
8	Haryana	93.41	117.29	206.89	111.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	130.42	141.51	182.85	66.86
10	Jammu & Kashmir	329.92	396.49	402.51	205.88
11	Jharkhand	84.46	80.33	111.34	102.82
12	Karnataka	283.16	477.85	627.86	306.34

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Kerala	84.25	106.97	151.89	68.53
14	Madhya Pradesh	251.62	380.47	379.66	199.52
15	Maharashtra	404.40	648.24	647.81	348.30
16	Manipur	45.59	45.23	38.57	25.94
17	Meghalaya	55.29	63.38	79.40	31.42
18	Mizoram	38.88	54.19	55.26	17.86
19	Nagaland	39.75	42.53	47.06	24.56
20	Orissa	171.95	298.68	226.66	102.44
21	Punjab	51.80	86.56	88.81	41.11
22	Rajasthan	606.72	971.83	1012.16	553.58
23	Sikkim	20.13	32.45	20.60	7.34
24	Tamilnadu	190.90	287.82	317.95	158.46
25	Tripura	54.43	41.01	77.40	26.94
26	Uttar Pradesh	401.51	615.78	956.36	449.56
27	Uttaranchal	89.30	85.87	124.90	66.21
28	West Bengal	191.37	389.39	394.30	198.56
29	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		4699.67	7056.02	7989.72	3944.50

Mobile telephony
Interception of Mobile Calls

4174. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) whether the parallel system of recording calls through off-the-air GSM technology has been working as a form of illegal and passive mode of interception in the country;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether the users of cell phones have the risk of calls illegally tapped through off-the-air GSM technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, technical equipments are available in the international market to intercept the GSM communication off-the-air passively.

(c) and (d) The above equipment could be used illegally to tap the communication through this technology.

(e) Considering the danger of illegal tapping of communication off-the-air, Government has taken the following steps:

(i) The equipments which could be used to tap the communication off-the-air have been moved to 'Restrictive List' from the 'Open General License (OGL)' list.

(ii) The Government is considering to increase financial penalty upto Rs. 2 Crore for unlawful interception by amending Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

(iii) A Public Notice is also being issued to create awareness that keeping such equipment is against the provision of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and is liable to be punished with imprisonment for the term which may extend to three years or with fine, or with both.

121-122
Increase in Sale of Computers

4175. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to encourage the manufacturers of computer to boost the production, sale and export of personal computers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the revenue earned by the Government as a result thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The Government of India has exempted specified parts such as Microprocessor for computer other than motherboards, Floppy disc drive, Hard disc drive, CD-ROM Drive, DVD Drive / DVD Writers, Flash Memory of the computers from the Central Excise duty. Import of these parts for use inside a computer also consequently gets exempted from Additional Duty of Customs. The Central Excise duty of Rupees 27 Crores (approx.) was collected on computer and computer peripherals during the year 2009-10.

[Translation]

122-123

Hospital in Ordnance Factory

4176. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the hospital being constructed at the ordnance factory at Khamaria in Jabalpur;

(b) the expenditure incurred so far on the project;

(c) the problems, if any, being faced in its constructions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) The Hospital at Ordnance Factory Khamaria is fully functional in its existing premises. However, a new building for a hundred bedded hospital is planned. Tender for consultancy is being issued by Ordnance Factory, Khamaria for preparation of project report and technical design. The opening date is 13.1.2011.

(b) The expenditure incurred so far is 'Nil'.

(c) Since Ordnance Factory Khamaria is not having adequate expertise and resources for civil works of such magnitude hence consultancy is being sought for the project.

(d) The likely time required for construction of Hospital is approx. 20 months after award of contract.

[English]

Kerala
Vizhinjam Port

123-124
4177 SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) is undertaking the development of Vizhinjam Port in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details of the project, the financial commitment, the technical expertise the SCI is using and the time frame by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) and (b) Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) had been approached by the Government of Kerala for participating in the development of a multipurpose port project at Vizhinjam. SCI had preliminary discussions with Government of Kerala and Vizhinjam International Seaport Limited

on this matter. The talks between SCI and Government of Kerala/Vizhinjam International Seaport are still at a very preliminary level.

124-125
Provision of Loan under SGSY

4178 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the loans provided in West Bengal under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last four years;

(b) the number of SC/ST beneficiaries in North Bengal districts of West Bengal; and

(c) the future programmes identified in each State especially in West Bengal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per the reports received from the State Government, year-wise details of credit mobilised and subsidy disbursed in West Bengal during the last four years under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is given under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Credit Mobilised	3161.11	4310.56	6192.86	22579.81*
Subsidy Disbursed	2254.15	2736.04	3959.82	5400.06

* From the year 2009-10, credit mobilized figure includes cash credit also which is disbursed against the revolving fund given to the beneficiaries under SGSY.

(b) As per the reports received from the State Government, district-wise details of number of SC/ST beneficiaries assisted under the SGSY scheme in West Bengal during the last four years is given as Statement.

(c) The SGSY scheme is being restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and will be implemented all over the country including West Bengal. In addition, Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) which will be a sub component of NRLM will also be implemented in all the States including West Bengal.

Statement

Sl. No.	District	SC/ST Swarozgaris benefited under SGSY			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal					
1	24 Paraganas (North)	2307	754	844	1582

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	24 Paraganas (South)	458	836	373	602
3	Bankura	201	45	148	353
4	Birbhum	910	1533	1541	2074
5	Burdwan	937	2052	3206	4480
6	Cooch Behar	2204	1946	3870	3695
7	Darjeeling	58	52	432	125
8	Hooghly	281	480	366	121
9	Howrah	608	808	925	637
10	Jalpaiguri	416	320	1046	1325
11	Malda	0	6	3	32
12	Midnapore (Purba)	56	2064	1478	2694
13	Midnapore (Paschim)	2088	23	53	226
14	Murshidabad	10	153	427	84
15	Nadia	793	1685	1157	4131
16	North Dinajpur	2	173	71	640
17	Purulia	509	0	489	1352
18	Siliguri	179	220	248	185
19	South Dinajpur	526	617	2059	2667
Total		12543	13767	18736	27005

[Translation]

125-126

Jalmani Programme in Rural Schools

4179 [SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to relax the limit of capital cost in order to achieve the prescribed targets

Water

under the Jalmani programme of water purification in rural schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Relaxation on unit capital cost of standalone drinking water purification system upto Rs 40,000/- on individual basis is allowed in the approved guidelines of Jalmani programme. No further relaxation is proposed.

[English]

125

Violation of Contracts by BEL

4180 [SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) has procured radars in knocked down form instead of indigenously producing the same in violation of the Government order and has thus earned unwarranted profits as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) The issue raised is under examination in the Department. The decision taken will be placed before Parliament.

[Translation]

126-127

Recruitment of Technically Qualified Personnel in Gram Panchayats

4181 [DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to recruit technically qualified personnel with a view to strengthening the Gram Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the norms fixed by the Government regarding the said recruitment;

(d) the names of the districts where this scheme is proposed to be implemented in the first phase;

(e) whether the Government proposes to implement this scheme in the terrorism affected areas too;

(f) if so, whether the Government also proposes to apply reservation provisions in the said recruitment in accordance with the norms; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. States/Union Territories have been advised to consider a proposal for establishment of a technical unit at Gram Panchayat (GP) level.

(c) It is proposed that two posts, namely Panchayat Development Officer (PDO) and Junior Engineer (JE) be created and filled for select Panchayats for a period of 8 years from the amounts available under administrative head of MGNREGA. In addition, Gram Rozgar Sahayak should be trained in computers. Appointed functionaries shall be directly responsible to the Gram Panchayats concerned. The cost sharing may be in the ratio of 90 (Center): 10 (State) for the first year, which would be reduced by approximately 10% every year so that at the end of 8th year, expenditure on this account would be met fully by State Governments.

(d) In Phase I of the proposed staffing scheme, GPs in the following categories would be considered:

- (i) GPs in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts as per the list provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (ii) All GPs in the districts which have expenditure over Rs 100 crore under MGNREGS during 2009-10
- (iii) All GPs having population over 5000
- (iv) All GPs of States that have devolved, along with funds and functionaries, functions in relation to at least 5 matters listed in the Eleventh Schedule

(v) GPs covered under Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) scheme

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. Reservation of posts and age relaxation for SC/ST/OBC and women candidates shall be as per the extant policy of the State Government, provided that in the event of no candidate possessing prescribed qualification being available among any category, such posts for which reservation is provided could be filled by candidates belonging to other categories.

[English]

128
Army Commanders' Conference

4182 } SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 } SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Army Commanders' conference was held recently to discuss security scenario in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the specific issues discussed therein;

(c) the outcome of the conference/discussion; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the resolutions/decisions taken in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) The Army Commanders' Conference is held biannually every year. The last Conference was held in October 2010, in which security scenario and related issues were discussed. The Government takes appropriate decisions on various issues raised and this is an ongoing process.

Defence 128-129
Procurement of Howitzer Guns

4183 } SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
 } SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
 } SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
 } SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRI C.R.PATIL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed procurement of Ultra Light Howitzer guns is in violation of the Defence Procurement Manual (DPM), 2009;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of instances when the violation of DPM has been reported;

(d) whether anecdote and credential of the supplying company and its past dealings have been verified before placing the order for the guns; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (e) A case for procurement of M777A2 Light Weight 155 mm Howitzers through Foreign Military Sales (FMS) route from the Government of United States of America, is in progress. Under the FMS route, the agreement, if any, takes place between the Governments of India and the United States of America.

[Translation]

129-130
Defence Academy in Chhattisgarh

4184. [KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Chhattisgarh State Government regarding setting up of a defence academy in the State;

(b) If so, the action taken in this regard;

(c) If not, whether the Government proposes to establish any such academy in the State; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

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

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to establish National School of Counter Insurgency Warfare (NSCIW) at Raipur in Chhattisgarh.

[English]

130
Patent to Indian Lal Dant Manjan

4185. [SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Multinational Company (MNC) has got patented the traditional Indian Lal Dant Manjan in the United States Patent Registry on the basis of an application filed in India in 2005;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the association of manufacturers of Ayurvedic Medicines in India has challenged the application of the MNC filed in 2005; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Colgate Palmolive Company, New York (Assignee) has been granted US Patent No.7736629 for RED HERBAL DENTIFRICE on the basis of an application No. 3081/Del/2005 dated 18th November, 2005 filed in India.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Association of Manufacturers of Ayurvedic Medicines in India has not challenged the patent application No.3081/Del/2005. However, a pre-grant opposition has been filed by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) on 11th October, 2010.

[Translation]

130-131
Import of Gold

4186. [SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether import of gold has registered an increase during the last two years; and

(b) If so, the details thereof in quantity and value during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Quantity and value of import of gold during the last 3 financial years is given below:

Year	Quantity (Kg.)	Value (Rs. in Crores)
2007-08	698159	67330.42
2008-09	771044	95323.80
2009-10	850985	135877.91

(Source: DGCI&S)

[English]

Fisheer

Illegal Fishing in Indian Waters

4187 [SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign fishermen/vessels/trawlers captured by the Coast Guard in Indian waters for illegal fishing during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether such illegal fishing has affected the livelihood of the fishermen on the Indian coasts;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether India has entered into an agreement with other countries to curb rising trend of illegal fishing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The details of the fishing boats/crew apprehended by Indian Coast Guard during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	No. of Boats	Crew
2007	20	234
2008	84	547
2009	144	903
2010	90	587

(Upto 30.11.2010)

There are no reports which indicate that the poaching cases have affected the livelihood of the fishermen on the Indian Coasts as the poaching vessels are generally caught as soon as they enter Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) far away from the coastline. India is a signatory of various regional and international agreements and arrangements such as Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Asia Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC) and Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) etc. and working together with other member countries to curb the Illegal, Unregulated & Unreported (IUU) fishing. India is also implementing the FAO's Code of Conduct for Responsible Fishing (CCRF) to stop illegal fishing in its EEZ.

132-133
Millennium Development Goal

4188 [SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set to be achieved under the Millennium Development Goal related to Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation;

(b) the achievements so far in this regard;

(c) whether any guidelines are being formulated for public private partnership in irrigation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the projects launched in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Target 10, set under MDG 7, seeks to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (based on 1990 data). As per the progress reported by all the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Department, approximately 67% of Rural households have access to sanitation facilities in the rural areas as against the UN Millennium Development goal of halving the number of people without sustainable access to basic sanitation by 2015 which works out to approximately 55%.

As per Target 7C of Millennium Development Goal, the proportion of population without sustainable access to safe drinking water is to be halved by 2015. As per the

UNICEF-WHO Joint Monitoring Report 2010 the proportion of rural population without sustainable access to safe drinking water in 1990 was 34%, while the percentage in 2008 was 16%. Thus the MDG goal related to rural drinking water supply has already been achieved.

(c) and (d) The feasibility of Private sector participation in Water Resources planning, development and management has been examined from time to time by various committees/working groups. Ministry of Water Resources had set up a 'Group of Experts' in this regard. The recommendations made by the 'Group of Experts' are being examined by the Ministry of Water Resources in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Company
Transport Companies of
Ex-Servicemen

4189. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transportation of coal in Coal India Limited is undertaken by the transport companies of ex-servicemen;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the amount paid to these-transport companies for transportation during the last three years, year-wise and company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Transportation of coal in Coal India Limited is undertaken by Ex-servicemen Transportation Companies on the basis of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Coal India Limited and Directorate General of Resettlement (DGR). Coal India Limited requisitions the services of ESM Coal Transportation Companies from DGR which are sponsored on the basis of seniority list of retired officers maintained by DGR. Work allocation to these companies is done by the concerned coal subsidiaries of Coal India Limited. The work of coal loading and transportation is carried out by the ESM Coal Transportation Companies as a business venture.

(c) The details of payment made to ESM Transportation Companies for transportation by the Coal companies during last three years is as below:

Name of Subsidiary Company	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	31.71	35.93	28.20
Central Coalfields Limited	8.04	10.38	5.32
Western Coalfields Limited	84.25	75.02	57.40
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	194.78	246.62	346.21
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	229.55	337.79	386.44

[Translation]

Gems and Jewellery
Scam in Export of Jewellery

4190. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has busted a scam in the jewellery export sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the officials of a public sector undertaking Mineral Scrap Trading Corporation Limited (MSTC Ltd.) have been found involved in this scam;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken against such officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Central Bureau of Investigation

has conducted a search and seizure on 28.10.2010 in the premises of Mineral Scrap Trading Corporation Limited (MSTC), Kolkata and reportedly also in the premises of six exporters of Mumbai, Pen Urban Co-operative Bank, and others in connection with the export of plain gold jewellery made by MSTC in 2007-2008 and 2008-2009.

(c) No MSTC official has been charged by CBI so far.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

EPF Amount

4197. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of pension being given to the pensioners of the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) at present;

(b) whether any proposal in regard to increasing their pension and dearness allowance is under consideration of the Government;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) A Committee for Comprehensive Review of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 had been constituted

by the Central Government for overall review of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. In this process, an Expert Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Labour & Employment) for reviewing the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. The Expert Committee has submitted its report to the Central Government on 05.08.2010, which is under consideration.

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

Statement

Pension Disbursement by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation

I. Monthly Member Pension

The quantum of pension payable to a member on superannuation and/or exit from service on attaining the age of 58/50 years shall correspond to the period of pensionable service rendered by the member and his pensionable salary i.e. the last twelve months' average pay drawn by him at the time of exit. This pension is calculated by the formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Pensionable Salary} \times \text{Pensionable Service})}{70}$$

70

Those retiring after 16-11-1995, shall have also the benefit of past service pension for the period of their membership under the erstwhile Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971 on factor formula basis provided in Paragraph 12 (3) in the EPS-1995 as below:

Years of Past Service	Salary upto Rs.2500/- per month	Salary more than per month Rs.2500/-
Upto 11 years	80	85
More than 11 years but upto 15 years	95	105
More than 15 years but less than 20 years	120	135
Beyond 20 years	150	170

However, this amount shall be multiplied by the corresponding Table B factor for the period that had elapsed between 16.11.1995 and the date of exit i.e. date

of attaining 58 years for superannuation/early pension, date of death for widow/widower pension and date of disablement for disablement pension.

Both the above amounts would be aggregated to calculate the total monthly member pension subject to the minimums prescribed as below:

Date of Commencement of Pension	Minimum Pension for Pensionable Service (Rs.)	Minimum Aggregate Pension (Rs.)	Minimum after proportionate reduction for eligible service less than 24 years (Rs.)
From 16.11.1995 to 15.11.2000	335	500	265
From 16.11.2000 to 15.11.2005	438	600	325
From 16.11.2005	635	800	450

However these minimums are prescribed only to the existing members. For new entrants the pension would be as per the formula.

ii. Disabled Member Pension

The pension is calculated as above subject to a minimum of Rs.250/- per month.

iii. Widow/Widower Pension

- If the member dies in service then:

Widow Pension = Member Pension treating the date of death as date of retirement (or) Table 'C' factor (or) Rs.450/- whichever is higher.

- If the member dies away from service before 58 with service of more than 10 years then:

Widow Pension = Member Pension treating the date of exit from employment as date of retirement (or) Table 'C' factor (or) Rs.450/- whichever is higher.

If the member dies away from service before 58 with service less than 10 years then

Widow Pension = Table 'C' factor, if the member is a bachelor, otherwise a lumpsum amount

equal to 100 times of pension is payable to the nominee or parent.

- If the member dies as a pensioner then

Widow Pension = 50 % of the Member Pension (or) Rs.450/-, whichever is higher.

IV. Children Pension

25% of the widow pension calculated as above or Rs.150/- whichever is higher.

V. Orphan Pension

75% of the widow pension calculated as above or Rs.250/- whichever is higher.

[English]

Scientific Research of Kangra Tea

Tea and Coffee
Research and
Development

4192 SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

138-139

- whether any scientific research on Minor Aroma Compounds of Kangra tea is being undertaken;
- If so, the details thereof;
- whether the said research has been completed;
- If so, the details and outcome thereof; and
- If not, the time by which the research is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The research on minor aroma components is being undertaken at the Institute of Himalayan Bioresources Technology, Palampur under a Department of Science and Technology sponsored project titled "Studies on aroma-profiles of teas from Kangra region".

(c) to (e) The research is a continuing process. The characterization of minor aroma components in orthodox black tea produced in Kangra region of Himachal Pradesh

is associated to uniqueness of quality of tea in relation to geographical location. The aroma compounds have been identified from Kangra tea were also identified as the important minor compounds. All these flavoury components appeared to be responsible for uniqueness of Kangra tea.

[Translation]

139
Employment on Contract Basis

4193 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether several Ministries and Government bodies are resorting to outsourcing and giving employment on contract basis;

(b) if so, the number of people given employment; and

(c) the details of foreign nationals outsourced and given employment on contract basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, as there is no restriction per se on outsourcing.

(b) As per the available information, about 99690 workers were hired through outsourcing in the year 2007 by the Central Ministries/Departments/PSUs.

(c) Missions/Posts had issued 37170 Employment Visas in 2009 and 28980 Visas during 2010 (upto July, 2010).

139-140
Misappropriation of Fund Meant for Weaker Section

4194 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received reports about misappropriation of the funds meant for the upliftment of weaker sections and scheduled castes in conducting the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been investigated; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the representatives responsible for such misappropriation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs has informed that prima facie, the expenditure of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) funds on Commonwealth Games infrastructure, by Government of NCT of Delhi, appeared to be wrong.

The matter of revision of SCSP guidelines, so as to make it more effective, is under consideration of the Planning Commission.

[English]

140-141
Employees Pension Scheme

4195 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether demands of employees covered under Employees Pension Scheme of 1995, have been kept in abeyance;

(b) if not, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to meet the pending demands of the employees covered under the said scheme; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Action is immediately taken on the demands received from the employees covered under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995, which are admissible under the existing provisions of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. Remaining demands which are not covered by the existing provisions are also duly acknowledged/replied and recorded.

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

(c) The various demands of the employees and pensioners were placed before the Expert Committee

constituted by the Government to examine various proposals for review of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995. The report of the Committee, submitted on 05.08.2010 is under consideration of the Government.

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

Food Processing
Export of Processed Food Items

141-143

4196 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major processed food items being exported to different countries;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned through export of processed food items during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost export of processed food?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of major processed food items being exported to different countries and the foreign exchange earned through such exports are as given below:

(Value in US \$ Million)

Processed Food Items	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	Value	Value	Value
Other Processed Fruits & Vegetables	237.97	298.28	302.85
Groundnuts	260.52	269.41	300.83
Guargum	278.24	291.15	239.08
Cereal Preparations	167.41	239.38	213.83
Mango Pulp	125.97	163.73	157.09
Miscellaneous Preparations	117.27	128.66	146.47
Alcoholic And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	83.68	117.97	124.37
Dried And Preserved Vegetables	106.26	107.94	112.25
Pulses	135.69	117.92	86.14
Jaggery And Confectionery	694.68	435.93	49.2
Cocoa Products	10.44	18.27	20.46
Total	2218.13	2188.64	1752.57

Source: APEDA

(c) Encouraging export is a continuous process. The Government is taking steps to encourage export of processed food through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and Export Promotion Councils. APEDA under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce implements various

Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost the overall agri exports. Under these schemes APEDA provides assistance for creation of infrastructure facilities, R&D support, freight subsidy to compensate the high international transportation costs coupled with high costs of storage and inland transportation etc. Further, the Ministry of Commerce &

Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. Trade delegations are also sent abroad and Buyer-Seller meets are organized towards this end.

[Translation]

123-145
Impact of Protectionism Adopted
by Various Countries

4197 DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether Indian economy is being adversely affected due to protectionism thriving in several countries of the world in the wake of globalisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to save the Indian economy from the negative impact of protectionism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Protectionism can take various forms, including trade protectionism. Government has, from time to time, taken steps to help industry cope with protectionist measures by other countries. These issues are examined and thereafter taken up in the appropriate bilateral or multilateral forum. For example, the US Government's recent decision to raise fees for H1B and L1 visas and the ban by the Ohio State on offshore outsourcing of government business to overseas companies etc. were taken up bilaterally under the US-India Trade Policy Forum.

Other matters taken up by India in the relevant forum include: various instances of stricter applications of regulations on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT); seizure of consignments of Indian generic drugs, bound for Latin America and

Africa, by the customs authorities of the European Union (EU) and the Government of Netherlands; an EU Regulation for the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical Substances; an EU Directive regarding the registration procedure of 'traditional herbal medicinal products (THMP)'; the proposed Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) being discussed largely amongst the developed countries etc.

India has strongly raised its voice against protectionism at various bilateral and major international meetings, including the recently concluded G 20 leaders Summit held in Seoul in November 2010.

Health
Irregularities in Rashtriya
Swasthya Bima Yojana

4198 DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether there is a large scale insurance fraud detected in the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any direction to the State Governments to probe the implementation of the scheme and to blacklist those fraudulent hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the States in which the said scheme has been implemented so far including the districts of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Some complaints of irregularities and malpractices have been reported from some States. To investigate such complaints, the Government has constituted Grievance Redressal Committee. The Committee, headed by or senior officer of the Ministry, investigates the complaints received from beneficiaries, insurance companies and hospitals. On

the basis of the report of the Committee, 54 hospitals have been de-empanelled so far. The Government has also issued Advisory for the Insurance companies/State Nodal Agency of the State regarding procedure to be adopted while de-empanelling the hospitals. The State Nodal Agencies have also been advised to constitute State Redressal Committees to check corruption by any of the stakeholder.

(f) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is presently being implemented in 25 States/Union Territories, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Chandigarh Administration. More than 2.18 crore smart cards have been issued in these States as on 30.11.2010.

The scheme is approved to be implemented in all the 38 districts of Bihar. Out of 38 districts, the scheme is in operation in 27 districts, namely, Araria, Banka, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Gopalganj, Jamui, Jehanabad, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Purnea, Saharsa, Samastipur, Sheikhpura, Sheohar, Vaishali and West Champaran. More than 39.7 lakh cards have been issued in these districts on 30.11.2010.

[English]

Waste Management

Solid Waste Management

145-146

4199] DR. NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any policy on solid waste management in the rural areas;
- (b) If so, the details thereof;
- (c) the assessment of the Government in term of solid waste being utilized in terms of alternative source of energy in rural areas;
- (d) whether there is any plan for introducing Public Private Partnership (PPP) model to fully utilize waste in the country;

- (e) If so, the details thereof; and
- (f) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (f) Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is an integral component of TSC with a provision for expenditure up to 10% of the project outlay. Under this component activities like common compost pits, low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, reuse of waste water, system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc may be taken up. At this stage, the focus being on cleanliness, there has been no assessment in terms of solid waste being utilized in terms of alternative source of energy in rural areas. There is no plan for introducing Public Private Partnership (PPP) to utilize waste in the country.

[Translation]

145-146

Resources in Tribal Land

SC/ST/OBC

4200] SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per a report released by the Government the natural resources rich tribal areas of the country are getting depleted over a period of time;
- (b) If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore; and
- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c) With a view to looking into the unfinished task in Land Reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide

Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, include to examine the issues relating to alienation of tribal lands including traditional rights of forest-dependant tribals, land use aspects etc. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee is to be placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the recommendations are being examined by the CoS.

Employment

Survey of Employed Persons

147-148

4201 SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) the total number of people employed in the organised and unorganised sectors in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to conduct any new survey to ascertain the current number of persons employed in these sectors;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be conducted;

(d) the number of complaints received regarding harassment of employees by the employers in both of these sectors during the last three years State-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the action taken on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05.

As per the two most recent quinquennial rounds of survey, the total number of people employed in the organised and unorganised sectors taken together, on usual status basis has increased from 397 million in 1999-2000 to 459.10 million in 2004-2005.

(b) and (c) The last survey on employment and unemployment was conducted by NSSO in the 66th round during July, 2009-June, 2010. The next such survey is likely to be conducted during July, 2011- June, 2012.

(d) and (e) Specific statistics regarding harassment of employees by the employers is not maintained centrally. However, when such a complaint is received, it is forwarded to the concerned State Government/ appropriate authority in the Central Government for necessary action.

148-150
MGNREG Scheme

4202 [SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sub-schemes/ activities being undertaken presently under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country;

(b) whether some of these sub-schemes/ activities have been recently abandoned;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the effective implementation of these sub-schemes/ activities under the MGNREG scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Permissible activities as stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA are as under:

(i) water conservation and water harvesting;

(ii) drought proofing including afforestation and tree plantation;

(iii) irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;

- (iv) provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or Below Poverty Line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojna of the Government of India or that of small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008. (The benefits of works on individual lands have been extended to small and marginal farmers vide notification dated 22.7.2009)
- (v) renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;
- (vi) land development;
- (vii) flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas;
- (viii) rural connectivity to provide all-weather access;
- (ix) Construction of Bharat Nirman, Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level (included vide Notification dated 11.11.2009).
- (x) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.
- (b) No, Madam.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) The Ministry has taken the following steps with a view to ensure effective implementation of these activities under the MGNREGA:
- (i) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny, inclusive of Job cards, Muster rolls, Employment demanded and allocated, number of days worked, shelf of works, Funds available/spent and fund to various implementing agencies, Social Audit findings, registering grievances and generating alerts for corrective action.
- (ii) Payment of wages to MGNREGA workers has been made mandatory through their accounts in Banks/Post Office to infuse transparency in wage disbursement.

- (iii) Rolling out Biometric based ICT enabled real time transactions of MGNREGA workers to eliminate fake attendance and false payments.
- (iv) Periodic review of the programme is undertaken in the Performance Review Committee meetings held on quarterly basis. State specific reviews are also undertaken.
- (v) Independent Monitoring and verification by National Level Monitors and Eminent Citizens.
- (vi) Visit by members of Central Employment Guarantee Council.
- (vii) State and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up.
- (viii) Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal in a time bound manner.

[English]

150-151
Recommendations of
N.C. Saxena Committee

4203 { SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
 SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
 SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of poverty across the country in absolute numbers;
- (b) whether N.C. Saxena Committee has proposed any new poverty estimates in recent years;
- (c) if so, whether the Government intends to implement those recommendations; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the plans to revise the Below Poverty Line (BPL) list in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The

Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the Government of India for estimation of poverty at the National and State levels. As per latest official poverty estimates for the year 2004-05, the total number of persons living below poverty line (BPL) for the year 2004-05 is 301.7 million accounting for 27.5% of the total population. The Planning Commission in December, 2005 constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar to review alternate concepts of poverty and to recommend changes in the existing procedure used for official estimates of poverty. The Tendulkar Committee submitted its report in December, 2009 and recommended the Mixed Reference Period (MRP) equivalent Poverty Line Basket (PLB) corresponding to urban poverty ratio of 25.7% at all India level as the new reference PLB. This new reference PLB has been applied to rural as well as urban population in all the States. The resulting estimate of the all-India rural poverty head count ratio for 2004-05 was placed at 41.6 percent, urban poverty head count ratio at 25.7 percent and 37.2 percent at all-India level which accounts for 407.6 million persons. The poverty lines for rural and urban areas based on per capita consumption expenditure of Rs.446.68 and Rs.578.80 per month respectively for the year 2004-05 recommended by the Tendulkar Committee have been accepted by the Planning Commission.

(b) Dr. N.C. Saxena Committee was set up by the Ministry of Rural Development to advise it on the suitable methodology for BPL Census and not for estimation of poverty. However, in the Report submitted by the Expert Group on 21st August 2009 it is mentioned that the percentage of people entitled to BPL status should be revised upwards to at least 50%. The committee has suggested proportionate increase in the state level poverty estimates also.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Expert Group and other alternative methodologies are being tested through a pilot socio-economic survey and a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) exercise in order to finalize the methodology for the final BPL Census.

151-152
Inclusion of Jat Community in OBC Category

SC/ST/OBC
4204 SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the persons belonging to the Jat community residing in the Bharatpur and Dholpur Districts in Rajasthan are not included in the list of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) of the State of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is likely to include the members of Jat community residing in the districts of Bharatpur and Dholpur in Rajasthan in the list of OBCs of the State of Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Request for inclusion of Jat caste in the Central List of OBCs was considered by the National Commission for Backward Classes in the year 1997. The Commission inter-alia recommended inclusion of Jat caste/community in the Central list of OBCs for Rajasthan (except Bharatpur and Dholpur) and accordingly Notification in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section 1 No.241 dated 27.10.1999 was published.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal at present to include Jat caste or community of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts in the Central List of OBCs for Rajasthan. However, a representation dated 28.9.2010 was received from Maharaja Soorajmal Foundation, Jaipur, Rajasthan in this behalf on 12.10.2010. The above representation was sent to the NCBC in November, 2010 for consideration and appropriate action.

Defence

Purchase of Aircraft

152-153
4205. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to purchase transport/fighter aircraft from USA;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the name of the manufacturing company;

(c) the utility of the aircraft in the armed forces;

(d) whether tender was issued in this regard in the recent past and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the terms and conditions of the agreement alongwith the estimated cost of the deal; and

(f) the time by which the aircraft is likely to be delivered?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Six C-130J-30 transport aircraft along with ground support equipment, training and spares are being purchased from the Government of United States of America (USG) for the Indian Air Force. The C-130J-30 aircraft are manufactured by M/s Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, USA.

(c) The C-130J-30 aircraft is a medium lift transport aircraft which is envisaged for special operations in the Indian Air Force.

(d) and (e) The aircraft is being procured through the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) procedure of the US Government at a cost of US \$ 962.7 million.

(f) The delivery of the aircraft is expected to commence from February 2011 and conclude by January 2012.

153 - 154

Internet Telephony Services

4206 SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord permission for use of Internet Telephony services by the Internet Service Providers in the country,

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Internet Telephony Services are permitted to Internet Service Providers with restrictions including restriction on connectivity to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) as per existing guidelines.

Recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on "Issues related to Internet Telephony" dated 18th August, 2008 to the Government, Inter-alia, recommending that Internet Telephony may be permitted to Internet Service Providers (ISPs) with permission to provide Internet Telephony calls to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) /Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) and vice-versa within country were examined and these recommendations were not accepted by the Government.

154 - 155
Waiver of Spectrum Charges

4207 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecom has received any request from the Armed Forces for permanent waiver of spectrum charges on all airways used by the three services in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Ministry of Communications & IT (MOC&IT) and Ministry of Defence (MOD) in connection with release of spectrum for 2G and 3G services by Defence wherein waiver of spectrum charges for Defence Forces was one of the triggers. High Level Monitoring Committee (HLMC) for reviewing the

progress of implementation of MoU under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary (CS) decided among other that the spectrum charges for Defence Network is waived. A proposal in this regard has been sent to Ministry of Finance.

155-156

Export Promotion Scheme

4208 SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is running Export Promotion Capital Good Scheme to increase the exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of facilities provided and the conditions to be fulfilled by the exporters under the scheme;

(d) whether many exporters are not fulfilling the said conditions but availing all the facilities;

(e) if so, the details of such defaulters during the last three years; and

(f) the action taken against them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government is running Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme to allow import of capital goods for pre-production, production and post-production at zero customs duty (for sectors specified in Para 5.1 of Foreign Trade Policy) and at 3% customs duty subject to an export obligation equivalent to six times/eight times of duty saved on capital goods to be fulfilled in six/ eight years from the Authorization issued date. The facilities provided and the conditions to be fulfilled by the exporters under the Scheme are contained in Chapter 5 of Foreign Trade Policy/Handbook of Procedures (Vol.1), 2009-2014, text of which is available at the website of DGFT at www.dgft.gov.in.

(d) to (f) In case, authorization holder under EPCG Scheme fails to fulfill the prescribed export obligation, he

is required to pay applicable customs duty with interest. In case, he fails to pay customs duty and interest for regularization of the authorization, he is proceeded against under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 and Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010. The defaulters are put in Denied Entity List. The number of defaulters during the last three years in different zones is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Zone	No. of defaulters
1.	Central Zone	115
2.	Eastern Zone	18
3.	Western Zone	324
4.	Southern Zone	194

Illegal Routing of

come **International Calls**
Telephone 156-157

4209 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is difficulty in interception of illegal routing of International Long Distance (ELD) calls in view of identical ISD numbers and domestic mobile numbers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, a case was reported to Department of Telecommunications that international incoming calls meant for landline numbers in India are landing on mobile numbers pertaining to a mobile operator of Gujarat Circle, as the mobile phones of that operator start with '9173' code and '91' also happens to be the country code of India.

In this regard, instructions were issued vide letter dated 03.11.2010 to all the International Long Distance (ILD) service providers for ensuring the routing of calls to

correct destination numbers. Compliance have been received from the ILD operators regarding correct routing of such calls.

157

Eradication of Caste System

4210. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the Government is taking steps to eradicate caste system;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Article 17 of the Constitution of India has abolished untouchability and its practice in any form is forbidden. Enforcement of any disability arising out of untouchability" is an offence punishable in accordance with provision of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

Article 15 of the Constitution prohibits discrimination inter-alia on the grounds of caste. Further, Article 38 enjoins upon the State to endeavour to eliminate inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities amongst individuals and groups of people residing in different areas or engaged in different vocations. Hence various schemes are being implemented for the socio-economic and educational development of backward classes.

157-58 Port. Offshore Container Terminal

4211. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has carried out any study about the reason for the delay in the construction of offshore container terminal;
- if so, the details thereof;
- the extent of delay in the completion of this project; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam. The Government has not carried out any study about the reasons for the delay in the construction of offshore container terminal in Mumbai Port.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Project is likely to be commissioned after a delay of 21 months.

(d) Project is likely to be completed by September, 2012.

[Translation]

Defence.

Unit Run Canteens

4212. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government proposes to hand over all the rights of retail outlets of Canteen Stores Department (CSD) canteens to Unit Run Canteens;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) Canteen Stores Department does not have its own retail outlets. It sells stores to Unit Run Canteens, which are established from the non-public fund of the three Services and are under their control.

[English]

Fire Accident

Fire in Ordnance Depots, 1958-59

4213. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- the details of fire incidents in army ordnance depots during the last three years;
- the quantum of ammunition destroyed and loss of lives and property alongwith the value thereof in each case during the said period, separately;

(c) whether the Government has conducted inquiry into each of the incidents separately;

(d) If so, the details of the findings of each inquiry;

(e) the action taken thereon and the extent to which affected civilians have been compensated by the Government; and

(f) the measures being taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

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

(a) to (f) The details of fire incidents in the Army Ordnance/ Ammunition Depots during last three years are as under:

(a) On 26.03.2010, a fire incident took place in Ammunition Depot (AD) Panagarh in which approximately 332 MTs of ammunition worth Rs. 18 crores was destroyed. There was no loss of life in the incident.

(b) On 20.11.2010, a fire incident took place in Ammunition Point (AP) Blinnaguri in West Bengal in which approximately 19 MT Unserviceable Ammunition/Portion of Two rooms Explosive Store Houses (ESH)-12 were damaged. Value of Ammunition destroyed is yet to be ascertained.

2. A Staff Court of Inquiry has been ordered in each case by GOC-In-C HQ Eastern Command.

3. The following measures have been taken to check the recurrence of such incidents in future:

- (i) All depots have updated safety and security instructions.
- (ii) All depots have been inspected by a Board of Officers to check adequacy of fire safety and security arrangements.
- (iii) 349 trucks for fire fighting have been provided to the Units.
- (iv) Unserviceable ammunition is being disposed off on priority.
- (v) Shortage of storage accommodation is being made up gradually. Rs. 1736 crores have been allocated from 1999 onwards for ammunition storage accommodation.

159-159

Utilisation of Funds by Panchayats

4214 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Ministry and funds allocated/ utilized under them during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has appointed any supervisory body to monitor the implementation of above schemes properly;

(c) If so, the details thereof alongwith steps taken by the Government to strengthen the financial health of panchayats in the country;

(d) whether any cases of corruption/misappropriation of funds have been reported during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) If so, the details thereof alongwith action taken to prevent such irregularities in the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj is implementing the Centrally Sponsored schemes of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) for Capacity Building & Training of Elected Representatives and Functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Mission Project on e-Panchayats with the objective of supporting Panchayats to make effective use of Information Technology. The details of funds allocated, utilised under the schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise are enclosed as statement-I for RGSY and Statement-II for Mission Project on e-Panchayat.

(b) No, Madam. However, the Ministry reviews the implementation of the schemes by way of National and State level reviews.

(c) Detailed guidelines have been issued by this

Ministry for improving financial health of the Panchayats. The Guidelines include effective fiscal decentralization, giving Panchayats more tax handles to enable them augment their own revenue, opening of a separate Panchayat Window in the State Budget, providing more untied funds to Panchayats, encouraging PRIs to borrow from the market within the State Government guidelines, swift transfer to funds under various schemes to the PRIs through electronic mode, strengthening audit & accounts system of PRIs, providing incentive for better performance, improving working of State Finance Commissions, etc.

(d) and (e) In RGSY, two cases of alleged

mis-appropriation of funds/forgery have been reported, by Government of Haryana in respect of M/s Vividh Vikas Samiti and by Government of Orissa in respect of M/s Centre for Rural Development, respectively. In both the cases, enquiries are being conducted by the respective State Governments. Both these cases related to NGOs whose proposals were recommended by the State Governments before being considered for fund release. In order to prevent such irregularities, funding of NGOs is being considered only after due recommendations of the State Governments and States have been advised to monitor their performance.

Statement-I

Position of Releases and Status of Utilisation Under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana

(As on 1st December, 2010)

(Training & Capacity Building Component)

Table 1: Grants Released to State Governments

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Component	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
			Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	Training	82.16	82.16	400	400	622	522	385	-
2	Assam	Training	326.32	326.32	326.32	178.72	0	-	-	-
		RC	0	0	237	237	237	-	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Training	0	0	0	0	0	-	69	-
		SATCOM	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	-
		RC	0	0	600	600	0	-	478	-
4	Bihar	Training	0	0	0	0	328	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	Training	0	0	0	0	192	192	-	-
6	Gujarat	Training	395	360	0	0	0	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	Goa	Training	34.4	4	0	0	0	-	-	-
8	Haryana	Training	7.5	7.5	95	0	0	-	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	Training	79.5	79.5	106	106	106.76	-	-	-
		SATCOM	172.5	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
		PRTI-Centre	0	0	190	50	0	-	-	-
		RC	0	0	382	382	382.5	-	-	-
10	Jharkhand	Training	0	0	0	0	15.92	9.29	-	-
11	Karnataka	Training	-	-	-	-	239	239	127	94
12	Kerala	Training	58.71	58.71	58.71	58.71	58.71	58.71	360	-
13	MP	Training	62.5	62.5	1131	1131	0	-	1784	-
14	Maharashtra	Training	-	-	355	242	339	-	-	-
15	Manipur	Training	40.35	40.35	40.35	40.35	210	-	-	-
16	Orissa	Training	314.71	243	0	0	0	-	-	-
17	Punjab	Training	443.6	443.59	0	0	0	-	357.39	-
18	Rajasthan	Training	257.36	257.36	0	0	0	-	217	-
19	Sikkim	Training	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
20	Tamil Nadu	Training	236.04	236.04	0	0	236	-	-	-
21	Tripura	Training	0	0	0	0	82	-	-	-
		TI	0	0	395	395	0	-	-	-
22	Uttarakhand	Training	0	0	0	0	207	-	-	-
23	Uttar Pradesh	Training	0	0	0	0	94	-	-	-
24	West Bengal	Training	100	100	159	159	189.98	159	-	-
		SATCOM	221.25	221.25	0	0	0	-	-	-
Total			2831.9	2522.28	4475.38	3979.8	3539.87	1180	3999.39	

Table 2: Grants released to Union Territories

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Component	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
			Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.
1	Lakshadweep	Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Puducherry	Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-

Table 3: Grants released to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

Sl.No.	State	Component	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
			Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.
1	AIIH&PH	Training	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	GVT, MP	Training	33.84	33.84	33.84	33.84	-	-	-	-
3	GVT, RAJ.		-	-	64.71	64.71	-	-	-	-
3	CGRD&RA	Training	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	-	-	-	-
4	KVK, Manipur	Training	33.32	33.32	33.32	33.32	-	-	-	-
5	CRD, Orissa	Training	30.46	30.46	212.61	212.61	377.32	197.2	-	-
6	VVS.N. Delhi	Training	3.15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	GRITN	Training	17.52	17.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	NIRD, Hyd.	Training	-	-	-	-	11.08	6.00	-	-
Total		-	169.13	165.98	356.82	356.82	388.40	203.2	0	-

AIIH&PH - All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata

GVT, MP - Gramin Vikas Trust, Madhya Pradesh

GVT, RAJ - Gramin Vikas Trust, Rajasthan

CGRD&RA, Ujjain, MP-M/s Centre for Grassroot Development, Research and Action, Madhya Pradesh

KVK, Manipur - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Senapati District, Manipur.

CRD, Orissa - Centre for Rural Development, Kharvel Nagar, Orissa

VVS, NDelhi - Vividh Vikas Samiti, 35-A, Qutab Enclave, Phase I, Delhi.

GRI, TN - M/s Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Dindigul distt, Tamil Nadu.

NIRD, Hyd - National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendra nagar, Hyderabad.

(Infrastructure Development Component)

Sl. No.	State	Component	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
			Grant Released	Status of UC	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.	Grant Released	Status of Exp.
1	Arunachal	Panchayat Ghar	93.75	93.75			-	-	-	-
2	Assam	Panchayat Ghar	722.34	0			-	-	-	-
3	Bihar	Panchayat Ghar	-	-			-	-	-	-
4	Chhattisgarh	Panchayat Ghar	0	0			0	0	600	
4	Gujarat	Panchayat Ghar	-	-			-	-	-	-
5	Himachal Pradesh	Panchayat Ghar	200	200		Allocation for the component was not available during the year.	-	-	-	-
6	Karnataka	Panchayat Ghar	0	0			100	100	400	275
7	Manipur	Panchayat Ghar	113.91	113.91			94.19	-	-	-
8	Orissa	Panchayat Ghar	492	317			-	-	-	-
9	Rajasthan	Panchayat Ghar	-	-			300	138	-	-
10	Sikkim	Panchayat Ghar	-	-			-	-	-	-
11	Tripura	Panchayat Ghar	-	-			-	-	-	-
12	West Bengal	Panchayat Ghar	-	-			-	-	-	-
Total		-	1622	724.66			494.19	238	1000	275

Statement-II**Allocation and Releases under the Mission
Project on e-Panchayats**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Allocation	Released*
1	2007-08	-	-
2	2008-09	5.50	5.50
3	2009-10	22.07	22.07
4	2010-11	24.00	Nil

(*) Allocation under Mission Project on e-Panchayat was released to NICS (NIC) for getting ISNA, BPR and Detailed Project Reports for formulating the new scheme on e-PRI.

Mobile telephones
Mobile Subscribers

4215 [SHRI P. KUMAR: 169-170
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecom has decided to ask cellular service providers to report the number of active subscribers on the network instead of the SIM cards in the market in order to ascertain the actual number of mobile subscribers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) A decision has been taken by the department that an exercise should be done on pilot basis in a representative area to know the actual number of active users {Visitor Location Register (VLR) based} as against number of active Subscriber Identity Modules (SIMs) in that area. subsequently information be collected from all areas for the same month. Accordingly, Delhi and Haryana Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM)

cells of the Department of Telecommunications have been asked to obtain the information on the same.

Setting up of Light Houses

4216 [SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be please to state:

(a) whether the Government has planned to set up one lighthouse at every nautical miles along the maritime route in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government will also create any vigilance set along with those lighthouses at the maritime route to curb anti-social activities along the coastal lines in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Export of Sugar

4217 [SHRI ARJUN ROY:

DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to export 8200 tonnes of sugar to America;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the permission for the said export has been granted to the private sector by the Government;

(d) if so, the details of the said private companies; and

(e) the details regarding comparative rates of sugar in the American market and Indian market?

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

SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Madam, a quantity of 8200 Metric Tonnes of raw sugar out of Free sale quota of 2010-11 sugar year (October-September) has been allocated for export to USA, under Tariff Rate Quota by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution. As per the Foreign Trade Policy, Indian Sugar Exim Corporation Ltd. is the only authorized agency to export the preferential quota sugar to EU and USA.

(e) The spot price of sugar in New York was Rs. 38286 per Metric Tonnes as on 8.11.2010 while in India, it ranges between Rs. 28000-30000 per metric Tonnes.

121
Pension to MTNL Employees

4218 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefit of increased pension have been provided to such employees of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) who have retired after 1st January, 2007;

(b) if so, whether the employees, retired before 1 January, 2007, have made a demand for increased pension;

(c) if so, whether the Government has considered their demands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. MTNL employees who retired after 1st January, 2007 are given pension based upon their revised pay.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) There is no provision for revision of pension of absorbed employees of MTNL. However, the demand is under examination and being a policy matter, no timeframe can be fixed for the decision on the same by the Government.

Inquiry against DGOF

4219 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has completed inquiry against the former Director General of Ordnance Factories (DGOF) in a corruption case;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other officials have also been found to be involved in the case;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The CBI has filed the Charge Sheet in the Court of Special Judge, CBI in Kolkata on 30.06.2010 wherein payment of illegal gratification from certain firms in procurement cases has been alleged against Shri Sudipto Ghosh, former DGOF. Two firms are also being prosecuted and investigations by CBI against the remaining firms are still on. The matter is sub-judice.

(c) and (d) No other official of the Ordnance Factory Board have been found to be involved by the CBI.

(e) Separately, departmental proceedings are contemplated against the former DGOF, Shri Sudipto Ghosh. CVC advised major penalty proceedings against Shri Sudipto Ghosh. Since he has already retired from service, departmental proceedings against him are contemplated under Rule 9 of CCS (Pension), Rules, 1972.

172-174
Construction of Roads under PMGSY

4220 SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any such provision wherein the public representatives of the concerned area can send their proposals for construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

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

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

(d) the reasons for not paying heed by the institutions involved in construction to the complaints made by the public representatives regarding not fulfilling the prescribed norms of roads to be constructed under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) guidelines provides for a defined role for the public representative in finalization of Core Network and annual proposals submitted by the State Governments.

The roles assigned to public representatives are:

- (i) The Core Network and District Rural Roads Plan are to be finalized by the District Panchayat after giving full consideration to the suggestions of the Member of Parliament.
- (ii) Suggestions of the Member of Parliament are to be taken while finalizing the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL).
- (iii) The Annual Plan Proposals are to be finalized in consultation with the Lok Sabha Members in respect of their constituencies and Rajya Sabha Members in respect of that district of the State they represent for which they have been nominated as Vice-Chairman of the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee of the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (iv) The proposals received from the Members of Parliament by the stipulated date have to be given full consideration in the District Panchayat which is expected to record reasons in each case of non-inclusion.

In order to ensure adherence to above provisions of guidelines, instructions and advisories are issued to the State Governments from time to time.

(d) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is one time a special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility to ensure quality and construction of these roads as per prescribed standard lies with the State Governments. The programme guidelines provide that any complaint/representation received by the State Quality Coordinator/Head of Programme Implementation Unit in respect of quality of works including non-fulfilment of prescribed norms is to be attended within 30 days after proper investigation. In case, an adequate response is not received by the complainant within stipulated time, the National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are deputed at central level and appropriate action is taken on the basis of their report.

174-175
Export Capacity of Ports

4221 SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export capacity of the Indian Ports has been assessed prior to giving permission for the said export;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of maximum quantity of cotton which can be exported from Indian Ports at present?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) to (c) Yes, Madam.

Port wise Import/Export capacity of Major Ports as on 31.3.2010 is as under:

Name of the Port Trust	Capacity in Million Tones
1	2
Kolkata	15.90
Haldia	46.70
Paradip	76.50
Visakhapatnam	62.27
Ennore	16.00
Chennai	71.32
Tuticorin	23.72
Cochin	30.37

1	2
New Mangalore	44.20
Mormugao	37.05
Mumbai	43.70
Kandla	85.00
JNPT	64.00
Total	616.73

No specific permission is required for Export from port authorities.

[English]

175-178

Committee on Watershed Programme

4222 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Technical Committee on Watershed Programme was constituted by the Government in the year 2005;

(b) if so, the details of its constituents and area of operation;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the recommendations of the Committee are likely to be implemented?

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

(b) The composition and Terms of Reference of the Technical Committee constituted by the Department of Land Resources (DoLR) are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) The main recommendations of the Technical Committee under the chairmanship of Shri S. Parthasarathy include - more thrust to rainfed areas through an improved watershed development programme; provision of dedicated institutions to implement the watershed programmes; raising of cost norms to Rs. 12000/- per hectare; provision of flexibility in project duration; implement of the project in three phases i.e., Preparatory Phase, Resource Augmentation and Institution Building Phase and Sustainable Livelihoods and Productivity Enhancement Phase; separate budget provision for monitoring and capacity building; special provision for landless and dalits; provision for ensuring transparency and accountability; provision for productivity enhancement and livelihoods; etc. The full report of the Parthasarathy Committee is available at DoLR's website (<http://watershed.nic.in>). Based on the suggestions of the Committee, National Rainfed Area Authority, in coordination with the Planning Commission, formulated Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 to give an impetus to watershed development programmes. Further, the Department of Land Resources has implemented main recommendations of the Technical Committee by integrating the three area development programmes - Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) - into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The IWMP is implemented under the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008.

Statement-I

Composition of the Technical Committee constituted by the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development in 2005:

1	Shri S. Parthasarathy, IAS (retd)	Chairperson
2	Dr. Mohan Kanda, Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh	Member
3	Shri V.S. Dubey, ex-Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar and Jharkhand	Member

4	Dr. T.K. Bhati, Principal Scientist, Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur	Member
5	Dr. K.P.R. Vittal, Principal Scientist, Central Research Institute for Dry land Agriculture, Hyderabad	Member
6	Shri Lobzang Tsultim, Assistant Commissioner, Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council	Member
7	Shri PC Mishra, Special Secretary, Rural Development, Government of Chhatisgarh	Member
8	Shri Vipul Mitra, Commissioner and Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Government of Gujarat	Member
9	Dr. Aloysius P. Fernandez, Executive Director, Mysore Resettlement and Development Agency (MYRADA), Bangalore	Member
10	Shri Anoop Badhwa, Deputy Inspector General of Forests (DPAP-DDP), Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India	Member Secretary

Dr. Mihir Shah, Secretary, Samaj Pragati Sahayog served as Honorary Adviser to the Technical Committee.

Statement-II

Terms of Reference of the Technical Committee

1. To reassess and suitably modify the existing criteria for categorisation of arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas taking into account the changed climatic/biotic factors and identify the blocks for the implementation of Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP).
2. To formulate criteria for prioritisation of classified degraded lands to be developed under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP).
3. To identify the areas under DPAP, DDP and IWDP where existing watershed approach is not feasible for implementation and suggest alternative mechanisms to suitably introduce special provisions in the Guidelines for Watershed Development.
4. To examine the issues of people's participation, alternative livelihoods, maintenance of assets and sustainable equity in sharing of resources and recommend strategies thereof for more effective delivery of benefits to the community under watershed programmes.
5. Impact Assessment of the existing Area Development Programmes and suggestions for modifications based on the observations.
6. To examine the issue of integrating DPAP, DDP and IWDP with their financial allocations as additionality with related area development and poverty alleviation programmes such as National Watershed Development programme in Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), National Wasteland Development Programme for degraded forest lands, Food for Work Programme, Employment Guarantee Scheme, etc. and recommend a suitable strategy for such convergence.
7. To examine the possibility and suggest ways of public-private partnership for increasing investment in DPAP, DDP and IWDP to develop the areas in reasonable time-frame. *Provisional*

Protection of Pharma Industry

178-179
4223. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the cases of acquisitions of local pharma firms by multinational are increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council requested the Government to protect the interests of the domestic industry;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government on the request; and

(e) the final decision, if any, taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the information available with the Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council, some of the major acquisition of Indian pharma companies by foreign MNCs in the recent past include acquisition of M/s Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd by Daiichi Sankyo of Japan, Piramal Healthcare by Abbott Laboratories, USA, M/s Matrix Laboratories Ltd by Mylan, USA, Formulation division of M/s. Wockhardt Ltd by Abbott Laboratories, USA and Animal Care subsidiary by Vetogquinol, South Africa, and M/s. Dabur Pharma by Fresenius Kabi, France etc.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

179-180
Paper Production

4224 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) the details of paper production/consumption in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of import/export of the papers during the above period;

(c) whether the Government intends to set up more paper mills in the country due to shortage of paper in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government for availability of papers at reasonable price to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The production and consumption of paper, paperboard and newsprint in the country during the last three years (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10) and for the current year (Apr-May 2010) is as under:

Year	Production (million tons)	Consumption (million tons)
2007-08	7.33	8.34
2008-09	7.65	8.72
2009-10	8.03	9.15
2010-11	1.30	1.51
(April-May 2010)		

(b) The details of import/export of paper, paperboard and newsprint during the above period are as under:

Year	Import (million tons)	Export (million tons)
2007-08	1.34	0.33
2008-09	1.40	0.33
2009-10	1.46	0.34
2010-11	0.29	0.08
(April-May 2010)		

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The paper industry is de-licensed and the price of paper is determined by the market forces of demand and supply.

[English]

180-181
Smuggling through Cargo Containers

4225. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the terrorists are using sea route to smuggle men and ammunitions especially using cargo containers;

(b) if so, the action being taken to contain such activities;

(c) whether all the major ports and minor ports do not have X-Ray or Gamma Ray scanners of the size that can scan the entire cargo containers; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken in this regard?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All major ports and minor ports do not have container scanners. Presently one fixed X-Ray scanner and one mobile Gama Ray scanner are in operation at Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Nhava Sheva.

(d) Installation of Container scanners is decided on the basis of the volume of traffic, cargo profile and the nature of assessed risk. Approval has been accorded by Department of Revenue (Customs) for installation of one fixed X-Ray scanner each at the ports of Mumbai, Chennai, Tuticorin and Kandla. Approval has also been accorded by Department of Revenue (Customs) for installation of one mobile Gama-Ray scanner at each of the Ports of Chennai, Tuticorin and Kandla.

181-184
Availability of Salt

Essential Commodity

4226. DR. KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production and availability of edible and industrial salt in the country during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the storage and transport facility are sufficient to meet the demand of the industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith any assessment by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Initially, only common salt is manufactured in the field. Subsequently, depending on the requirement, the common salt is required to be iodised for edible human consumption. For industrial purposes, the common salt is further processed by the salt manufacturers and upgraded as per the requirement of the concerned industries.

The details regarding state-wise production of edible iodised salt are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statistics regarding state-wise availability of edible and industrial salt are not maintained. Edible and industrial salt are transported from the salt manufacturing centres to various states in bulk for further distribution to meet their demands and requirements. Sufficient quantity of salt is available to meet the requirements as no scarcity has been reported from any part of the country.

(b) and (c) The storage and transport facilities are sufficient to meet the demands of the / industry as no scarcity has been reported for edible and industrial salt from any part of the country during the last three years and the current year.

Statement

State wise production of edible (iodised) salt during the last three years and current year (upto September 2010)

(Figures in lakh ton)

Sl.No.	State	Production of edible (iodised) salt			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011 (Upto September)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.31	0.34	0.13	0.03
2	Gujarat	31.32	36.78	37.15	16

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Karnataka	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.04
4	Orissa	0.15	0.19	0.15	0.04
5	Rajasthan	8.79	8.47	12.37	6.3
6	Tamil Nadu	8.36	7.13	7.82	6.15
7	West Bengal	0.24	0.39	0.3	0.01
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.04	0.01	0	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05
10	Assam	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.05
11	Tripura	0.11	0.1	0.08	0.06
	Total	49.61	53.68	58.23	28.73

Tea and Coffee
Tea/Coffee Board Centres

4227. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start Tea Board/Coffee Board centres in various States including Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Tea Board and Coffee Board has good network spread over all the major tea/coffee growing States and Metros. At Mumbai, there is a Mumbai Tea Centre run on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis from where consumers can purchase good quality teas. There is no such proposal for opening the tea/coffee centres at present.

183-184
Utilisation of Spectrum

4228. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the spectrum allotted to Public Sector Telecom companies and the Government Departments has not been utilised adequately;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. The spectrum allotted to public sector Telecom companies and Government Departments has been utilized adequately.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

Employment
Unemployment in NER

4229. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North Eastern Region (NER) of the country including the State of Sikkim have a shortage of skilled labour in the road building sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is unemployment and under-employment in the NER;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is looking into bridging the gap; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No specific survey has been carried out by Ministry Of Labour & Employment on requirement of skilled labour in road building sector.

(c) and (d) Information on unemployment rates (rural & urban) in respect of NER is enclosed as Statement.

(e) and (f) Labourers in the road building sector are mainly from unorganised sector. Govt. has set up National Skill Development Corporation- a not for profit company under the Companies Act 1956 to undertake skill development activities including those in un-organised sector.

Statement

State wise unemployment rates (rural & urban) on usual status basis during 2004-05

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0.9	1.2
2	Assam	2.6	7.2
3	Manipur	1.1	5.5
4	Meghalaya	0.3	3.5
5	Mizoram	0.3	1.9
6	Nagaland	1.8	5.5
7	Sikkim	2.4	3.7
8	Tripura	13.3	28

185-190
Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act
Taxation
4230 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the

Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected from builders as cess in terms of Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the funds spent from this cess amount for the welfare of construction workers, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the reasons for not spending the full collected amount on these workers; and

(d) the monitoring system in place to ensure for the proper utilisation of funds from the welfare of construction workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the information received from State/UT Governments, a statement indicating the cumulative amount of cess collected and amount spent during the last 3 years is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The responsibility of collecting cess and its utilization for welfare activities lies with the respective State Governments and State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards. The Central Government has been impressing upon the State Governments to implement the provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 and Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 effectively. The Central Government has recently issued directions to all States/UTs under Section 60 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 for proper implementation of the Act.

Statement

State-wise position of Cess Collected and Amount Spent

(Rupees in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	As on 31.03.2008		As on 31.03.2009		As on 31.03.2010	
		Amount of Cess Collected	Amount Spent	Amount of Cess Collected	Amount Spent	Amount of Cess Collected	Amount Spent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.57	Nil	157.00	2.85	358.00	9.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	0.03	1.19	0.45	4.50	1.1
3.	Assam	NII	NII	4.60	NII	16.02	0.01
4.	Bihar	NII	NII	17.05	NII	75.03	0.08
5.	Chhattisgarh	NII	NII	NII	NII	3.11	0.05
6.	Goa	NII	NII	NII	NII	0.57	0
7.	Gujarat	79.91	NII	115.63	NII	146.62	0.93
8.	Haryana	24.49	0.02	82.88	0.37	191.1	3.74
9.	Himachal Pradesh	NII	NII	NII	NII	24.71	0.2
10.	J&K	NII	NII	NII	NII	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	NII	NII	0.24	NII	8.2	0.02
12.	Karnataka	21.35	0.02	188.97	0.15	420.06	2.85
13.	Kerala	254.00	227.00	304.40	242.03	377.31	322.16
14.	Madhya Pradesh	174.00	10.72	234.41	16.37	254.29	209.93
15.	Maharashtra	NII	NII	1.35	NII	10.53	0
16.	Manipur	NII	NII	NII	NII	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	NII	NII	NII	NII	0	0
18.	Mizoram	NII	NII	NII	NII	0	0
19.	Nagaland	NII	NII	NII	NII	0	0
20.	Orissa	NII	NII	0.10	NII	24.86	0
21.	Punjab	NII	NII	4.5	NII	36.14	1.25
22.	Rajasthan	NII	NII	NII	NII	1.05	0
23.	Sikkim	NII	NII	NII	NII	0	0
24.	Tamilnadu	214.48	53.54	263.24	67.40	321.01	125.75
25.	Tripura	1.82	NII	7.09	0.0022	15.57	0.02
26.	Uttar Pradesh	NII	NII	NII	NII	0.04	0
27.	Uttarakhand	NII	NII	2.00	NII	2.40	0
28.	West Bengal	25.31	0.02	77.88	0.06	149.75	0.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Delhi	127.65	NII	226.05	0.68	389.21	27.76
30.	A & N Islands	NII	NII	NII	NII	2.37	0
31.	Chandigarh	NII	NII	NII	NII	0.41	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Havelli	0.01	NII	0.01	NII	0.01	0
33.	Daman and Diu	NII	NII	NII	NII	0.0098	0
34.	Lakshadweep	NII	NII	NII	NII	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11.59	2.93	14.60	3.29	18.63	4.23
Total		950.24	294.28	1703.19	333.6522	2837.4198	710.72

[Translation]

189-191
Import of Pulses by Government Agencies

4231. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

- whether the responsibility to import pulses in the country has been given to the Government and semi-Government agencies;
- If so, the details thereof;
- whether these agencies are given quantum targets for import for a year;
- If so, the details thereof;
- the details of the imports of pulses during the last three years by various agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In order to augment domestic availability of pulses, Government encourages import of pulses under two schemes (i) scheme for import of pulses by PSUs against reimbursement of losses upto 15% of landed cost and services charge of 1.2% of CIF value (ii) Distribution of imported pulses by state Governments

through PDS, @ 1 kg per family per month at a subsidy of Rs.10 per kg. Government has authorized the designated agencies viz. MMTC, PEC, STC, NAFED and NCCF to import pulses and supply to the State Governments.

(c) and (d) The indicative quantum of targets for the imports of pulses under the two" schemes are as follows:

- Under the Scheme (i) listed under Para (a) upto 1.5 million tonnes of pulses are permitted to be imported by the designated agencies.
 - Under the Scheme (ii) listed under Para (a), the total quantity of pulses permitted to be imported was 4.00 lakh tonnes during 2009-10 which was extended upto 6.00 lakh tonnes.
- (e) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

**Statement showing import of pulses
during 2007-08 to 2009-10**

(Quantity in MT)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
STC	375000	307000	152500
MMTC	247250	181000	105000

1	2	3	4
PEC	387265	374144	272858
NAFED	264000	220000	14000
NCCF	-	-	6206

Addiction of Alcoholism

4232 [191-192] *Alcohol* SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of persons belonging to tribal, hilly and rural areas are suffering from alcoholism;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the number of such addicts is on the rise;
- (d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;
- (e) whether the Government has prepared/proposes to prepare any action plan to eliminate the said vice from the society; and
- (f) if so, the details of the said action plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) There is no authentic data to conclusively indicate that there are a large number of persons suffering from alcoholism in the country, including persons belonging to tribal, hilly and rural areas.

(e) and (f) The Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse. The objectives of the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse are.

- To create awareness and educate people about the ill-effects of alcoholism and substance abuse on the individual, the family, the workplace and society at large.
- To provide for the whole range of community based

services for the identification, motivation, counselling, de-addiction, after care and rehabilitation of addicts.

- To alleviate the consequences of drug and alcohol dependence amongst the individual, the family and society at large; and
- To facilitate research, training, documentation and collection of relevant information to strengthen the above mentioned objectives.

On 26th June every year i.e. International Day against Illicit Trafficking and Drug Abuse is observed and special campaign is undertaken to spread awareness.

The National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) working under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), functioning under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have also developed IEC-Health Education materials on drugs and alcohol and how to prevent their use for public distribution.

192-193
Disabled Friendly Training Routes

4233 SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to provide financial assistance to the States to make the travelling routes disabled friendly;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented;
- (d) the amount of funds likely to be allotted/allotted so far to the State Governments especially Uttar Pradesh; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) There is no provision for providing financial assistance to States under the Center Sector Road Schemes of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. As per Section 44 of the Persons with

Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full participation) (PwDs) Act, 1995, Establishments in the transport Sector shall, within the limits of their economic capacity and development for the benefit of persons with disabilities, (PwDs) take special measures "for non-discrimination in transport. Similarly, Section 45 of the PwDs Act, 1995 stipulates that the appropriate Governments and the local authorities shall, within the limits of their economic capacity and development, provide for non-discrimination on the road.

Milk and Milk Products

Export of Milk Products

193

4234. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has made any efforts to explore markets for milk products in foreign countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. India is exporting milk products to more than 100 countries prominent among which are Bangladesh, UAE, Afghanistan, Nepal, Saudi Arabia etc. The Government is providing necessary technical inputs and financial assistance for gaining market access.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

193-197

Replacement of SGSY into NRLM

4235. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to replace Swarnjayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SJGSY) with the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM);
- (b) if so, whether the cabinet committee has already approved the revamping of NRLM;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the review of the SGSY has shown that the pace of SHG formation in the Northern and Eastern India was not very encouraging;

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

(f) the extent to which new scheme is likely to help in meeting the shortcomings of the earlier scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) With the approval of the Cabinet Committee, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is now being restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) with a view to implement it in a mission mode for targeted and time bound delivery of results. The two major strategic shifts under NRLM, vis-a-vis SGSY are that (i) NRLM will be a demand driven programme and the states will formulate their own poverty reduction action plans under it based on their past experience, resources and skills base and (ii) NRLM will provide for a professional support structure for programme implementation at all levels from National to Sub district level in different streams.

The following are the salient features of NRLM:

- Universal social mobilisation through formation of SHGs under NRLM. This will ensure that at least one member of each rural BPL household, preferably a woman member of the household, is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) net.
- With a view to form strong Peoples Institutions, NRLM will focus on setting up of federations of SHGs from village panchayat to district levels. These federations will not only provide voice and strength to its members, but will also handhold the SHGs through providing all kinds of support services
- The goal of universal financial inclusion will be furthered through linking the SHGs, banks for securing credit for:
 - swapping of high cost debt
 - meeting their consumption needs - food, health, education, etc.
 - acquiring assets and working capital for income generation

- Capacity Building and Training - Capacity building and training will be the most important part of the programme.
- Provision of Revolving Fund, Capital Subsidy & interest subsidy - Revolving Fund assistance helps the SHGs to supplement their group corpus and acts as an incentive to inculcate the habit of thrift and credit and also to meet their immediate consumption needs without getting into the trap of money lenders. Capital subsidy & repeated doses of credit will be ensured for enabling the rural poor to take up income generating activities. In addition interest subsidy, will be provided for ensuring credit at reasonable rate of interest.
- NRLM will also focus on ensuring skilled wage employment for rural youth through placement linked skill development projects.
- For ensuring monitoring, evaluation & transparency: NRLM will take steps like creation of MIS, impact assessment studies, social audit, panel studies etc.

(d) and (e) Several evaluation and other studies under SGSY have pointed out that there is a skewed formation of SHGs in the country as compared to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) populations in those areas with a higher number of SHGs being formed in the southern states whereas the northern and eastern States have not shown very encouraging results. Universal social mobilization through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under NRLM will ensure at least one member of each rural BPL family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG network. The objective is to cover all the rural poor households in a phased manner. This will ensure equitable coverage in all the states, including northern and eastern states.

(f) Experience of implementing SGSY in the states and several evaluation studies and reports of some committees on review of SGSY have pointed to many shortcomings in SGSY. NRLM has been designed based on the learnings of large scale best practices in the country and takes into account the shortcomings in SGSY.

196-200
Number of Panchayats

4236 SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI RAJAIHA SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- the number of Panchayats alongwith the villages and blocks in the country at present, State-wise;
- whether any central compilation of the names and details of the Panchayats has been done;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the norms/parameters adopted for declaration/change of Panchayats in the States?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) For central compilation of names and details of Panchayats, Ministry of Panchayati Raj has provided an online facility under 'National Panchayat Directory' (<http://www.panchayat.gov.in/directory>) that allows States and districts to upload the list of Panchayats along with villages and blocks. The number of Panchayats, State-wise, as reported by States/ UTs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The norms/ parameters for declaration/change of Panchayats are decided by State Govts/UT administrations and vary from State to State.

Statement

Sl.No.	State or Union Territory	District Panchayats	Intermediate Panchayats	Gram Panchayats
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	1097	21807
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	161	1779

1	2	3	4	5
3	Assam	21	185	2202
4	Bihar	38	531	8463
5	Chhattisgarh	18	146	9734
6	Goa	2	NA	189
7	Gujarat	26	224	13738
8	Haryana	21	119	6083
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	75	3243
10	Jammu and Kashmir	22	143	4131
11	Jharkhand	24	259	4438
12	Karnataka	30	176	5628
13	Kerala	14	152	999
14	Madhya Pradesh	50	313	23012
15	Maharashtra	33	351	27920
16	Manipur	4	NA	165
17	Meghalaya*	NA	NA	NA
18	Mizoram*	NA	NA	NA
19	Nagaland*	NA	NA	NA
20	Orissa	30	314	6234
21	Punjab	20	142	12800
22	Rajasthan	33	249	9177
23	Sikkim	4	NA	163
24	Tamil Nadu	31	385	12618
25	Tripura	4	23	511
26	Uttar Pradesh	72	821	51914
27	Uttarakhand	13	95	7541
28	West Bengal	18	333	3351

1	2	3	4	5
29.	A & N Islands	2	7	69
30	Chandigarh	1	1	12
31	D & N Havell	1	0	11
32	Daman and Diu	1	NA	14
33	Lakshadweep	1	NA	10
34	Puducherry	0	10	98
35	Delhi	NA	NA	NA
Total		584	6312	238054

* Panchayati Raj system does not apply.

199-201
Sub-standard Construction
of PMGSY

4237 SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any information of inferior quality of construction of road under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in North Eastern Region including Assam;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to improve quality of construction of PMGSY roads in the said region;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that time of completion of the PMGSY roads in NE region particularly in Assam varies from two to four years instead of twelve months of time in compliance of the provision/rule in this regard to speed up the implementation of PMGSY projects in the said region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) From 2006-07 to October, 2010, 40 complaints relating, inter-alia, use of inferior quality of construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in North-

Eastern States including Assam have been received. In 26 cases the complaints have been sent to the respective State Governments for enquiry and taking appropriate action as per Programme Guidelines. In 14 cases, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) were deputed for enquiry. Out of these, in 9 cases irregularities were noticed and these reports have been sent to the States for rectification and appropriate action.

(b) Ensuring the quality of the road works is the responsibility of the State Governments who are implementing the programme. A Three Tier Quality Mechanism has been put in place for ensuring the quality of road works under the programme. First tier is in-house quality control and second tier is independent monitoring at State level. These two tiers are the responsibility of the States implementing the programme. The third tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the central level. Under this tier, the independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected a random. Immediately after the visit of the NQM is over, the inspection report is sent to the State Government concerned. If quality of any work is graded as 'Unsatisfactory' the State Government shall ensure that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship (as the case may be) within the time period stipulated. The State Governments are required to furnish action taken reports in such cases.

(c) and (d) As per the prescribed criteria for completion of work under PMGSY, projects sanctioned under the scheme are required to be completed within a period of 9 working months from the date of issue of the work order. The guidelines further provide that in case the period for execution is likely to be adversely affected by monsoon and other seasonal factors, the time period for execution is extended up to 12 calendar months. In respect of hilly states where the work is executed in two stages, this time period will apply separately in respect of each stage. The time limit up to 18 calendar months has been permitted for completion of Stage-I works of hill roads (in hill States) and time period of 18-24 months has been permitted for completion of cross drainage works exceeding 25 meter length, depending on site conditions. In case of the delay, the relevant provisions of the Standard Bidding Document (SBD) call for levying of liquidated damages and in case of persistent delay, the termination of contract.

201
Public Private Partnership
and MGNREGS

4238 SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal for integration of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) with other grass root schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal for Public Private Partnership (PPP) in rural infrastructure development; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The ministry has issued Joint convergence guidelines for convergence of rural development programmes of Ministries of Environment & Forests, Agriculture; Water Resources; Department of Land Resources; SGSY & PMGSY programmes of Department of Rural Development with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

202
Privatisation of Ports

4239 SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding privatization of ports is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also undertaken any study to assess the impact of privatisation of ports on Indian trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN): (a) and (b) No proposal for privatization of major port is under consideration of the Government. However, the developmental projects for construction of berths and terminals, mechanization of cargo handling at the berths etc. are awarded to private sector under Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode.

(c) and (d) No such specific study has been undertaken by the Ministry of Shipping to assess the impact of privatization of Ports on Indian trade.

[English]

202-203
Rehabilitation Council of India

4240 SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding objectives, management/structure and the role of Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI);

(b) the details of budget of the RCI in the last three years;

(c) whether RCI need to be modified to make it more relevant to the needs of the country; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) has been entrusted with the responsibilities of standardization and regulation of training of professionals in the field of rehabilitation and special education. In addition, the Council also negotiates with other countries for reciprocal recognition of qualifications, maintains register of rehabilitation professionals, and prescribes code of conduct and ethics for these professionals. The details of budget of RCI for the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are Rs. 4.00 crores, Rs. 4.00 crores and Rs. 4.45 crores respectively. The management structure of the RCI consists of a Chairman at the apex level, a Member Secretary and supporting staff. There is no proposal to make any modifications in the RCI.

[Translation]

203-207
Installation of Purifiers
in Handpumps

4241 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds sanctioned by the Government for Uttar Pradesh under "Jalmani Yojana";

(b) whether the Government is working for setting up water purifiers in handpumps in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh under this scheme;

(c) if so, the number of purifiers in handpumps proposed to be set up in Azamgarh and Varanasi division under the current financial year, district-wise; and

(d) the district-wise details of number of purifiers set up in Uttar Pradesh under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) During the years 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Government of India provided Rs. 2756.90 lakhs (1378.45 lakh each year), to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh under the Jalmani Programme for providing clean drinking

water to 13784 rural schools by setting up water purification systems, including water purifiers in hand pumps, in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The number of purification systems to be installed in the current financial year in 3 districts of Azamgarh division and in 4 districts of Varanasi division is as below:

Name of the District	No. of systems proposed
Chandauli	394
Ghazipur	394
Jaunpur	394
Varanasi	394
Total Varanasi division	1576
Azamgarh	394
Ballia	394
Mau	394
Total Azamgarh division	1182
Grand Total	2758

(d) A total number of 8280 purifiers have been set up in the state of Uttar Pradesh. District wise details of the number of purifiers set up in Uttar Pradesh under this Scheme is given as per Statement.

Statement

Progress under Jalmani upto November, 2010

Sl.No.	Name of the District	Coverage of schools with Purifiers up to 11/2010
1	2	3
1	Agra	100
2	Aligarh	95
3	Firozarad	100
4	Mahamaya Nagar	95

1	2	3	1	2	3
5	Mainpuri	100	31	Ghaziabad	100
6	Mathura	100	32	Meerut	125
7	Kanshiram Nagar	100	33	Muzaffarnagar	185
8	Allahabad	100	34	Saharanpur	99
9	Chandauli	100	35	Azamgarh	175
10	Fatehpur	100	36	Ballia	185
11	Ghazipur	100	37	Basti	165
12	Jaunpur	100	38	Deoria	96
13	Kaushambi	97	39	Gorakhpur	150
14	Mirzapur	97	40	Kushi Nagar	99
15	Pratapgarh	95	41	Maharajganj	128
16	Sant Ravidas Nagar	96	42	Mau	135
17	Sonbhadra	97	43	Sant Kabeer Nagar	95
18	Varanasi	175	44	Siddharth Nagar	125
19	Ambedkar Nagar	175	45	Banda	60
20	Bahraich	175	46	Chitrakoot	60
21	Balrampur	175	47	Hamirpur	96
22	Barabanki	175	48	Jalaun	97
23	Faizabad	100	49	Jhansi	92
24	Gonda	100	50	Lalitpur	99
25	Shravasti	189	51	Mahoba	98
26	Sultanpur	97	52	Auraiya	94
27	Baghpat	100	53	Etawah	102
28	Bulandshahr	100	54	Farrukhabad	175
29	Etah	100	55	Kannauj	100
30	Gautam Buddha	100	56	Kanpur Dehat	175

1	2	3
57	Kanpur Nagar	115
58	Hardoi	100
59	Kheri	100
60	Lucknow	96
61	Rae Bareli	100
62	Sitapur	98
63	Unnao	98
64	Bareilly	100
65	Bijnour	100
66	Budaun	100
67	Jyotibaphule Nagar	175
68	Moradabad	185
69	Pilibhit	175
70	Rampur	31
71	Shahjahanpur	97
Total		8280

[English]

207-208
Reprocess of Plastics In SEZs

4242 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal regarding reprocessing plastic in Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding quantum of export of plastic from the country;

(d) the quantum of import of plastic waste from the foreign countries; and

(e) the details regarding SEZs engaged in recycling, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per Rule 18(4) of the SEZ Rules, 2006, no proposal shall be considered by the Approval Committee for recycling of plastic scrap or waste. The extension of Letter of Approval (LOA) for an existing unit shall also be decided by the Board of Approval (BOA). Rule further provides that for an existing unit no proposal is to be considered by the Approval Committee for enhancement of approved import quantum of plastic waste and scrap beyond the average of annual import quantum of the unit since its commencement of operation.

(c) and (d) The value of import and export of plastics and articles of plastics from the country for the financial year 2009-10 has been to the tune of Rs. 2,612,892.68 lakhs and Rs. 1,301,153.65 lakhs respectively.

(e) A total of 30 SEZ units located in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are engaged in recycling of plastics in the country.

208-210
Deolali Cantonment Board

4243 SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fund allocations to Deolali Cantonment Board, Nasik;

(b) the steps taken by the Cantonment Board for augmenting the infrastructure in keeping with the increasing population;

(c) whether the Cantonment Boards can seek Central assistance under the schemes like Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM); and

(d) if so, the details of funds sought by the Deolali Cantonment Board under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Deolali Cantonment Board is a self sufficient board, hence no Grant-in-Aid is allocated.

The Cantonment Board, Deolali has taken steps for augmenting the infrastructure. During the current year following works have been sanctioned by the competent authority:

- (i) Augmentation of water supply- Construction of one Elevated Storage Reservoir & one Ground Storage Reservoir: Rs. 199.00 Lakhs
- (ii) Construction of Primary School Building: Rs. 266.00 Lakhs
- (iii) Construction of Additional Residential Buildings in Cantonment General Hospital: Rs. 176.00 Lakhs

As per the directions of Ministry of Urban Development, the cities where cantonments are co-located should prepare comprehensive development plan taking into account the requirements of cantonment areas. However, the Ministry of Urban Development has taken a stand that the cost of the infrastructure development falling within the Cantonment areas will have to be borne by the respective Cantonment Boards. The individual City Development Plan (CDP) of Cantonment Board Deolali along with the combined CDP of Nashik Urban Agglomeration was forwarded to the Mission Director, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi on 22.03.2010.

No funds have been sought so far as Detailed Project Report is yet to be submitted for approval.

209-210 Industry
Study on FTAs and RTAs

4244. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) The Study commissioned by ASSOCHAM gives an analysis of trade and services issues and the salient features of various Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) signed by India. The study also discusses FTA related standard issues like benefits of FTAs to member countries over non-member countries, barriers to trade, asymmetry of gains owing to level of tariffs etc.

[Translation]

210-210
Maintenance of Roads under PMGSY

4245 SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for work of maintenance of roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to be done by contractors for five years;

(b) if so, whether the Government has prepared any report regarding maintenance of roads constructed till date;

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

(d) whether the Government has any special scheme for maintenance and repair of roads which are constructed more than five years back; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam. As per provisions of the Standard Bidding Document (SBD), the roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are covered by 5 years maintenance contract to be entered into along with the construction contract with the same contractor.

(b) to (e) Rural road is a State subject and PMGSY is

a one time special intervention of Central Government to improve the rural infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility to ensure maintenance of assets so created lies with the State Governments. Maintenance funds to service the contract, as envisaged in SBD, is to be budgeted by the State Governments and placed at the disposal of respective State Rural Roads Development Agency (SRRDA). On the part of the Ministry, budgeting of maintenance fund by the State Government has been linked with the release of funds under the programme. Also, 13th Finance Commission has made a provision of Rs. 19,930 crore over the next four financial years for maintenance of roads and bridges. Besides, under the third tier of the quality mechanism operational for the programme, independent National Quality Monitors deployed also assess routine maintenance of roads completed under PMGSY on random sample basis.

[English]

2.11-214

Software and Service Sectors

4246. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the annual growth rate of software and service provider companies of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the annual growth rate is even less than the annual average growth rate during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such decrease in the annual growth rate; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The annual growth rate of Software and Services industry (exports plus domestic) during the last three years is given in the Statement. During

the FY 2009-10, the average annual growth rate is estimated at 9.5 %. The software production and export data for the fiscal year 2010-11 will be available next year.

(b) and (c) During the FY 2009-10, the annual growth rate has been less than the annual average growth rate of the last three years. During this period, the annual growth rate has declined due to global economic slowdown, as over 75% of the total software and service revenue of the country is from exports.

(d) Government extends several incentives for Information Technology Sector in the country. Under Software Technology Parks (STP) scheme, approved units are allowed to import goods required by them for carrying on software export activities as per the Foreign Trade Policy. Such goods may be imported either on outright purchase basis or free of cost or on loan basis from the client without payment of custom duty. Apart from this, the approved STP units can avail excise duty exemption on procurement of indigenously available capital goods, components & other specified goods.

In addition, the tax benefits to units located in Software Technology Parks under the provision of Section 10A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 which was initially available upto assessment year 2010-11 has been extended upto assessment year 2011-12.

Apart from this, other IT equipment, which are in the nature of capital goods, attract concessional customs duty rate of 7.5%. Software is exempted from basic customs duty. Also, software downloaded from Internet is exempt from customs duty. Telecom software is exempted from customs duty and Excise duty/Countervailing duty. Furthermore, several items for the IT sector are covered under the ITA Agreement, and hence exempted from customs duty.

As regards Central Excise duty, IT equipment attracts 10% excise duty, which is the mean CENVAT rate attracted on most manufactured items. Since credit of input taxes is available, the actual incidence on such equipment is lesser. Moreover, inter-sectoral credit is available for excise duties and service tax, and thus, users can avail credit of taxes paid on equipment.

As regards service tax, exemption to small service providers is available across all taxable services, including information technology software service, for annual turnover

upto Rupees Ten lakhs; this apart service tax exemption has been extended to packaged or canned software sold across the shelf and intended for single use.

Statement

Indian Software and Services Revenue (Domestic + Exports) in rupee terms

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Average Annual Growth Rate of 3 years (2006-07 to 2008-09)	2009-10 (Est.)
Value in Rs. Crore	178,000	211,410	275,190	--	301,280
Annual Growth Rate	33.1%	18.8%	30.2%	27.4%	9.5%

Source: DIT, Annual Report

Private Companies for Drinking Water Schemes

4247 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the Union Government is planning to rope private companies for drinking water schemes;
- if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the proposal;
- whether the Union Government proposes to give Central assistance to States for engaging private companies for drinking water schemes;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) Government of India is implementing the centrally sponsored scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under the programme, the Government of India is involved in framing of the policy, funding and monitoring of the programme. The planning, design and

implementation of the schemes is done by the States. As the Centre does not implement any project directly under the NRDWP, the question of engaging or proposing to engage private companies does not arise. However, while implementing projects for drinking water supply, the States may engage private companies for executing various components such as drilling of bores, installation of hand pumps, laying of pipelines, treatment plants, pumping stations, etc.

(c) to (e) Government of India allocates and releases funds under NRDWP to the States and it is for the State Governments to decide on the agencies for implementing rural water supply schemes.

ASIDE Scheme

4248 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- whether the Government is providing financial assistance to States under 'Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities' (ASIDE) scheme for the development of export infrastructure;
- if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;
- whether the Government has rejected the additional assistance demanded by States;

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

(e) whether the Government of Gujarat has asked for extending the scheme to develop other export facilities; and

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

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

(b) Details of financial assistance given under

ASIDE during the last three years are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Assistance under ASIDE Scheme to all States/UTs is provided as per allocation criteria of ASIDE Scheme Guidelines. The additional assistance over and above allocation made to State/UT under state component (80% of total outlay) of ASIDE Scheme is therefore not feasible and hence not considered. However, State Government projects are considered for assistance under central component of ASIDE Scheme based on very special justification.

(e) and (f) No proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat for extending the scheme to develop other export facilities.

Statement

Sl. No.	State /UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	2120.00	1920.00	2041.00	2041.00
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	120.00	57.00	0.00
3	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Chandigarh	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	435.00	0.00	522.00	522.00
6	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	242.00	242.00
8	Delhi	290.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Goa	670.00	570.00	541.00	541.00
10	Gujarat	5972.50	5835.00	5957.00	5957.00
11	Haryana	1545.00	1545.00	1468.00	734.00
12	Himachal Pradesh	600.00	600.00	570.00	570.00
13	Jammu & Kashmir	580.00	580.00	551.00	551.00
14	Jharkhand	275.00	550.00	522.00	0.00
15	Karnataka	4262.00	4162.00	3954.00	3954.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Kerala	1175.00	975.00	926.00	926.00
17	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.73
18	Madhya Pradesh	1580.00	1480.00	1406.00	1406.00
19	Maharashtra	8200.00	8000.00	8122.00	8122.00
20	Orissa	892.00	792.00	914.00	914.00
21	Pondichery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Punjab	670.00	1340.00	1273.00	1273.00
23	Rajasthan	1453.00	1353.00	1285.00	1285.00
24	Tamil Nadu	4988.00	4788.00	4910.00	4910.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	2310.00	2210.00	2099.00	0.00
26	Uttaranchal	0.00	580.00	0.00	0.00
27	West Bengal	2210.00	2010.00	1909.00	954.50
Total		40227.50	39660.00	39269.00	35004.23
North Eastern Region					
1	Arunachal Pradesh	276.00	0.00	0.00	138.00
2	Assam	1383.00	1383.00	1383.00	0.00
3	Manipur	227.00	227.00	227.00	227.00
4	Mizoram	356.00	356.00	356.00	178.00
5	Meghalaya	299.00	917.00	917.00	917.00
6	Nagaland	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00
7	Sikkim	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00
8	Tripura	801.00	801.00	801.00	400.50
Total		3782.00	4124.00	4124.00	2300.50
Grand Total		44009.50	43784.00	43393.00	37304.73

218-219
Kaushal Vikas Yojana

4249 [SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing a project Kaushal Vikas Yojana in various States of the country for setting up of ITIs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of ITIs established under this scheme so far; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) A project titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" is under consideration to set up 1500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in Public Private Partnership (PPP). These ITIs & SDCs are proposed to be set up preferably in unserved blocks, (blocks where no ITIs/ITCs exist), disadvantaged blocks, hilly areas, difficult areas, border areas to reduce the regional imbalance in respect of Skill Development opportunities. The scheme is yet to be approved for its implementation.

Health
RSBY for Street Vendors

4250. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved a proposal for extension of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to the street vendors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated number of such beneficiaries registered at present;

(d) the time by which all the registered street vendors are likely to be covered under the scheme; and

(e) the total expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has since been extended to street vendors. As per census, 2001, there are 42.19 lakh street vendors in the country. All the 42.19 lakh street vendors are proposed to be covered within a period of four years beginning from 2010-11 to 2013-14. To cover 42.19 lakh street vendors, the expenditure would be around Rs.200 crore in 2013-14 and annually thereafter.

220-221
Programmes In North Eastern States

4251. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps being taken to ensure the programmes/schemes being implemented by his Ministry are reaching the needy and the targeted beneficiary;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted with regard to the reach of the programmes in North Eastern States and other parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and steps taken for monitoring these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The Ministry releases Central Assistance to States/UT Administrations and grants-in-aid to Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) as well as to other implementing agencies under various schemes/programmes to assist its target groups. The Ministry ensures the effectiveness of its various schemes/programmes in the following ways:

(i) Fresh/subsequent releases of grants to State Governments/NGOs during a year are made only on receipt of Utilization Certificates in respect of previous grants sanctioned which have become due.

(ii) Review of schemes/programmes by the Ministry during the annual conferences of States' Social Welfare Secretaries as well as by the Officers of the Ministry during their tours to States.

(iii) Nodal Officer has been appointed for each State to regularly interact with State Governments, and review the progress of programmes.

(iv) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies to check whether their benefits reach the target groups. Appropriate corrective measures are taken periodically on the basis of the outcome of the

evaluation studies sponsored by the Ministry under these schemes.

- (v) The schemes/programmes implemented through NGOs are also expected to be monitored by respective State Governments/UT Administrations to ensure that benefits reach the target groups.

(b) to (d) No specific survey has been conducted with regard to the reach of the programme in North Eastern States. However, during XI Plan period evaluation studies were sponsored by the Ministry in the North Eastern States for the evaluation of Schemes of Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students; Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse; and Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme. These studies revealed that benefits of these schemes are largely reaching the target groups.

Telephone

Provision of Broadband Services

4252 DR. SANJAY SINGH: *221-222*
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have any proposal to introduce new technologies for providing broadband services in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam, BSNL and MTNL are providing broadband services through multiple available new technologies. BSNL is providing broadband on landline (ADSL) [Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line]/VDSL [Very-high-bitrate Digital Subscriber Line] technology and 3G wireless broadband in many cities in its licensed service area except Delhi and Mumbai. In Delhi and Mumbai. MTNL has already introduced 3G/WCDMA (Wideband Code Division Multiple Access) technology to

offer high speed data access services to the customers. The deployment of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) by BSNL and MTNL through WiMAX (Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access) and FTTH (Fibre to the Home technology) is also in the process of implementation as feasible.

Disinvestment of Defence PSUs

222
4253. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to divest stake in Defence Public Sector Undertakings;
(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the time by which disinvestment process is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

222-223 Desert Development Programme

4254. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of blocks and districts in Bihar identified as desert area and such land there in hectares;
(b) the details of the measures taken to conserve land, water, cattle wealth and to preserve ecological balance thereunder Desert Development Programme (DDP) and results thereof till date; and
(c) the details of the works to be undertaken thereunder DDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) No Block and District is identified as desert area in Bihar.

(b) The Desert Development Programme (DDP) is being implemented in 235 blocks of 40 districts in 7 States

(Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan). Bihar State is, however, not covered under DDP. The main activities undertaken under DDP are land development including soil and moisture conservation works, construction of water harvesting structures such as low-cost farm ponds, check-dams, percolation tanks and ground water recharge measures, afforestation, horticulture & pasture development works, shelterbelt plantations, sand dune stabilization etc., renovation and augmentation of water resources, repair, restoration and upgradation of existing common property assets and structures in the watershed.

Under DDP, a total number of 15746 projects covering an area of 78.73 lakh hectare have been sanctioned from 1995-96 to 2006-07. Out of these, 8219 projects covering an area of 41.10 lakh hectare have been completed.

(c) The Desert Development Programme along with other two area development programmes of Department of Land Resources, viz. Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) has now been merged and consolidated into a single modified programme titled, 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme' (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The various activities undertaken under IWMP are soil & moisture conservation measures, rain water harvesting measures, afforestation, horticulture and pasture development, livelihood activities, capacity building & encouraging people's participation.

223-224
Business Process Outsourcing

4255. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of Business Process Outsourcings (BPOs) functioning in the country at present;
- (b) whether these BPOs are implementing the various Labour Laws and welfare measures;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of mechanism under which these BPOs are controlled/checked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of number of Business Process Outsourcings (BPOs) functioning in the country is not maintained centrally.

(b) to (d) Business Process Outsourcings (BPO) are covered under the existing labour laws. The State Governments are the 'appropriate Government' under the various labour laws for the BPOs and legally vested with powers to deal with violation of labour laws in this Sector. However, the Central Government, from time to time, advises the State Governments to enforce the labour laws effectively.

224-225
Inclusion of Castes in SC Category

SC/ST/OBC
4256. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

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

- (a) the measures being taken by the Government to ensure that Koli or Kori caste irrespective of its nomenclature is included in SC list and the benefits are uniformly availed by the members of this caste across the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to provide OBC status to Kasaudhans Vaishyas who are already declared part OBC category by some State Governments;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has received recommendations from Chhattisgarh Government to include certain caste like Koli or Kori in the list of Scheduled Castes; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Article 341(1) of the Constitution of India stipulates specification of a caste etc. as a Scheduled Caste, in relation to a State/Union Territory.

(b) and (c) In this regard, presently no proposal is under consideration of the Government to include this caste/community in the Central list of OBCs.

(d) and (e) Proposals received from Government of Chhattisgarh between 2002 to 2008, in regard to inclusion of Dhobi, Sooth Sarathi, Sarathi, Sais, Dangachagaha, Mahra, Mahara, Chik Ganda, Chik, Cheek and Namasudra castes, in the list of Scheduled Castes, in relation to the State, have been processed as per approved Modalities.

International Trade Centre in Assam

225-226

4257. SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIIDYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Trade Centre at Sutarkandi-Karimganj (Assam) was formally inaugurated in January 2007 with much hype and expectations but is not functional even after lapse of three years;

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

(c) the amount sanctioned by Central and State Governments and the amount spent on this project including the recurring expenses being incurred while the Trade Centre is not operational; and

(d) the time by which the said centre is likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No International Trade Centre at Sutarkandi -Karimganj (Assam) was inaugurated in January 2007. Instead a Border Trade Centre(BTC) Sutarkandi (Karimganj) housing Custom Department, Post Office, Bank, Immigration Check Post, Warehouse, weighbridge etc. was approved with financial assistance from State Component of the ASIDE Scheme. The implementing agency Assam Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (AIIDC) informed that the first phase of Trade Centre was inaugurated on 12.1.2007 with incomplete works of overhead reservoir, warehouse and workshop; however, same has since been completed to

take care of its urgent needs. They further informed that Customs Department and Post office are operating from BTC building.

(c) and (d) As per ASIDE Scheme guidelines, financial assistance only for capital infrastructure is permissible. In Phase-I of BTC, Rs. 653.00 lacs against total cost of Rs. 816 lacs has been contributed from State Component of ASIDE Scheme. Further, State Level Export Promotion Committee(SLEPC) of Assam has earmarked Rs.2335 lakhs from State Component of ASIDE Scheme for Phase-2 of the project and same is under implementation.

[Translation]

Labour

Arogya Nidhi

226-227

4258. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether various Labour Welfare Boards, including the Construction Workers' Welfare Board in Delhi, have been set up in the country aimed to provide relief to labourers of different categories;

(b) if so, whether the labourers of other categories except the construction workers have been covered/are proposed to be covered under the said scheme and whether the registration of several workers under the scheme has also been done;

(c) the total number of workers registered under the said scheme during the last one year and the current year; and

(d) the State-wise number of the workers benefited with the said 'Arogya Nidhi Fund' during the said period and the details of the amount spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Various Labour Welfare Boards including Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards in the States have been set up for providing relief and welfare to the labourers.

(b) to (d) The Government provides financial assistance to patients living below poverty line suffering from major life threatening diseases to receive medical treatment in Government hospitals all over the country under the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi Scheme. The financial assistance to such patients is provided in the form of 'One-time grant' which is released to the Medical Superintendent of the hospital in which treatment is received. During the year 2009-10, total amount of Rs.428.06 lakh was spent to provide benefits to 216 workers under the scheme. The figure of number of beneficiaries for the current year is yet to be received.

[English]

227-228
Merchant Shipping Act

4259 [SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be please to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 with a view of the Nairobi International Convention of the Removal of Wrecks, 2007;

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

(c) whether the Government has finalised the amendments; and

(d) if so, the extent to which these amendments will enable the approach of removal of wrecks and salvage?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Wreck and Salvage provision under the Merchant Shipping Act at present is covered in Part XIII. These provisions at present are not based on any International Convention. The Government of India on becoming party to this convention would enact provisions in the M.S. Act in Part XIII in the following manner.

(i) Definition of "Wreck" is expanded to include the provisions of the Convention.

(ii) This Part is extended to waters upto Exclusive Economic Zone which would include territorial waters and major and minor ports.

(iii) The definition part covers terms like "Hazard", "Operator of the Ship", "Related interests" and "Removal" in a comprehensive manner.

(iv) Additional provisions are:

(a) Reporting of Wrecks

(b) Determination of Hazards

(c) Measures to facilitate the removal of wreck

(d) Marking of Wrecks

(e) Limitation of Liability

(f) Insurance

(g) Exception to Liability

(c) The amendments are being finalized.

(d) The amendments will ensure that:

(a) The ships entering Exclusive Economic Zone upto territorial water of India would carry proper insurance, certificates to cover the wreck removal expenditure.

(b) The ship owner/master has the obligation to report any wreck and mark the same.

(c) The ship owners has a responsibility to remove the wreck if it is a hazard to navigation which shall be determined by the Competent Authority i.e. Directorate General of Shipping.

(d) In the event of ship owner becoming bankrupt or fails to discharge his obligations, the coastal state i.e. India has recourse to recover the expenditure or has right of action against the insurer. The payment of compensation is limited as per the gross tonnage of the ship and the limits described under Limitation of Liability of Maritime Claims, 1976 and its Protocol 1996.

(e) Similar provisions would be extended to the territorial waters of India except that the limitation of liability will be replaced with specified limits against the gross tonnage as action against the insurer is not possible.

[Translation]

229-231
National Commission for Enterprises
In Unorganised Sector

4260. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Commission for Enterprises in the unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the date on which the said Commission was set up and the date by which its report was likely to be received;

(c) whether its report has been received and if so, the salient features thereof; and

(d) the decision taken by the Government on the basis of the recommendations made in this report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) The Government constituted the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) under the chairmanship of Dr. Arjun Sengupta on 20.09.2004. The Commission completed its term on 30.04.2009. The Commission submitted its Reports including Report on Social Security for Unorganized Workers. The Report on Social Security for Unorganised Workers was submitted in May, 2006. The salient features of the said Report is enclosed as Statement.

On the basis of the recommendations of the Commission, the Government enacted, 'Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 envisaging formulation of social security schemes for these workers.

Statement

Salient features of the Report of National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector on Social Security for unorganized sector

The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) in its report on Social Security for Unorganised Workers has recommended a legislation for the social security for unorganised workers. The salient features of the proposed legislation are:

Social Security Benefits

The Central Government to formulate a scheme to be called National Social Security Scheme for unorganised workers consisting of following minimum social security benefits:

- (i) hospitalisation cover up to Rs. 15,000 and sickness cover for the registered worker during hospitalization at Rs.50 per day for a maximum period of 15 days.
- (ii) Maternity benefit of Rs. 1,000 (maximum) per delivery
- (iii) Personal accident cover in the event of death of earning head of family to the tune of Rs.25,000
- (iv) Two options for old age security: (a) Monthly old age pension of Rs.200 per month to all poor (BPL) old aged (60+) workers, and
- (v) Provident Fund to all other workers (who are required to contribute to the national social security scheme).

The State Government may formulate schemes relating to:

- Provident fund.
- Employment injury benefits
- Housing schemes
- Educational schemes for children of workers
- Skill upgradation; etc.
- Funeral Assistance
- Marriage of daughters; and
- Any other schemes to enhance the socio-economic security of unorganized workers.

Setting up of National Social Security Fund:

- (a) Grants and loans from the Central Government.
- (b) Contribution from workers, employers, Governments for the specified national minimum social security given as under:
 - (i) Re. 1/- per day for BPL workers by the Central Government
 - (ii) Re. 1/- per day by the employer wherever identified. For those where employer is not

identified, the contribution to be shared by the Central Government & State Government in the ratio of 3:1

- (iii) Rs. 0.75 per worker per day by the Central Government and Rs. 0.25 per worker per day by the State Government.

231-232
Maritime Universities Shipping

4261 SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the current status and details of the Maritime Universities proposed to be set up in various States by the Government;

(b) whether such universities have been established in all the States of the country and are monitored directly by the Government;

(c) whether NGOs/private agencies can apply to set up such universities;

(d) if so, the number of such universities set up by them, State-wise;

(e) the funds allocated to the States by the Government for this purpose during the current financial year;

(f) whether the Government proposes to set up more such universities to meet the rising demand of trained personnel in shipping sector; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Of the two Maritime Universities in the country, the Indian Maritime University was established at Chennai on 14.11.2008 through Indian Maritime University Act, 2008 (22 of 2008) with campuses at Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Visakhapatnam and Cochin. The second, Academy of Maritime Education & Training at Chennai is a deemed university in the private sector. There is no proposal with Government to set up Maritime Universities in various States.

(c) Yes, Madam. NGOs/private agencies can apply to set up such universities after fulfilling the requirements of University Grants Commission and other extant rules/guidelines/regulations.

(d) State-wise details of such universities is not available with this Ministry.

(e) There is no outlay in the Ministry's budget for allocation of funds to the States for setting up such universities.

(f) and (g) Government has no such proposal at present. However, requirement of more Universities would depend on the experience gained from establishing the Indian Maritime University and other enabling factors like availability of land, resources and presence of Maritime Institutes in the region.

232
Illegal Tobacco Trade

4262 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal trade of Tobacco products is taking place;

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

(c) the details regarding loss of revenue to the Government due to such illegal trade and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employment
Growth Rate of Unemployment

232-233
4263 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the annual growth rate of unemployment is more in comparison to the growth rate of gross domestic product in the country during the last few years;

(b) If so, the reaction of the Government in this regard and the steps taken thereon;

(c) the annual growth rate of unemployment during the last three years; and

(d) the percentage of employed labour class in the country amongst the total number of labourers during the said years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and data for Gross Domestic Product are compiled quarterly and annually by Central Statistical Organisation. Last quinquennial labour force survey was conducted during 2004-05. Gross Domestic Product (at factor cost at 2004-05 prices) has increased at a compound growth rate of 6.0 per cent per annum during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 whereas unemployment estimated on usual status basis has grown at the rate of 3.70 per cent during the same period.

(b) Employment elasticity with respect to Gross Domestic Product measured as employment content of growth seems to have improved significantly from 0.15 during 1993-94 - 1999-2000 to 0.40 during 1999-2000-2004-05. In order to make the growth more employment intensive, Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities in the country and the additional employment opportunities are likely to be generated in the services and manufacturing sectors, in particular, labour intensive manufacturing sectors such as food processing, leather products, footwear, and textiles, and service sectors such as tourism and construction.

(c) As per the last three rounds of quinquennial labour force surveys, estimated unemployment on usual status basis grew at an average rate of growth of 3.23 per cent and 3.70 per cent during 1993-94 to 1999-2000 and 1999-2000 to 2004-05.

(d) As per the most recent quin-quennial labour force survey conducted during 2004-05, wage paid workers amongst total number of workers constituted 43.2 per cent.

[English]

234-235
Legislation for Domestic Workers

4264. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether around fifty lakh domestic workers gathered in the capital on the Domestic Workers Day in the recent past;

(b) whether the Government is aware about their demands for recognising them as skilled labours legally and also providing protection to them;

(c) whether the Government is considering to frame National Law and Legislation that recognises domestic work as an employment worthy of regulation and labour laws protection;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be framed; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Domestic workers and their organizations do assemble to articulate their demands from time to time. However, exact number participating in such assemblies is not known.

(b) to (e) As per National Sample Survey (NSS) 2004-05, there are about 47.50 lakh domestic workers in the country. The Government is aware of the problems of the workers including domestic workers.

The domestic work falls under the purview of State Sphere. The state Governments are empowered to enact legislations for domestic workers. However, various labour laws, like the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Workmen Compensation Act, 1923, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 are directly or indirectly applicable to these workers.

The Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 for social security and welfare of the unorganised workers which includes domestic workers. The Government has also set-

up a Task Force to evolve a policy frame work for domestic workers in the context of regulatory mechanism and providing social security. The Task Force has submitted its first report which makes certain recommendations for domestic workers including recommendation to extend Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to these workers.

[Translation]

235-236
Non-Completion of Roads

4265. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several road construction companies have been deputed to ensure implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the country including Bihar and Jharkhand;

(b) If so, whether works under the PMGSY is lying pending in some States particularly Bihar and Jharkhand till date by the Union Government due to increase in prices of construction materials;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Madam. Central Agencies have been engaged for implementation of road projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar, Jharkhand and Tripura.

(b) to (d) The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the road works under PMGSY are prepared on the basis of prevailing Annual State Schedule of Rates and it is expected that on an average the tendered value would approximate the estimated value. The contracts for construction of rural roads under PMGSY are, therefore, fixed price contracts. In case the value of tenders received is above the estimate that has been cleared by the Ministry, the difference (tender premium) pooled for the entire State for the works in a phase/batch is to be borne by the State

Government. Also, all costs due to time overrun, arbitration or judicial award shall be borne by the State Government.

[English]

236
Implementation of IAY

4266. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG had brought out serious deficiencies in the implementation of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon; and

(d) the quantum of funds diverted beyond the scope of the programme and the action taken against the authorities responsible for diversion of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Comptroller & Auditor General, in C&AG's Report No.3 of 2003, had raised certain objections relating to implementation of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) Scheme under Rural Housing. The observations mainly related to non-release/short release of State Matching share, belated release of funds, diversion of funds for other purposes, inflated reporting of expenditure etc. The complete Report of C&AG is available on the website www.cag.india under the Head 'Performance Audit'

(c) There were total 283 Paras spread over 28 States and three Union Territories. Out of those, 277 Paras have since been settled by sending the Action Taken Notes to the Monitoring Cell of the Ministry of Finance duly vetted by the Audit.

(d) The Audit had reported diversion of Rs.854.53 crore on the activities not connected with the programme out of which Rs.171.56 crore were reported to be spent for administrative purposes such as for purchase of stationery, furniture, typewriters etc. and Rs.682.97 crore retained in Treasury Accounts, fixed deposits, etc. However, on examination, only certain procedural irregularities were found which were rectified to the satisfaction of the Audit as explained in reply to Part (c) above.

[Translation]

*Essential Commodity
Fruit and Vegetable*

Export Price of Onion

4267 [SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE: *237-240*
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the export price of onion is changed frequently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the export price of onions have been fixed after announcing difference in prices during the period from April, 2010 to November, 2010;
- (d) if so, the date-wise, amount-wise details of the said difference; and
- (e) the name of the authority entrusted with the power for fixing export price alongwith the reasons for entrusting the power thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Govt. of India reviews the market situation of onion every fortnight and in case the need arises for revision of Minimum Export Price (MEP), the same is revised. This scheme is regulated through the mechanism of Minimum Export Price (MEP) since 1974-75, when it was canalized for the first time. The objective of the scheme is to keep balance in the interest of onion growers, exporters and domestic consumers of onion.

(c) and (d) The export prices fixed during the period from April'10 to November'10 are enclosed as Statement.

(e) Minimum Export Price (MEP) is fixed by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Of India Ltd. (NAFED) for different varieties of onion every month in consultation with the representatives of various Ministries of Govt, of India, State Trading Enterprises (STEs) and associate shippers. This is being done keeping in view the national and International market intelligence, quality aspects, crop prospects, market trends, expenses involved, freight charges etc. so that realistic price is fixed for all destinations.

Statement

MEPs of Onion Fixed for Different Destinations during the year 2010-11 (April'10 to Nov'10)

Rate = USD PMT C&F

Destination		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
		13.09.10						15.11.10			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dubai/Sharjah	B.B.	250	200	200	200	220	275	350	425	375	525
	CNTR	255	205	205	205	225	280	355	430	380	530
Doha/Muscat	CNTR	265	215	215	215	235	290	365	440	390	540
Baharin, Dammam	B.B.	265	215	215	215	235	290	365	440	390	540
	CNTR	280	230	230	230	250	305	380	455	405	555
Kuwait/Jeddah	B.B.	265	215	215	215	235	290	365	440	390	540
	CNTR	280	230	230	230	250	305	380	455	405	555

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Singapore	CNTR	250	200	200	200	220	275	350	425	375	525
Malaysia	CNTR	235	185	185	185	205	260	335	410	360	510
Pakistan	B.B.	230	180	180	180	200	255	330	405	355	505
	CNTR	250	200	200	200	220	275	350	425	375	525
Mauritius	ORD CNTR	435	385	385	385	405	460	535	610	560	710
	REEF. CTR	450	400	400	400	420	475	550	625	575	725
Srilanka	CNTR 40'	235	185	185	185	205	260	335	410	360	510
Re Union	CNTR	355	305	305	305	325	380	455	530	480	630
East African and European Ports	FOB + FREIGHT	235	185	185	185	205	260	335	410	360	510
Nepal Border	IRS.	10700	8500	8500	8500	9500	12000	15450	19000	16750	23350
Bangladesh Border		300	250	250	250	270	325	400	475	425	575
Manila	ORD. CNTR										
	REEF. CTR	235	185	185	185	205	260	335	410	360	510
Greece (Athens)		320	270	270	270	290	345	420	495	545	595

Telephone Connections 239-240

4268. SHRI BHUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision to install hundred telephone connections out of turn in a Constituency within thirty days of such recommendation made by each Member of Parliament;

(b) If so, whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any review about the said process; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Yes, Madam. However, connection is to be provided subject to technical feasibility.

(b) No, Madam.

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

240-246
Works under MGNREGS

4269. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work regarding improvement of water level being undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States of the country;

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

(c) the names of the States in which construction work of MGNREGS gabion structure and rainy drainage are being undertaken and proposed to be undertaken in the country;

(d) the details of the works undertaken during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the number of cases related to the construction of gabion structure and drainage are under consideration of the Additional Chief Engineer, Water Resource Division, Jaipur; and

(f) the time by which the said works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Focus of the activities permissible under the Act is on water conservation & water harvesting, renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks etc. All these activities help in improving the ground water level. State-wise number of works taken up under these categories are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, gabion structures are constructed in the drainage line under the category of water conservation & water harvesting and also under flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas.

(d) Activities permissible under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA as stipulated in para 1 of Schedule-I in the order of priority are as under:

- (i) water conservation and water harvesting;
- (ii) drought proofing (including afforestation and tree plantation);
- (iii) Irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;

(iv) provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or Below Poverty Line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indra Awas Yojna of the Government of India or that of small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008. (The benefits of works on individual lands have been extended to small and marginal farmers vide notification dated 22.7.2009)

(v) renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;

(vi) land development;

(vii) flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas;

(viii) rural connectivity to provide all-weather access.

(ix) Construction of Bharat Nirman, Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level (included vide Notification dated 11.11.2009.

(x) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

(e) Construction of gabion structure and drainage are not presently under consideration by Water Resources Zone, Jaipur

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

States	2009-10		2010-11 Upto Oct	
	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	344116	88078	80843	97109
Arunachal Pradesh	117	31	77	4
Assam	1415	727	2319	728

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	15188	12819	7904	10265
Chhattisgarh	8652	12513	2679	20456
Gujarat	227248	6295	11469	8738
Haryana	2123	825	408	825
Himachal Pradesh	8737	4450	11590	4741
Jammu and Kashmir	2767	1645	3604	779
Jharkhand	50686	9442	542	13890
Karnataka	94371	35012	31078	29553
Kerala	14767	24977	36053	19099
Madhya Pradesh	54308	11011	3440	26565
Maharashtra	14314	1351	408	26815
Manipur	1495	365	317	174
Meghalaya	1985	569	372	338
Mizoram	128	5	336	5
Nagaland	3247	295	345	52
Orissa	40858	46093	1099	53741
Punjab	332	3765	501	4558
Rajasthan	29116	22560	4381	50133
Sikkim	258	29	305	28
Tamil Nadu	6626	25929	669	46431
Tripura	40611	16416	2841	17151
Uttar Pradesh	85327	45241	53511	42142
Uttaranchal	15043	1646	7508	2969
West Bengal	33340	23201	13120	28837
Andaman and Nicobar	167	2	41	14
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Goa	14	43	583	204
Lakshadweep	633	100	1	7
Pondicherry	0	903	0	763
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Total	1097990	396358	278344	507112

[English]

245
Formal Certification for Skilled Manpower

4270 [SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to have a system in place to certify * in non formally trained manpower based upon their talent and work experience in view of ever increasing requirement of skilled persons for future job markets; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has launched a Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme to provide vocational training on employable modules to school leavers and existing workers, especially working in unorganised sector. The persons trained by the registered Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) under the scheme as well as non formally trained manpower based upon their talent and work experience are tested and certified to improve their employability.

Hazardous Waste

Dumping Cases

246-248
 4271 [SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of petitions are received from various industries with prima facie evidence of dumping of industrial and other products in the country by other countries;

(b) If so, the details thereof, year-wise and industry-wise for the last three years alongwith the names of countries against whom dumping charges were made; and

(c) the details of anti-dumping measures initiated during the said period with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The number of petitions received during each of the last three years with prima-facie evidence of dumping, injury to domestic industry and causal link between the dumped goods and injury; and anti-dumping cases investigations initiated are given in the following table:

Year	Number	Industries	Countries
1	2	3	4
2007-08	13	Chemicals & petrochemicals(05), Pharmaceuticals(02), Fibres/yarns, Steel and other metal products(01) and Consumer goods(05)	China PR (11), Hong Kong(2), Japan(1), Korea RP(5), European Union(01), Indonesia(01), Turkey(01), Thailand(04), Russia(01) ,USA(01), Sri Lanka(01), Vietnam(02), Iran(01), Malaysia(03),UAE(01), Taiwan(02),

1	2	3	4
2008-09	21	Chemicals & petrochemicals(06), Pharmaceuticals(01), Fibres/yarns(04), Steel and other metal products(06) and Consumer goods(04)	China PR (16), Thailand(06), Vietnam(I), Malaysia(3), New Zealand(01), Sri Lanka(01), Belarus(01), Indonesia(03), Iran(02), Japan(02), Kazakhstan(01), Malaysia(02), Philippines(01), Romania(01), Russia(02), South Africa(02), Saudi Arabia(02), Korea RP(03), Turkey(01), Ukraine(01), Taiwan(01), USA(01), EU(02), Australia (01), Oman(01), Singapore(01)
2009-10	15	Chemicals & petrochemicals(07), Pharmaceuticals(01), Steel and other metal products(03) and Consumer goods(04)	China PR (11), Israel(I), Malaysia(2), Thailand(4), Vietnam(I), Mexico(01), Japan(04), Korea RP(02), Taiwan(02), Russia(01), USA(01)

Franchisee Postal Outlets

Postal Services

4272. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

247-252

(a) whether the revenue earning of Department of Posts has registered a decline;

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

(c) whether the Government has proposed to set up franchisee postal outlets in the country;

(d) If so, the details of such outlets set up in the country during the said period, state-wise;

(e) the criteria fixed for setting up of franchisee postal outlets in the country; and

(f) the extent to which the performance of postal services has increased by setting up of such outlets in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) No, Madam. As is evident from the details of revenue earned during last three years tabulated below:

Year	Amount (in crore)
2007-08	Rs.5761.22
2008-09	Rs. 6163.15
2009-10	Rs.6705.64

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

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Circle-wise number of Franchisee Outlets operating in the country (as on 31.03.2010) are given in Statement-I.

(e) The Franchisee Outlets (FOs) are opened in urban and upcoming urban areas where there is need and demand for postal counter facilities and Department is not in a position to open Post Offices. The criteria for selection of franchisees are - (i) age above 18 years; (ii) educational qualification - 12th pass (iii) security deposit - Rs. 10,000/- (minimum); (iv) two references from respectable persons of the locality. Preference is given to postal pensioners, those having computers and accessible premises.

(f) Franchisee Outlets have increased the performance of the postal services to the extent that these have created additional points of access to postal facilities. The details of business transacted by Franchisee Outlets during 2009-10 are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Number of Franchisee Outlets operating in the country (as on 31.03.2010)

Sl.No.	Name of the Circle/ State/UT	No. of Franchisee Outlets
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	174
2	Assam	18
3	Bihar	60
4	Chhattisgarh	3
5	Delhi	50
6	Gujarat	48
6.1	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0
6.2	Daman & Diu	0
7	Haryana	32
8	Himachal Pradesh	8
9	Jammu & Kashmir	24
10	Jharkhand	14
11	Karnataka	12
12	Kerala	0
12.1	Lakshadweep	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	81

1	2	3
14	Maharashtra	69
14.1	Goa	2
15	North East	
15.1	Arunachal Pradesh	1
15.2	Manipur	0
15.3	Meghalaya	4
15.4	Mizoram	0
15.5	Nagaland	5
15.6	Tripura	3
16	Orissa	44
17	Punjab	26
17.1	Chandigarh	3
18	Rajasthan	76
19	Tamilnadu	120
19.1	Puducherry	3
20	Uttarakhand	36
21	Uttar Pradesh	163
22	West Bengal	1
22.1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2
22.2	Sikkim	0
Total		1082

Statement-II

Business transacted by Franchisee Outlets during the year 2009-10

Circle	Stamps/stationery sold (Amount in Rs.)	No. of RLs booked	No. of Speed Post Articles Booked	No. of Money Orders Booked	No. of PLI Transactions	No. of other retail transactions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	13152303	437918	137595	6022	0	984
Assam	334362	755	1553	39	0	0
Bihar*	377550	4022	5259	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh	177928	7531	967	51	0	0
Delhi	32316758	802743	459017	1795	69	112458
Gujarat	9949446	101976	15252	8796	8700	26876
Haryana	3452382	5642	44847	644	0	1114
Himachal Pradesh	488438	5297	6913	31	347	679
Jammu & Kashmir*	61914	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand*	1153765	20729	19772	668	0	0
Karnataka	727714.5	21359	8704	70732	1101	7303
Madhya Pradesh	5635926	87423	52046	1975	0	3292
Maharashtra	4060780	82416	60441	5084	0	16378
North East*	338994.5	42222	4490	219	0	267
Orissa	1788489.25	36196	10732	448	0	135
Punjab	4375796	114479	14419	1695	0	22965
Rajasthan	12775238	304916	106811	8287	0	11606
Tamilnadu	17682489	359087	28090	44363	389	14174
Uttar Pradesh	37001279	373179	454401	1677	0	5741
Uttarakhand	7802546	39613	112052	447	0	28909
West Bengal	63430	702	874	370	0	17
Total	153717528.3	2848205	1544235	153343	10606	252898

* Information is for the period upto December, 2009.

Cocoa Export

251-253

4273 [SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of export of cocoa from the country during the last three years;

(b) whether any steps are being taken to boost the export of the same in the coming years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The total quantity of export of cocoa and cocoa products from the country during the last three year is as follows:

	Quantity in Metric Tonne
2007-08	385.84
2008-09	1519.26
2009-10	2362.08

Source: Directorate of Cashew & Cocoa Development (DCCD), M/o Agriculture & Cooperation

(b) to (d) The export of cocoa from India is very meagre. Cocoa is an intercrop grown with either Coconut or Arecanut. The Government of India has envisaged developmental programmes to be implemented by the States and Directorate of Cashew & Cocoa Development under National Horticulture Mission 2010-11 to increase the production of cocoa in the country. Increased production is expected to boost the export of cocoa in the coming years.

[Translation]

253 - 254
Barren Land in Chhattisgarh

4274. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which directives were issued by the Government in regard to distribution of surplus land and land received in gift and barren Government land during the last three years;

(b) the provision made in these directives;

(c) the dates on which the review in regard to compliance of these directives has been made; and

(d) the details of the achievements made under these schemes in Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c) Land and its management falls within the legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No. 18 of State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in this field is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. Implementation of land reforms programmes including distribution of surplus land and barren Govt. land is reviewed from time to time at various fora, including Conferences of the Revenue Ministers/ Secretaries of States and UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. Distribution of ceiling surplus land/ barren land is monitored by the Department of Land Resources from time to time. In the past three years the State Governments had been requested on 29.4.2008, 8.8.2008, 18.2.2009, 27.5.2009, 24.8.2009, 12.1.2010, 31.3.2010, 15.6.2010, 18.8.2010, 3.6.2010, 26.8.2010 and

15.11.2010 by Department Land Resources to send latest reports on implementation of land ceiling laws (distribution of ceiling surplus land) and distribution of wasteland.

(d) As per information received from the States/ UTs, on implementation of land ceiling laws, as on 30.6.2010, an area of 69.99 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.46 lakh acres has been taken possession of and 50.20 lakh acres has been distributed to 56.57 lakh beneficiaries. Out of the total 50.20 lakh acres distributed, 18.61 lakh acres, 7.91 lakh acres and 23.68 lakh acres has been distributed to SCs, STs and other beneficiaries respectively. 153.22 lakh acres of Govt. wasteland has been distributed to the eligible rural poor.

As per information received from the Chhattisgarh on implementation of the lands ceiling laws as on 30.6.2010 an area of 60681 acre has been distributed to 27452 beneficiaries. 2.10 lakh acres of Government wasteland has been distributed in Chhattisgarh to eligible rural poor.

[English]

Defence
CSD Canteens
254 - 255

4275. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Canteen Stores Department (CSD) canteens in the country;

(b) the procedure followed by the Government to purchase various consumer items for the canteens;

(c) whether the Government has taken cognizance of complaints against the officials responsible for purchase of substandard consumer items for the canteens; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) There are 3907 Unit Run Canteens all over the country under the control of Three Services. These Unit Run Canteens draw their items for sale through a network of 34 Canteen Stores Department Depots and one Base Depot at Mumbai. Canteen Stores Department has a three-tier system of procurement. Items are procured directly from the manufacturer so as to ensure genuineness of goods

as well as the best prices. The three-tier system has Preliminary Screening Committee to induct an item into the inventory, Price Negotiation Committee to obtain best prices and finally Board of Administration for approval.

(c) and (d) Mechanisms are in place to test and verify the quality of products being sold through Canteen Stores Department. In the event of a product not meeting the laid down standards, penalty as per departmental policy is imposed on the supplier firms.

255
Facilities provided by MTNL

4276 [SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any facilities in telecom services have been provided by Mahanagar Telephone in Nigam Limited (MTNL) to senior citizens in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to bring down the qualifying age for availing the facilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In MTNL, Delhi, senior citizens are allowed 25% concession on installation charges of Rs.500/- in case of new installation and on monthly service charges of Rs.250/- in plan Rs.250/- only.

In MTNL, Mumbai, 25% concession on installation and monthly fixed charges are allowed to senior citizens in plan 250.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. As of now there is no plan to bring down the qualifying age for availing the facilities.

255 - 256
Managed Data Network Services

4277 [SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the foreign telecom companies have been selling managed data network service to other telecom service providers without any licence fee to the Department of Telecom;

(b) if so, whether it is the violation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) norms;

(c) if so, the total loss suffered by the Government exchequer due to violation of FDI norms;

(d) whether the Department of Telecom proposes to impose penalty on those telecom service providers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or being taken by the Department of Telecom to restrict such practices by foreign telecom companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Madam, Cases were reported to Department of Telecommunications that some of the foreign telecom companies were extending the global managed data network services to the customers in India through the licensed Indian International Long Distance (ILD) Service Providers. These cases have been examined, however, as on date, no final decision has been taken.

However, these telecom companies have subsequently applied and obtained ILD service licenses to provide managed data network services in India.

Bilateral treaty
India-UAE Trade

256 - 257

4278 [SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding exports to UAE during the last three years;

(b) whether India tops UAEs import list in 2010; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of exports from India to United

Arab Emirates (UAE) during the last three years are as under:

(Values in US \$ Million)

Year	Export
2007-08	15,636.91
2008-09	24,477.48
2009-10	23,970.40

(b) and (c) No Madam. China topped United Arab Emirates' imports list with 15.03% of their Global imports followed by India with 14.27% in 2009.

Vocational Training Project

4279. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning vocational training projects such as mobile phone repairing, computer repairing courses etc. in many rural schools throughout the country including Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government has not planned for vocational training projects such as mobile phone repairing, computer repairing courses etc. in rural schools in country. However, Government of Gujarat is planning to start short term courses of mobile phone repairing, computer repairing courses in Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra popularly known as KVK/ ITI in rural areas. Such courses would be started on demand driven basis in KVK/ITI.

Inland Water Transport

4280. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps to expand inland water transport in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most navigable waterways suffer from hazards leading to their under-utilisation;

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

(e) the initiatives being taken by the Government to reduce connectivity constraints faced by the ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Inland waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is taking steps for development/maintenance of Inland Water Transport (IWT) infrastructure namely navigational channel, navigation aids and terminals in National Waterways 1, 2 & 3. Steps have been initiated to examine the feasibility of developing commercially viable stretches of National Waterways 4 & 5 under the public private partnership. For development of IWT in North Eastern states, there is a Central Plan Scheme under which 100% funding is provided.

(c) and (d) Given the alluvial nature of Ganga and Brahmaputra (National Waterways 1 & 2) which leads to frequent shoal formation. Large differences in discharge rate and velocity of water during flood and lean seasons, pose navigational challenges. Regular dredging and bandalling at critical locations provides requisite Least Available Depth (LAD) for safe navigation on these National Waterways.

(e) The Committee of Secretaries set up in 2006 to look into Rail/Road Connectivity to Major Ports recommended that each Major Port should have four lane road connectivity. Based on the report, National Highways Authority of India has been taking up road projects through Special Purpose Vehicles/companies of NHAI.

Implementation of TSC

4281. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with border goal to eradicate the practice of open defecation, the main goal of the Government is to

eradicate the practice of open defecation by 2010 in the country;

(b) if so, whether the physical target is likely to be achieved during the year 2010;

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

(d) the main bottlenecks identified in the implementation of the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (d) Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. It is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. Sanitation coverage in rural areas of the country was only 21.92% as per census 2001. With the effective implementation of TSC, the rural sanitation coverage, as reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation is approximately 67%. Since the programme is demand driven, there are no specific annual targets set under the programme. However, with the trend of effective demand generated in the past coupled with sufficient fund availability, it is targeted to achieve the project objectives under TSC by the year 2015.

259-260
Impact of Trade Pact with EU

4282. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether trade pact with European Union (EU) will affect low cost medicines in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

280
Tax Exemption of EPF

4283. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) will seek tax exemption on the entire 9.5 per cent interest that provident fund subscribers earn;

(b) if so, the discussion held with Finance Ministry so far; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a): Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The matter has been discussed with the Ministry of Finance and they have informed that they will revise the Notification to 9.5 percent once same is approved by the Government. The approval of the Government for declaring rate of 9.5 percent on the Employees' Provident Fund for the year 2010-11 is awaited.

260-261
National Family Benefit Scheme

4284. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) will be replaced with a new scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of pending cases under the NFBS in the country and steps taken to address these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no proposal for replacement of National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) with a new scheme.

(c) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) is a component of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) which had been transferred to State Plan in the year 2002-03. Schemes under NSAP are implemented by State Governments. Identification of beneficiaries and disbursement of benefits under NFBS is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The information regarding pending cases are not maintained at the Central level. Adequate funds have been released to States as per the estimated number of beneficiaries to be covered NFBS.

261

Monitoring of Drinking Water Quality

4285 [SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has trained persons under the National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the norms and guidelines under the programme; and

(d) the number of villages covered under the scheme/programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (d) National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance programme was launched in the year 2006 to empower Gram Panchayats (GPs) to test their own drinking water sources using simple field test kits. The programme covers the entire rural area of the country and includes provision of one chemical field test kit and adequate number of bacteriological vials to each GP in the country. Apart from this, the programme include awareness generation, sanitary survey of drinking water sources and capacity building of 5 grass root workers in each GP for testing their own drinking water sources. Drinking water samples found to be contaminated can be referred to the district water quality testing laboratories for confirmation. As on 1/12/2010, as reported by the State Governments, a total of 9.76 lakh persons have been trained in the country under the programme, of which 8.79 lakh persons are from Gram Panchayat level.

Telephone

Broadband Connections

262-264

4286 [SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to connect all households with broadband facility by the year 2020;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of households in the country so far connected with broadband connections, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Government is actively working on formulation of a 'National Broadband Plan'. TRAI consultation with stakeholders on the subject, is underway and its recommendations are awaited. The National Broadband Plan would address Broadband connectivity to all the Villages, including through Optical Fibre Cable, as required. However, no final decision has been taken in the matter so far.

(b) There are 10.34 million Broadband subscribers in the country as on 30.9.2010. The latest broadband subscriber report (state-wise) is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Following initiatives have already been taken by the Government to increase the penetration of Broadband connection in the country:

- Allotment of Spectrum for 3G and BWA services to the private operators through auction. This will facilitate proliferation of broadband through mobile handset and wireless technology.
- Permitting Sharing of infrastructure to the Service providers.
- Setting up of 1,00,000 Common Service Centres (CSCs) by DIT by 2010 which will provide access of broadband.
- The Indian Telegraph Rules have been amended, and stream IV has been added under the title

"Provision of broadband connectivity to villages in a phased manner" to bring provisioning of broadband connectivity to the rural areas under the purview of the USOF.

- USOF schemes for supporting shared infrastructure for mobile services in rural and remote areas. These towers will also be used to provide Broadband connectivity in the newly covered Block/Taluka headquarters.
- USOF, through BSNL, has started 'Rural Wireline Broadband Scheme' to provide wire-line broadband connectivity to rural & remote areas by leveraging the existing rural exchanges infrastructure and copper wire-line network. Under this scheme, BSNL will provide 8,88,832 wire-line Broadband connections to individual users and Government Institutions over a period of 5-years, i.e., by 2014. The estimated subsidy outflow is Rs. 1500 crore in 5 years. As of October 2010, a total of 2,25,266 broadband connections have been provided and 430 kiosks have been set up in rural and remote areas.

Statement

Broadband Subscribers (Statewise) as on September 2010

Sl. No	State/Telecom Circle	Broadband subscribers (As on 30.9.2010)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	4773
2.	Andhra Pradesh	939223
3.	Assam	63793
4.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	137412
5.	Delhi*	964769
6.	Gujarat	636747
7.	Haryana	221564
8.	Himachal Pradesh	54373

1	2	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44303
10.	Karnataka	1094210
11.	Kerala	662539
12.	Maharashtra (including Mumbai, Goa)	1794509
13.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chattisgarh)	397229
14.	North East**	34892
15.	Orissa	164152
16.	Punjab	502067
17.	Rajasthan	317958
18.	Tamilnadu (including Chennai)	1273844
19.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal, Uttarakhand)	548956
20.	West Bengal (including Kolkata)	483513
21.	All India ***	404
Total		10341230

*Includes Noida, Gurgaon, Ghaziabad and Faridabad

** includes Meghalaya, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland & Tripura

***some of the companies have not provided the statewise break-up of their subscribers.

Honour to 1971 War Veterans

4287 [SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bangladesh proposes to honour Indian soldiers killed in 1971 Liberation War;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any memorial is also proposed to be constructed in Dhaka in their memory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A. K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) It is understood that the Government of Bangladesh has a plan to erect a monument to commemorate the contribution of Indian Armed Forces personnel during the 1971 War.

[Translation]

265-266

Jabalpur and Katani under PMGSY

4288. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the up-to-date status of the proposal for connecting villages with main roads in Jabalpur and Katani under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) whether these proposals have not been accorded approval;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to reconsider its decision for granting approval to these important proposals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The project proposals for Rs. 45.49 crore for road length of 151.28 km in Jabalpur district and Rs. 15.32 crore for road length 50.82 km in Katni district under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) were sent by Madhya Pradesh under Batch I & II of Rural Roads Sector Project

III (RRSP III) assisted by Asian Development Bank (ADB). These were not sanctioned as ADB RRSP III loan has not been contracted.

[English]

266-268

National E-Governance Plan

4289. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched e-District Projects under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated and spent in this regard, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the extent to which the people are likely to be benefited in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) As approved by the Government, the e-District pilot projects are under implementation in 41 Districts across 16 States at a total cost of Rs. 126.61 crores. Details of funds allocated and spent statewise is enclosed as Statement.

(c) e-District project envisages e-delivery of the identified high volume citizen services at district level with clearly laid down service levels and outcomes to improve efficiency and effectiveness of citizen interaction with district administration.

Statement

e-District Pilot Project

Sl.No.	State	Pilot(s) Approved	No. of District	Name of District	Amount approved	UC Received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Uttar Pradesh	March 2006	6	Rae Bareli, Sitapur, Gorakhpur, Sultanpur, Gautam Budh Nagar & Ghaziabad	Rs. 1891.84 lakhs	Rs. 1459.74 lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Assam	July 2006	2	Goalpara & Sonitpur	Rs. 656.63 Lakhs	Rs. 599.35 lakhs
3.	Punjab	March 2008	2	Kapurthala & Nawanshahr	Rs. 600.11 lakhs	Rs. 71.78 lakhs
4.	Madhya Pradesh	March 2008	5	Indore & Sagar	Rs. 577.00 lakhs	Rs. 881.27 lakhs
		May 2008		Gwalior, Guna & Shivpuri	Rs. 1042.50 lakhs (Total= 1619.5)	
5.	Bihar	Feb 2008	4	Aurangabad, Nalanda, Madhubani	Rs. 1147.74 lakhs	Rs. 195.23 lakhs
		Aug 2009		Gaya	Rs. 274.32 Lakhs (Total 1422.06)	
6.	Haryana	March 2008	1	Rohtak	Rs. 331.65 lakhs	Rs. 40.12 lakhs
7.	Kerala	March 2008	2	Kannur & Palakkad	Rs. 599.01 lakhs	Rs. 171.12 lakhs
8.	Tamil Nadu	Feb 2008	6	Ariyalur, Coimbatore, Krishnagiri, Perambalur, Tiruvarur & Nilgiri	Rs. 1475.60 lakhs	Rs. 535.44 lakhs
9.	West Bengal	March 2008	2	Bankura & Jalpaiguri	Rs. 579.44 lakhs	Rs. 206.68 lakhs
10.	Jharkhand	March 2008	1	Ranchi	Rs. 319.69 lakhs	Rs. 40.12 lakhs
11.	Maharashtra	March 2008	3	Nagpur, Latur & Pune	Rs. 1022.42 lakhs	Rs. 153.98 lakhs
12.	Uttarakhand	March 2008	1	Pauri	Rs. 279.04 lakhs	Rs. 134.52 lakhs
13.	Orissa	March 2008	2	Ganjam	Rs. 323.87 lakhs	Rs. 176.25 lakhs
		Aug 2009		Mayurbhanj	Rs. 291.92 Lakhs (Total= 615.8)	
14.	Mizoram	March 2008	1	Aizawl	Rs. 315.88 lakhs	Rs. 40.7 lakhs
15.	Rajasthan	March 2010	2	Ajmer & Jodhpur	Rs. 642.41 lakhs	
16.	Puducherry	September 2010	1	Puducherry	Rs. 290.54 lakhs	
Total			41		Rs. 12661.62 lakhs	Rs. 4706.3 lakhs

[Translation]

267-269
National Drinking Water Policy

4290 SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any National Drinking Water Policy;

(b) if so, whether the Government is committed to enact any legislation with a view to include Right to Safe Drinking Water under fundamental rights to people;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide drinking water to be made available to all the people in the country within a fixed time limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) The policy of the Government of India in the rural drinking water supply sector is laid down in the National Water Policy and the Framework for Implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

(b) to (d) Since rural water supply is a State Subject, the State Governments are empowered to enact legislation on this subject. Hence, there is no proposal by the Government of India to enact any legislation on the subject.

(e) To ensure availability of potable drinking water in all rural habitations within a timeframe, rural drinking water has been included as one of the components under Bharat Nirman. At the commencement of Bharat Nirman as on 1.4.2005, 55067 uncovered habitations, 3,31,604 slipped back habitations and 2,16,968 quality affected habitations existed in the country. At the end of Bharat Nirman phase - I i.e. on 31.3.2009, there were 627 uncovered and 1,79,999 quality affected habitations yet to be covered with provision of safe drinking water. These habitations are proposed to be covered during Bharat Nirman Phase - II. To ensure that these remaining habitations are covered during the Bharat Nirman Phase - II, State Governments have been requested to prepare Annual Action Plans to cover the uncovered and quality affected habitations on priority and also mark the targeted habitations in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS). To achieve the targets laid down since the launch of Bharat Nirman, the allocation of funds for rural drinking water has been increased substantially from Rs.2,585crore in the year 2004-05 i.e. year preceding the launch of Bharat Nirman to Rs.9,000 crore in 2010-11.

[English]

Defence,

Fleet Tankers of Navy

269-270

4291 [SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the irregularities in the tendering/procurement of fleet tankers for the Navy as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the variations reported as compared to the specifications given in the tender; and

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

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

(a) to (c) Procurement of defence equipment/platforms including fleet tankers is done by the Government from various indigenous as well as foreign sources in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure. Contracts for supply of fleet tankers have been concluded in accordance with the provisions of the Defence Procurement Procedure. The Comptroller & Auditor-General of India has made certain observations in its Report No. 16 of 2010-2011 for the year ended March 2009. Action Taken Note (ATN) on these observations will be forwarded to the Monitoring Cell of Ministry of Finance for onward transmission to Lok Sabha Secretariat.

[Translation]

Labour

Reservation for Contract Labourers

270-271

4292 [SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any provision of reservation for the labourers/workers/daily wagers working in Government organisations on contract basis for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) None of the labor laws, including Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 has provisions of reservation for the labourers, workers and daily wagers working in Government organization on contract basis.

The regular posts are filled in the Government organizations in accordance with the Recruitment Rules framed for those posts and reservation is given as per the policy laid therein. However, in establishments where

employment of contract labour is prohibited through notification of appropriate Government in a particular job, the establishment shall have to give preference to the contract labourers, if otherwise found suitable.

[English]

271-275
Integrated Pack Houses

4293 [SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) the details of integrated packing houses and vapour heat treatment plants set up in the country, location-wise;

(b) the details of benefits to farmers with integrated pack house and vapour heat treatment plants, for treatment of fruits like mangoes, bananas, apples and tomatoes, etc.;

(c) whether the Government is providing incentives, subsidies and loan facilities with a low rate of interest to farmers' community to establish their own plants in districts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The details of integrated pack house and vapour heat treatment plant set-up with the financial assistance provided by Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) in the country, location wise, are given in Statement-I and Statement-II. The financial assistance provided by APEDA for setting up the above mentioned facilities helps in retaining the quality of their produce, reduce deterioration and thereby ensure better remunerative prices for the farmers.

(c) and (d) APEDA provides financial assistance to only registered exporters for setting up infrastructure facilities like integrated pack houses. In addition, the State Government establishments are provided financial assistance for setting up the integrated pack houses and Vapour Heat Treatment (VHT) plants to the extent of 100% of the eligible project cost.

Statement-I

Common Integrated Pack Houses set up by the Public Sector Units (PSUs)

State	No.	Capacity-MTs	Amount disbursed from APEDA (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4
2007-08:			
Maharashtra	1 pack house for mangoes	40	127.49
Andhra Pradesh	3 pack houses	240	894.18
Madhya Pradesh	3 packhouses	1025	358.00
Mizoram	1 packhouse for passion fruit	100	160.18
West Bengal	1 packhouse for mangoes	60	80.88
UP	1 packhouse for mangoes	5	719.00
Total	10	1470	2697.73
2008-09:			
Maharashtra	3 packhouses for mangoes	200	490.04
Rajasthan	1 packhouse for horticulture	10	188.19

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2 packhouses for mangoes	200	670.76
Punjab	1 packhouse for veg	2500	117.69
UP	1 packhouse for mangoes	5	195.80
Madhya Pradesh	1 packhouse for oranges	25	150.00
West Bengal	1 packhouse	20	56.91
Assam	1 packhouse for ginger	6000	139.58
Kerala	1 packhouse	200	148.32
Goa	1CPC	50	73.68
Mizoram	1 packhouse for passion fruit	100	160.00
Karnataka	1 packhouse for horticulture	200	382.48
Sikkim	1 packhouse for ginger	40	75.95
Total	16	9555	2849.50

2009-10:

Punjab	5 Packhouses for vegetables	50	267.50
HP	3 packhouses for apples 1 Packhouses for vegetables	360	324.27
Karnataka	1 packhouse for horticulture	700	Under process
Total	10	1110	591.77

2010-11:

HP	2 Packhouses for apples	180	Under process
Karnataka	1 packhouse for horticulture produce	1000	Under process
Total	3	1180	

Statement-II*Details of Vapour Heat Treatments Plant***A. Common Facilities:****I. AP State agro Industries Corporation, Nuzvid district**

Name of Beneficiary	Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corpn.
---------------------	---

1 2

Location Nuzvid district

1	2
Capacity	5 MT per batch for VHT and 24 MT per shift for packing and grading line
Value of the Project	1333.39 lakhs
Assistance Provided	969.47 lakhs
II. AP State agro Industries Corporation ,Tirupati district	
Location	Nuzvid district
Capacity	5 MT per batch for VHT and 24 MT per shift for packing and grading line
Value of the Project	1331.14 lakhs
Assistance Provided	969.47 lakhs

III. UP Mandi Parishad -Saharanpur district

1.	2
Name of Beneficiary	UP Mandi Parishad
Location	Saharanpur district
Capacity	5 MT per batch for VHT
Value of the Project	917 lakhs
Assistance Provided	914 lakhs

IV. Maharashtra - MSAMB VASHI

Name of Beneficiary	MSAMB
Location	Vashi, Navi Mumbai
Capacity	5 MT per batch for VHT
Value of the Project	Rs. 1119 lakhs
Assistance Provided	Rs. 1119 lakhs

B. Private Exporters:

Name of Beneficiary	Galla Foods P vt Ltd, Andhra Pradesh
Location	Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
Capacity	5 MT per batch for VHT
Value of the Project	Rs. 68.72 lakhs
Assistance Provided	Rs. 24.50 lakhs
Name of Beneficiary	Nikko Namdhari
Location	Nashik, Maharashtra
Capacity	5 MT per batch for VHT
Value of the Project	Rs. 108.00 lakhs
Assistance Provided	Rs.24.50 lakhs

Social Security Schemes

Labour

4294 DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to clear the

social security schemes, which are financed through the National Social Security Funds speedily; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) In the Budget 2010-11, the Government has announced setting up of National Social Security Fund for unorganized sector. Necessary steps are being taken to constitute the Fund.

276-280

Welfare of Senior Citizens

4295. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note on desertion/ill treatment meted to the parents by their children in certain cases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken action for maintenance of such parents/senior citizens;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of financial assistance made available and utilised for establishment of old age homes for the indigent senior citizens to various States and UTs during the last two years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) Instances of desertion/ ill treatment of parents by their children are reported in newspapers from time to time. The Government has enacted the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 in December 2007. The Act, inter-alia, makes maintenance of parents and senior citizens by children/ relatives obligatory and enforceable through tribunals. The Act comes into force in a State on such date as the State Government may appoint. States/ UTs which have notified the Act are required to *inter-alia* appoint Maintenance

Officers and constitute Maintenance and Appellate Tribunals. So far, 22 States and all Union Territories have notified the Act.

(e) Presently, there is no scheme for providing financial assistance for establishment of old age homes for the indigent senior citizens. However, under the Ministry's

Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), financial assistance is provided to non-government organizations (NGOs) for running and maintenance of old age homes. A Statement showing State-wise amounts released and number of Old Age homes (OAHs) assisted during the last two years and the current year is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise funds released and number of OAH assisted under the scheme of IPOP during 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Amt in Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (As on 02.12.2010)	
		Amount released	No. of OAH assisted	Amount released	No. of OAH assisted	Amount released	No. of OAH assisted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	321.23	68	347.81	86	138.50	37
2.	Assam	60.73	13	71.78	16	17.16	6
3.	Bihar	2.76	1	4.88	1	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	5.97	1	5.08	2	0	0
5.	Delhi	0	0	0	1	0	0
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	9.09	4	34.25	9	12.36	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	183.82	38	207.86	45	120.52	28
11	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8.98	2	9.23	5	0	0
13.	Maharashtra	32.47	9	27.69	8	7.60	2
14.	Manipur	57.96	12	56.80	15	25.60	6
15.	Nagaland	1.38	0	-	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Orissa	129.54	40	173.17	44	16.02	5
17.	Pudducherry	0	0	-	0	0	0
18.	Punjab	0	1	9.29	4	2.27	1
19.	Rajasthan	5.52	3	11.77	4	8.87	3
20.	Tamil Nadu	183.95	36	220.70	54	16.18	5
21.	Tripura	2.76	1	10.85	3	1.02	2
22.	Uttar Pradesh	18.03	4	65.31	21	35.92	12
23.	Uttarakhand	5.54	1	-	0	9.61	3
24.	West Bengal	136.72	24	111.41	27	38.30	10
25.	Mizoram	0	0	-	0	0	0
		1146.45	258	1367.88	345	449.93	123

279-280
Irregularities in SEZs

4296. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain irregularities like violation of duty and tax concessions by the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been reported; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated revenue loss due to the same and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the year ended March, 2007 on Performance Audit on Union Government -Indirect Taxes have, inter alia, raised certain issues relating to Special Economic Zones. These issues mainly relate to achievement of Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) through deemed exports; duty foregone on inputs used in exempt products cleared in DTA; non achievement of NFE positive by certain units; violation of conditions of Letters of Permissions (LOPs); short levy of duty on Domestic tariff Area (DTA) sales, etc.

The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to

SEZs are in built into the SEZ Act, 2005. The Approval Committees under the Development Commissioners constituted for all Zones, which comprise representatives from Customs, Income-tax, State Governments etc. have been directed to monitor the performance of the SEZ Units.

280-281
FDI in Single Brand Retail

4297. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals/suggestions from trade associations for permission of hundred per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in single brand retail business in the country in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the likely impact, this action on the country's overall economy and the domestic business entrepreneurs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to allow FDI in the agriculture sector and partnership also; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith steps taken to safeguard the Indian farmers and industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The existing policy allows for 51 % FDI, in single brand retail trading, subject to specified conditions. No proposal for change in this policy is under consideration at present.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The existing FDI policy allows FDI, upto 100%, on the automatic route, in Floriculture, Horticulture, Development of Seeds, Animal Husbandry, Pisciculture, Aquaculture and Cultivation of Vegetables & Mushrooms under controlled conditions and services related to agro and allied sectors, subject to specified conditions. Besides the above, FDI is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/activity.

The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion has released a Discussion Paper on the Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), inviting comments from the public and stakeholders. The Discussion paper and comments received are available in the public domain. Government has yet to take a final view.

[Translation]

281 - 284
Internet Facilities

4298 SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) whether the public sector telecom companies have provided Internet facilities in remote, hilly and tribal areas especially in North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Internet/Landline connections are provided after long delays in the such areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide quality services to the people of the said areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is providing internet facilities in remote, hilly and tribal areas of North Eastern States. Broadband Coverage Status of North Eastern States are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) The following steps have been taken by BSNL to provide quality service to its broadband customers:

- Special trained teams are available for attending to broadband complaints.
- Regular technical training of staff is being undertaken.
- Remote monitoring software (Motive) is introduced in BSNL Network.

Statement

Broadband coverage status of NE Region

Circle	State	DHQ		BHQ		Cities		Villages	
		Total	Covered	Total	Covered	Total	Covered	Total	Covered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	Assam	26	26	223	123	125	97	25124	6995
NE-I	Meghalaya	7	7	39	20	16	16	5782	250

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NE-I	Mizoram	8	8	22	8	22	13	707	125
NE-I	Tripura	4	4	40	25	23	23	858	160
NE-II	Arunachal Pradesh	16	12	85	24	17	15	3863	435
NE-II	Manipur	9	9	34	17	39	16	2315	354
NE-II	Nagaland	11	11	52	30	9	9	1278	1100
Sikkim	Sikkim	4	4	26	26	4	4	166	76

[English]

283-284
**Water Purification System in
Rural Areas**

4299. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested the Union Government to relax in the capital cost norms of installation of standalone drinking water purification system and allow to install standalone system as per old guidelines;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide extra budget to achieve the targets under the scheme of installation of standalone water purification system in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds provided under the scheme of installation of standalone water purification system in rural areas during the last three years and the current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (d) The Government of Rajasthan has requested the Government of India to relax the capital cost norms of installation of standalone drinking water purification systems in rural schools of the country under Jalmani

programme. As per the approved guidelines of the programme, since relaxation already exists for unit cost of such systems upto Rs.40,000/-, the same was intimated to the State Government. They were also informed that additional funds under the programme can be allocated to the State only when funds are surrendered by any State(s) or additional funds become available to the Department.

(e) The funds provided under the Jalmani scheme are as under:

2007-08	Nil
2008-09	Rs. 100 Crore
2009-10	Rs. 100 Crore
2010-11	Nil

[Translation]

Defence

Medium-range Missile

284-285

4300. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to procure medium-range Spyder missiles from Israel;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including its utility;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

and

(d) the time schedule for its induction in the forces?

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for improving their conditions alongwith inclusion of the said castes in the list of scheduled castes?

(a) to (d) There is no proposal to procure the Medium Range Spyder Missiles from Israel.

SC/ST/OBC
Inclusion of Backward Castes in SC

285-290

4301 [DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (e) Proposal for inclusion of a caste in the list of Scheduled Castes in relation to a State, along with its ethnographic information, is required to be made by the concerned State Government, which is processed as per approved modalities.

(a) whether various State Governments including Bihar have urged inclusion of extremely backward castes, such as Nonia, Mallah, Kumhar, Kahar, Turha, Tatma, Lohar, Tanti, Kewat, Gangota, Dhanuk, Kanu in the list of scheduled castes;

Complete proposal for inclusion of castes namely, Tatma, Tanti, Gangota, Dhanuk and Kanu, in the list of Scheduled Castes, has not been received from any State Government.

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

State wise position of proposals in regard to castes namely, Nonia, Mallah, Kumhar, Kahar, Turha, Lohar and Kewat, is given in the Statement. Presently no complete proposal for inclusion of any of these castes in the list of Scheduled Castes is pending with the Government.

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the social, economic and educational condition of the said castes;

Statement

State/UT wise position in respect of inclusion of castes in their respective list of Scheduled Castes

Sl.No.	Caste	States/Union Territories			
		Bihar	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	Delhi
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Nonia	Government of Bihar on 27.8.1997 had proposed its inclusion in the list of SCs in the State. The same was processed as per approved Modalities, and referred to Registrar General of India (RGI) for comments. Since RGI did not support the proposal, it was referred to the State Government on	Government of Uttar Pradesh vide their letter dated 29.03.2008, had requested for its inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes in the State. Since the proposal lacked ethnographic information, the State Government was addressed on 30.9.2008, to	No proposal	No proposal

1	2	3	4	5	6
		24.4. 2006, for furnishing justification in its support, in the light of comments of the RGI. Their response has not been received.	furnish it. The same has not been received.		
2	Mallah	No proposal	Government of Uttar Pradesh vide their letter dated 04.03.2008, had requested for its inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes in the State. State Government was addressed on 11.04.2008, to furnish detailed ethnographic information in support of their proposal, which had not been done. The same has not been received.	State Government vide their letter dated 06.12.2005, had requested for its inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes, but it lacked ethnographic information. As such, the State Government was addressed on 06.01.2006, to furnish it in support of their proposal. It has not been received.	No proposal
3	Kumhar	No proposal	-do-	-do-	
4	Kahar	No proposal	-do-	-do-	Government of NCT of Delhi vide their letter dated 03.10.2003, had recommended its inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes in Delhi. It was processed as per approved Modalities, and referred to Registrar General of India (RGI) for

1	2	3	4	5	6
					comments. Since RGI did not support the proposal, it has been referred to Government of NCT of Delhi on 26.12.2003, with a request to review or further justify their proposal in the light of comments of RGI.
5	Kewat	No proposal	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
6	Turha		-Do-	-Do-	No proposal
7	Lohar	No proposal	No proposal	Government *of Uttarakhand vide their letter dated 28.06.2001 had requested for its inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes. As it lacked ethnographic information in support of proposal, they were addressed on 14.09.2001 to furnish it. The same has not been received.	No proposal

[English]

289-291
Purchase of Telecom Equipment

4302. [SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has permitted foreign vendors including Chinese to supply telecom equipment in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether some imported telecom equipment contained malicious software;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, in terms of amendments issued in December, 2009 in the Licence Agreements of all telecom service providers for security related concerns, the Licensee(s) have to apply to the Licencer for security clearance, along with the details of equipment(s) as well as details of equipments(s) suppliers

and manufactures including Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), before placement of the final purchase order for procurement/upgradation of equipment/software for provisioning of telecommunications services under the licence and that it shall also include any such activity by the franchisee, agents or person of that licensees. In case, no response is received from the Licensor within thirty working days, it shall be presumed that there is no objection to procurement.

Thereafter, amendments in the Unified Access Services (UAS)/Cellular Mobile Telephone Services (CMTS)/Basic Services License Agreements and template of agreement between telecom service provider and vendor of equipment/software/services were been issued on 28-07-2010 in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs, to addresses the security concerns in procurement of equipment from foreign vendors.

Accordingly, a telecom service provider may procure equipment/software/services from any foreign vendor including Chinese subject to security clearance of equipment/software/services, supply chain and vendor or a telecom service provider may enter into agreement with any foreign vendor including Chinese as prescribed by Department of Telecommunications for purchase of equipments/software/services.

(d) No incidence of imported telecom equipment containing malicious software has come to the notice of Government.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (d) above.

291-292
Traffic in Ports

4303 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
Khatgaonkar:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traffic in the major ports is increasing over a period of time;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government has prepared any strategy in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to increase the capacity of major ports;

(e) whether some ports also suffer from labour and equipment shortages; and

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

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The traffic handled by Major Ports in the last three years is as follows:

		Million tonnes
2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
519.15	530.54	560.98

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

(e) and (f) No, Madam. There is no shortage in labour and Equipment at any Port. Port are engaging outsourced personnel and equipments wherever necessary.

292-293
Setting up of Regulator

4304 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a separate independent regulator for wireless radio spectrum in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However,

Wireless Planning & Coordination Wing under the Department of Telecommunications is the national radio regulatory authority and is discharging all functions relating to spectrum planning & management and licensing as per the provisions of Radio Regulations of ITU with regard to spectrum allocations and licensing.

293-294
Tonnage of Indian Shipping

4305. [SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

As on 1.11.2007		As on 1.11.2008		As on 1.11.2009		As on 1.11.2010	
No. of Ships	Gross tonnage	No. of Ships	Gross tonnage	No. of Ships	Gross tonnage	No. of Ships	Gross tonnage
846	9136332 MT	902	9212686 MT	963	9413164 MT	1035	10063318 MT

(c) The Eleventh Plan document on Shipping & IWT sector envisage the under noted target for the expansion of Indian Shipping fleet in three scenario:

	Target
(i) Scenario-1 (Conservative)	10 million GT.
(ii) Scenario-2 (Modest)	12 million GT.
(iii) Scenario - 3 (Optimistic)	15 million GT.

Government has been taking various steps from time to time for the growth of Indian tonnage. Government had introduced tonnage tax regime for shipping sector in 2004 and Indian shipping industry has been provided cargo support through right of first refusal & policy of FOB import is being followed for government owned/controlled cargoes. Further, chartering of vessels for movement of cargo on private account is regulated through the Director General of Shipping taking into consideration the availability of Indian flag vessels. These measures are likely to be continued in the remaining period of eleventh Five Year Plan to support Indian shipping Industry. Shipping Corporation of India, the only Public Sector Shipping Company planned to order 62 vessels during Eleventh Plan period. Out of this, 34 vessels have been ordered/acquired and balance 28 vessels are planned to be ordered during the remaining Eleventh Plan period.

(a) whether Indian shipping tonnage has crossed the ten million gross tonnage mark;

(b) if so, the details thereof as compared to the last four years; and

(c) the future action plan prepared for the remaining Eleventh Plan for the demand and target to be met?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of last four years Indian tonnage is summarized below:

[Translation]

Defence
Purchase of Hercules Aircraft

4306. [SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to purchase Hercules Aircraft from the United States of America (USA);

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

(c) the utility of the aircraft and the stations where the said aircraft are likely to be deployed?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Six C-130J-30 (Hercules) aircraft along with ground support equipment, training and spares are being purchased from the Government of United States of America for the Indian Air Force at a cost of US \$ 962.7 million (approx. Rs. 3835.38 crore).

(c) The C-130J-30 aircraft is a medium lift transport aircraft which is envisaged for special operations of the Indian Air Force.

Juvenile & Act
Children in Remand Homes and Orphanages

4307. [SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any legislation or regulation regarding rehabilitation of mentally challenged, destitute children above eighteen years of the age living in remand homes and orphanages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the difficulties in rehabilitation of such children due to the lack of legislation or regulation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is not implementing any Legislation aimed specifically at rehabilitation of Mentally Challenged Destitute Children above 18 years of age living in Remand Home and Orphanages. However, the juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 provides for setting up and maintenance of Homes for children in conflict with law as well as in need of care and protection, which includes Mentally Challenged Destitute Children also. The Act further provides that for taking care of juveniles or children after they leave the Home, and for the purpose of enabling them to lead an honest, industrious and useful life, the State Governments may establish/recognize after care organizations. The juveniles/children getting this benefit should be over 17 years of age and less than 20. Thus, a child cannot stay in the care of these organizations for more than 3 years.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

[English]

Sanitation
Ecological Sanitary Structures

4308 [SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

[SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to develop ecological sanitary structures in the rural areas to conserve water and

prevent contamination of groundwater sources due to lack of waste water disposal system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated/proposed to be allocated by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Ecological sanitation structures that allow storage of human excreta and urine, for composting or converting to usable and safe manure or fertiliser can be taken up under Total Sanitation Campaign. It should, however, be ensured that it does not involve the practice of manually cleaning and removing human excreta and is not in contravention of any existing provisions of law. Further, the structure should be so located that it does not lead to contamination of existing water bodies, water table below ground, rain water or other water streams. However, such concepts can be promoted along with existing traditional approaches incorporating necessary modifications in consultation with community.

(c) No specific allocation of funds is made for this component under TSC. However, Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is an integral component of TSC with a provision for expenditure up to 10% of the project outlay. Activities under ecological sanitation can be taken up appropriately under any of the components of the TSC including SLWM.

296-297
Core Group for Exports

4309. [SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a core group has been formed with trade and industry associations to boost exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objectives of this core group;

(c) whether such core groups constitute duplication of already existing bodies; and

(d) if not, the distinctions between such groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The Foreign Trade Policy provides for a Board of Trade under the Chairmanship of Commerce & Industry Minister for advising Government on relevant issues connected with Foreign Trade. The Board of Trade includes nominated experts in Trade Policy, Chairmen of recognized Export Promotion Councils, Presidents/ Secretary Generals of Recognized Chambers of Commerce and relevant government officials.

(b) The Terms of reference of Board of Trade are:

- To advise the Government on Policy measures for preparation and implementation of both short and long term plans for increasing exports in the light of emerging national and international economic scenarios;
- To review export performance of various sectors, identify constraints and suggest industry specific measures to optimize export earnings;
- To examine the existing institutional framework for import and exports and suggest practical measures for further streamlining to achieve the desired objectives;
- To review the policy instruments and procedures for imports and exports and suggest steps to rationalize and channelise such schemes for optimum use;
- To examine issues which are considered relevant for promotion of India's foreign trade, and to strengthen the international competitiveness of Indian goods and services; and
- To commission studies for furtherance of the above objectives.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

297-298
Charges by Telecom Companies

4310. SHRI A GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether some kind of hidden charges have been charged on various schemes by the mobile phone service providers in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Regulation of Tariff has been mandated to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) vide the TRAI Act of 1997. As per TRAI, it has taken a number of measures to promote transparency in the offer of services in the interest of protecting consumers. These include the issue of Regulations, Directions, Orders and Advisories from time to time and this is an ongoing process.

Compliance with the Regulations, Directions, Orders mandated by the Authority are closely monitored. All tariff schemes implemented by the operators are reported to TRAI within 7 days from the date of launch as per the provisions of Telecommunication Tariff Order. These tariff schemes / packages are subjected to scrutiny.

Tariff Plans / Packages that are found to be potentially misleading and / or lacking in transparency are intervened and the service providers are asked to re-structure the same in line with the existing regulatory mandates. In addition, as and when instances of deviations from the prescribed guidelines on transparency are brought to the notice of TRAI by way of complaints, media reports etc., the matter is taken up with the concerned service providers for remedial action. Further, with a view to review the need for further transparency measures in tariff offers, the Authority has issued a consultation paper titled 'Certain issues relating to telecom tariffs' on 13th October, 2010 seeking views of stakeholders.

299-300
Shortage of Patent Examiners

4311 SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the large number of patent applications are lying pending in various Patent Offices due to shortages of examiners/heavy workload/Patent Offices in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to enhance the expeditious examination of pending patent applications;

(c) whether the Indian patent examiners handles more number of application in India as compared to European and US patent offices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith any incentive scheme has been introduced for such examiners?

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

(b) Requests for examination of 85,745 patent applications is pending at various Patent Offices as on 31st October 2010. To enhance expeditious examination, the Government has created 414 posts at various levels including 200 new posts of Examiners of Patents and Designs and 51 posts of Controllers in the Patent Offices. Filling up of all these posts is under process.

Additionally, part of 'prior art search' work, which is the first stage of examination of patent applications, has been outsourced to the Unit for Research & Development of Information Products (URDIP) under Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). This will enable the Patent Office to speed up examination of patent applications.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In European Patent Office (EPO) and United States Patents and Trademarks Office (USPTO), Patent Examiners are examining approximately 30 and 65 applications per year respectively whereas an Indian Patent Examiner examines about 120 new patent

applications per year depending upon the subject and complexity of invention. The European Union and US Patent Examiners completely process the patent applications, whereas in India the application is first processed by the Examiners and then by the Controller. No incentive scheme has been introduced so far for these Examiners.

[Translation]

Industry

Employment in Industrial Sector

300-301

4312. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI OM PRASKAH YADAV:

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

(a) whether there is a huge potential for high growth, establishment of new organizations and creation of direct and indirect avenues of employment in the industrial sector;

(b) if so, the details and names of such industrial sector;

(c) the efforts made at the level of the Government to promote such industrial sectors and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the annual growth rate of employment opportunities in industrial and agriculture sector for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at generation of 58 million new work opportunities which includes generation of 11.94 million work opportunities in Manufacturing sector & 0.02 million in Electricity, Water, etc. Sector.

The Eleventh Five Year Plan has also identified the following sectors relating to industry with prospects for high growth in output, creation of new establishment and for creation of new employment opportunities (direct and also indirect):

- Automobile & Auto-components
- Building & Construction Industry

- Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals
- Construction Materials/Building Hardware etc.
- Electronic hardware
- Food processing/ Cold Chain/ Refrigeration
- Furniture and Furnishings
- Gem & Jewellery
- Leather & Leather goods
- Textiles, Apparel & Garments

(c) Various initiatives have been taken by Government of India to mitigate the adverse impact of the global economic slowdown and to promote economic growth. Three stimulus packages have been announced on 07.12.2008, 02.01.2009 & 24.02.2009. Improvement in industry related infrastructure; development of industry related skills; strengthening of micro and small enterprise sector; investment promotion and fostering innovation & development of industrial clusters have been adopted for improving the growth rate of industrial/manufacturing sector. The rate of growth at factor cost at 2004-2005 prices (per cent) for manufacturing rose to 8.9 per cent in 2009-10 as against 3.2 per cent in 2008-09. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rate which was 6.7 per cent in 2008-09 also increased to 7.2 per cent in 2009-10.

(d) The information on jobs created during 11th Plan will be known after the results of 66th Round of National Sample Survey being conducted during 2009-10 (July-June) become available.

[English]

301 - 302
Drinking Water Project in Kerala

4313. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the people of Kerala are facing serious problem for drinking water in rural areas including Kuttanadu, one of the wet land areas of Kerala;

(b) if so, whether Kerala Government has submitted any projects for drinking water facilities in rural areas before the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the total amount of fund allocated/proposed to be allocated other financial Institutions by Union Government for providing drinking water for rural areas in the Kerala State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (d) To provide access to potable drinking water in rural areas, Government of India, through the States, has been implementing the Centrally Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) [erstwhile Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)]. All schemes and projects under NRDWP are approved by the respective State level Scheme Sanctioning Committees. Projects under NRDWP are not required to be submitted to the Government of India for sanction/approval at the Central Level. The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Rural Development has no funds that can be allocated to special projects/schemes. Only projects seeking external assistance are submitted to the Government of India for consideration.

Under NRDWP Government of Kerala has been allocated Rs. 144.28 crore during 2010-11: Against this Rs. 68.53 crore has already been released.

As regards external assistance, Kerala has posed a second Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Jalnidhi-II) with a proposed cost of Rs. 900 crore to the World Bank for assistance.

It is learnt that Kerala Water Authority has forwarded a concept paper and preliminary engineering report for 14 Gram Panchayats of Kuttanadu taluk - "Integrated Water and Sanitation Project to Kuttanadu" for funding from Japan International Cooperation Agency - Overseas Development Assistance, to Government of Kerala. The Government of Kerala is yet to forward the same to Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

[Translation]

303-304
Software Export

4314. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the value of software exported from India in terms of rupees during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of states, majority contributing in the export of software from the country;

(c) whether any comprehensive assessment has been made by the government in respect of the export of software; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The value of software exported from India in terms of Rupees during the last three years and the current year is given below:

Year	Value of Software Export (In Rs. Crore)
2007-08	162600
2008-09	216600
2009-10*	235800
2010-11**	261200

*Provisional,**Estimated.

(Source: NASSCOM)

(b) A study was conducted in 2008 by NASSCOM regarding the levels of concentration of the IT/ITES industry across the country. The study observed that the top 7 locations accounted for over 90% of the exports in this sector as under:

Sl.No.	Location	Approx. percentage share in export earnings
1	2	3
1	Bangalore, Karnataka	36

1	2	3
2	NCR covering New Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh	17
3	Mumbai-Pune, Maharashtra	15
4	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	15
5	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	14
6	Other states not listed above	3

(Source: NASSCOM)

(c) and (d) No comprehensive assessment has been made by the Government in respect of the export of software. However, Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, Government of India constituted a Task Force in August 2009 to suggest measures to stimulate the growth and development of IT, ITES and Electronics Systems Design Manufacturing Industry in the country. The Report of Taskforce suggested measures to stimulate the growth of IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware manufacturing industry in India and outlines the strategy for improving software exports from the country.

For improving software exports from the country, the Government of India has announced stimulus packages which include Government back-up guarantee to Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited (ECGC) to the extent of Rs. 350 crore to enable it to provide guarantees for exports to difficult markets/products.

[English]

304-305
PMGSY In Gujarat

4315. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that Gujarat has already achieved ninety eight per cent road connectivity to villages and whereas the priority of the Gujarat State is, therefore, upgradation of the existing rural roads, the State Government has submitted a proposal for

upgradation of two thousand and two kilometers of rural roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the proposal of inclusion of upgradation of roads under PMGSY guidelines;

(c) the time by which the approval on the State's proposal is likely to be given by the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) There are 3,661 eligible habitation for coverage under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Gujarat. Out of these, 371 habitations are either covered by other schemes or not found feasible under PMGSY. As such, 3,290 habitations are actually eligible for coverage under PMGSY in the State. The project proposals for, providing connectivity to 2,532 (77% of eligible habitations) have been sanctioned under the programme till October, 2010. States have been advised to send the proposals conforming to the following four categories at present:

- (i) Residual new connectivity coverage envisaged under Phase-I of Bharat Nirman.
- (ii) Projects to be taken up with the assistance of World Bank and Asian Development Bank.
- (iii) New habitation connectivity in the identified Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts.
- (iv) Special road connectivity packages announced for the border areas.

365-306
Jawans as Sahayaks to Officers

4316. [SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of jawans presently deputed as Sahayaks to the officers of the armed forces;

(b) whether the Parliamentary Standing Committee

on Defence has recommended to stop deputing jawans as Sahayaks to the officers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

306
Child Labour in Seed Companies

4317. [SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various multi-national seed companies employ large number of children in their factories in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is actively considering to take actions against these companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) No such report has been received in the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. This Act also regulates the working conditions of the children in employment where they are not prohibited from working.

306-308
Performance of EPC

4318. [SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding various Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) operational under the Ministry alongwith the names of their heads and places of their headquarters; and

(b) the performance of these councils in Export Promotion during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) A list of the Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) coordinated by the Department of Commerce is enclosed as Statement. The basic role of the EPCs is to promote and develop Indian exports. Each council is responsible for promotion of a particular group of products, projects and services. To achieve these objectives, they undertake a number of activities which include participation in major international trade fairs/exhibitions buyer seller meets abroad and in India, trade awareness programmes market development and product and product development programmes etc. More details on these EPCs can be accessed through Department of Commerce website <http://www.commerce.nic.in>

Statement

List of Export Promotion Councils Coordinated by the Department of Commerce

1. Engineering Export Promotion Council of India (EEPC) - Kolkata
2. Project Export Promotion Council of India (PEPC) - New Delhi
3. Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council (Chemexcil) - Mumbai
4. Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council (CAPEXIL) Kolkata
5. Council for Leather Exports (CLE) - Chennai
6. Sports Goods Export Promotion Council (SGEPC) - New Delhi
7. Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (G&J EPC) - Mumbai
8. Shellac Export Promotion Council (SEPC) - Kolkata
9. Cashew Export Promotion Council (CEPC) — Cochin
10. The Plastics Export Promotion Council (PEPC) — Mumbai
11. Export Promotion Council for EOUs & SEZ Units - New Delhi

12. Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council — Hyderabad
13. Indian Oil Seeds & Produce Exporters Association — Mumbai
14. Services Export Promotion Council — New Delhi

[Translation]

Defence

Achievements of DRDO

308-309

4319. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient achievements made by the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) in civil and military research during the last five years;

(b) the total number of DRDO laboratories in the country and proposal, if any, to set up new laboratories;

(c) whether the Government has decided to revamp the DRDO so as to check time and cost overruns of the research projects and supply the equipment to the armed forces in time;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the DRDO has held discussion with the officials of National Security Guard regarding its inventions and utility thereof for police forces; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is primarily engaged in design and development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems for our Armed Forces. It has developed a number of systems during the last five years. These include missiles; unmanned aerial vehicles; radars; electronic warfare systems; sonars; torpedos; combat vehicles; bridging systems; combat aircraft; infrared seeker; sensors; NBC decontamination suites; parachutes; propellants and explosives; detonators; composite materials; fuel cells; paints; antennas;

communication systems; etc. A large number of DRDO developed systems have been productionised and inducted into Services and many are in the induction stage. The value of these systems comes to about Rs. 1,00,000 Cr.

(b) There are 50 laboratories/establishments functioning under Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and there is no proposal to set up new laboratory.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of Prof. Rama Rao Committee, as finalized by the Defence Secretary Committee, have been accepted by the Government. These include:

- Creation of Defence Technology Commission
- Decentralization of DRDO Management and Financial Structure.
- Revamping of DRDO Human Resource (HR) Structure.

These recommendations are aimed to check time and cost over runs, besides improving general functioning of DRDO.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Discussions were held on technologies and equipment required for Low Intensity Conflict operations. These include:

- Detection Equipment
- Less Lethal Weapons
- Disposal of Explosives and Hazardous Materials
- Personnel Protection.

³⁰⁹⁻³¹⁰
Installation of WLL Connections

4320 [SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the most of telephone connections installed through WLL technique are lying out of order in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of said telephone connections

during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to change the said technology; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, inputs on the matter are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) There is no proposal to change the said technology.

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

³¹⁰⁻³¹²
Export of Cash Crops

4321 [SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to provide assistance to farmers in the export of cash crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum and value of cash crop produces exported during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India is taking various measures to boost export of cash crops namely tea, coffee, rubber, spices, tobacco and cashew which includes providing financial and technical assistance to the growers and other stake holders, for participation in trade fairs, exhibitions, buyer-sellers meets, brand promotion, public relation campaign through Plan Schemes, etc.

(c) The details are as given below:

(Quantity - Tonnes and Value in Rs. Crore)

Items	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Tea	1,85,320	1888.68	1,90,640	2381.79	2,13,430	3038.69
Coffee	2,18,996	2046.29	1,97,173	2242.68	1,94,677	2057.87
Rubber	60,353	494.31	46,926	450.20	25,090	250.60
Spices	4,44,250	4435.50	4,70,520	5300.25	5,02,750	5560.50
Tobacco	2,05,347	2022.78	2,24,867	3388.43	2,59,566	4402.29
Cashew	1,22,158	2301.00	1,18,621	3014.46	1,17,868	2929.94

[English]

311-33
Licences to Telecom Companies

4322 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has sought explanation for giving mobile licences to various telecom companies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether those companies are not fulfilling the eligibility criteria for obtaining the licences;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) 122 Unified Access Services (UAS) licences were granted in 2008 as per the extant UAS licence guidelines dated 14.12.2005. However, as per the Report of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) on "Issue of Licences and Allocation of 2G Spectrum by the Department of Telecommunications", tabled in the

Parliament on 16.11.2010, 85 Licences out of the 122 new licenses issued to 13 Companies in 2008 were granted to those companies which did not satisfy the eligibility conditions prescribed by the DoT. All 85 licenses were stated to have been given to companies which did not have the stipulated paid up capital at the time of application. Further, 45 out of these 85 licenses were stated to have been issued to companies which failed to satisfy conditions of main object clause in their Memorandum of Association on the date of application. The CAG Report concluded that 85 licenses were issued to the Companies which suppressed facts, disclosed incomplete information and submitted fictitious documents to the DoT and thus used fraudulent means for getting UAS licenses and thereby access to spectrum.

Unified Access Services (UAS) licences are granted in terms of the UAS guidelines dated 14.12.2005 and based on the information/documents/certificates submitted by the applicant companies duly certified by their Company Secretary as mentioned in the Guidelines/Application Form. As a matter of abundant precaution, Department of Telecom (DoT) also takes an undertaking from the applicant company that "if at any time, any averments made or information furnished for obtaining the licence was found incorrect, then their application and the licence if granted thereto on the basis of the such application, shall be cancelled". If any misrepresentation of facts is brought to notice at a later date necessary action can be taken as per due procedure under the provisions of the UAS licence Guidelines/agreement.

DoT sought legal opinion on issues arising from the above observations of Audit. It is proposed to issue notices to ineligible companies under the terms & conditions of extant guidelines and licence conditions.

Telecom
Payment of Roaming Charges

4323 313 SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is outstanding amount against various mobile service providers especially private towards payment of roaming charges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, company-wise alongwith the amount recovered so far and still outstanding during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The Government does not collect any roaming charges from the Telecom service providers.

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

[Translation]

313-314 Trade
India International Trade Fair

4324 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India International Trade Fair (IITF) has proved useful in increasing the trade of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to hold international seminar for the development of Handicraft Industry and Weaving Industry of the country under the aegis of IITF; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The India International Trade Fair (IITF) is organized by India Trade Promotion Organisation in Pragati Maidan every year. During the IITF organised in 2010, a large number of domestic companies and 184 overseas companies from 23 countries participated in the Fair. Apart from large number of business visitors and general visitors from India, over 600 business delegates from 64 countries also visited the Fair.

(c) and (d) The following two seminars relating to handicraft and weaving industries were organised during the IITF-2010:

(i) "Investment opportunities in Rajasthan & Industrial & Investment Promotional Policy including Textiles, Handicrafts & Garments" organised by Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd.

(ii) "Investment opportunities in Chhattisgarh including Textiles, Handicrafts & Garments" organised by the Government of Chhattisgarh.

[English]

314-318 Shipping
Development of Ports

4325 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to develop major and minor ports in the country including Paradeep port to provide better docking facilities for the movement of coastal cargo;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the project;

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed;

(d) the names of the ports to be taken up for development in this Year Plan;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the financial and operational performance of various major ports during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, port-wise and year-wise?

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

(a) and (b) The Government has formulated a National Maritime Development Programme (NMDP) by identifying specific schemes and projects for development of the Major Ports in the country including Paradeep port for increasing their capacity and benchmark their performance to international standards. The development of the Major ports under NMDP includes providing better docking facilities and cargo handling capacity for both coastal cargo as well as overseas cargo. The NMDP envisages schemes/projects which involve total investments of Rs.55,804 crores for the major ports which are under the jurisdiction of the Central Government. The Minor Ports comes under the jurisdiction of the State Governments as per the provisions of the Indian

Ports Act, 1908 and responsibility for administration and development of minor ports lies with the respective State Governments.

(c) and (d) NMDP includes all projects which are under implementation as on 1.4.2005 or are likely to start till 31st March, 2012 Each Major Port has been covered under the NMDP for its all round development including current financial year.

(e) and (f) The financial and operational performance of Major Ports is reviewed at regular intervals against the pre set parameters. The details of traffic handled and the operating ratio for the major ports that are the key parameters of their operational and financial performance respectively are given in Statement-I and Statement-II for the last three years.

Statement-I

Traffic Handled for the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

(in '000 tones)

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Traffic Handled		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Kolkata Port Trust	13741	12428	13045
2.	Haldia Port	43588	41791	33378
3.	Paradip Port	42438	46412	57011
4.	Visakhapatnam Port	64597	63908	65501
5.	Ennore Port	11563	11500	10703
6.	Chennai Port	57154	57491	61057
7.	Tuticorin Port	21480	22011	23787
8.	Cochin Port	15810	15228	17429
9.	New Mangalore Port	36019	36691	35528
10.	Mormugao Port	35128	41681	48847
11.	Mumbai Port	57038	51876	54541
12.	JNPT	55838	57291	60763
13.	Kandla Port	64920	72225	79500
	Total	519314	530533	561090

Statement-II*Operating Ratio for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the Port	Operating Ratio		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Kolkata Port Trust (including Haldia)	51.53	62.52	74.29
2.	Paradip Port	49.34	51.41	52.16
3.	Visakhapatnam Port	49.95	57.52	70.93
4.	Ennore Port	39.53	38.10	32.61
5.	Chennai Port	63.82	67.84	74.18
6.	Tuticorin Port	38.27	44.81	49.34
7.	Cochin Port	82.33	93.79	100.37
8.	New Mangalore Port	51.59	50.48	57.55
9.	Mormugao Port	74.59	79.78	71.98
10.	Mumbai Port	76.83	85.90	90.71
11.	JNPT	35.23	38.90	37.78
12.	Kandla Port	72.59	79.87	80.25
Total		56.84	62.20	67.34

Construction of Border Roads

4326 SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: 317-320
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of roads constructed by Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in the country during the last two years and in the current year;

(b) the amount sanctioned for each of the road projects;

(c) the amount utilized for each of them, so far;

(d) the present status of each project; and

(e) the time by which the pending projects are likely to be completed?

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

(a) to (e) Number of roads completed by Border Roads Organisation (BRO) during last two years and in the current year is as under:

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Upto Oct 2010)
General Staff (GS Roads)	14	10	2
MoRT&H roads (under Prime Minister Package)	1	2	-
China Study Group (CSG Roads)	3	2	1
Total	18	14	3

Details of funds allotted and expenditure incurred in respect of main packages during the last two years and current year 2010-11 are furnished below:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Upto Oct 2010)	
	Allotted	Expdr	Allotted	Expdr	Allotted	Expdr
ICBR*	329.87	327.21	573.01	569.36	959.37	433.24
SARDPNE**	379.52	375.97	395.15	387.40	433.00	135.20
PMRP***	245.00	243.06	240.00	239.26	515.00	160.38
AP Package****	-	-	15.00	13.14	24.00	7.19

* -Indo China Border Roads

** -Special Accelerated Road Development Programme-North-East Region.

*** -Prime Minister's Reconstruction Programme.

**** - Arunachal Pradesh Package.

Present status of project is given as under:

Roads	Total Scope (in Km)		Completed (in Km)		% age of progress	
	Formation	Surfacing	Formation	Surfacing	Formation	Surfacing
ICBR	3394	3394	2237	1614	66	48
SARDP-NE	1103.58	1103.58	438.97	385.56	40	36
PM Package	1124	1124	463.02	370.42	41	33
AP Package	812.00	812.00	4.34	3.60	0.53	0.44

Probable Date of Completion (PDCs) of the pending projects is furnished as under:

Sl. No.	Road	PDC
(i)	ICBR	2015
(ii)	SARDP-NE	2016
(iii)	PM Package	2012
(iv)	AP Package	2016

[Translation]

319-320
Promotion of Goods with
Geographical Indication

4327 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of manufactured indigenous goods registered under the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to promote these goods abroad;

(c) whether the Government attention is drawn to the cases of infringement of rules under this Government;

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

(e) whether Chinese product named "Banarasi Sarees" is being dumped into the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether anti-dumping duty is imposed on such arrivals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) At present, 106 manufactured indigenous goods have been registered as Geographical Indications (GIs) under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration & Protection) Act.

(b) A GI is a private and collective right of the association of persons or producers or any organization or authority in whose name the GI is registered. Promotion of a GI is undertaken by the registered proprietor and the authorized users of that GI. However, Government is conducting training programmes to increase awareness about the rights of GI owners and to increase the registration of authorized users.

(c) and (d) The Registered Proprietor and the Authorised User Registered under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 can take action for infringement of a Registered Geographical Indications as per the GI Act and Rules.

(e) to (h) Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties has not received any petition requesting for imposition of anti dumping duty on 'Banarsi Sarees'.

However, on the basis of fully documented petitions submitted by the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping, injury to the domestic industry and casual link between the dumped goods and injury to the domestic industry, an anti-dumping investigation pertaining to imports of silk fabric was initiated on 18.5.2005 and on the basis of final findings issued on 15th November, 2006, Definitive Duty was imposed on 26.12.2006 vide Notification No. 121/2006-Customs. This notification is available in the public domain www.cbec.gov.in.

[English]

*Shipping
Trade*

Maritime Cooperation with Norway

4328 [*321-323*
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held discussions with Norway to enhance maritime cooperation, trade, etc. recently;

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

(c) the sectors in which such cooperation is being sought from Norway; and

(d) the extent to which such co-operation between the two countries will be benefited in the coming years?

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

(a) to (d) Ministry of Shipping held discussions with Government of Norway during the visit of Mr. Trond Giske, Norwegian Minister for Trade and Industry on 27-28 November, 2010 in Mumbai. A Joint maritime Working Group (JWG) has been established for cooperation between the two countries in maritime sector.

The scope of the Joint Working Group would tentatively include:

- (i) Sustainable Maritime Development, including implementation of any environmental solutions on existing ships considered to be relevant for ship owners from a business point of view.
- (ii) Use of LNG as fuel for port operations, coastal shipping and the OSV fleet.
- (iii) Smarter and greener shipping, including coastal shipping, navigational aids, coastal surveillance, environmental friendly shipping and environmental preparedness against marine pollution.
- (iv) Sustainable ship building technologies, shipyard management and automation, ship building design and collaboration between equipment producers and shipyards.
- (v) Technology development, design and construction of vessels intended for operations related to installation and maintenance of Off-shore Wind Energy Systems.
- (vi) Joint development/production/Transfer of Technology for manufacture of equipment/systems.

It is expected that cooperation between India and Norway in Maritime sector will strengthen the Indian

shipping and shipbuilding industry and they will be exposed to latest technology available in these sectors. The industry may like to opt for these technology/designs if found viable by them.

**323 Postal Services
Facilities to Postmen**

4329 [SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the postmen are not getting the normal facilities like pension, gratuity etc. particularly in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government discriminates between rural and urban postmen;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) Postmen in rural and urban areas are getting normal facilities like Pension, Gratuity, etc. However, Gramin Dak Sevak Mail Deliverers are engaged in rural areas from 3 to maximum 5 hours per day on a part time basis where the deployment of departmental postmen is not justified. As Gramin Dak Sevaks are not eligible for Pension under Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, they are paid severance amount at the rate of Rs. 1500 for every completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 60,000 and ex-gratia gratuity at the rate of half month's. Time Related Continuity Allowance (TRCA) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 60,000.

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

(d) For Gramin Dak Sevaks, the Government has approved a Service Discharge Benefit Scheme to provide social security after discharge.

**323-324
Food Products for Jawans**

4330 [SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

[SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) proposes to undertake research work for production of protein-rich food items for the jawans posted in remote locations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and names of the various food products developed by the DRDO during the last three years;

(c) the details of food production units set up by DRDO in different parts of the country alongwith their installed capacity; and

(d) the details of funds allocated to DRDO for undertaking such research activities during the last year and the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has already developed the following protein foods during the last three years for the jawans posted in remote locations:

Chicken fortified biscuits; Spiced millet mix; Millet chapathi mix; Millet nippatu mix; Vegetablised soya paneer (Tafu); Retort pouch processed ready-to-eat peas paneer masala; Retort pouch processed ready-to-eat paneer-butter masala; Frozen chicken and mutton based products; Composite cereal bar; Retort pouch processed ready-to-eat egg burji; Retort pouch processed ready-to-eat curry; Flax based products (six types); Walnut sweet mix; and Whey beverage mix.

(c) DRDO does not have any food production unit.

(d) The funds allocated to Defence Food Research Laboratory (DFRL), an establishment of DRDO, for undertaking R&D activities for the year 2009-10 was Rs.7.89 Cr and for the year 2010-11 is Rs.8.15 Cr.

**324-325
Land Ceiling**

4331 [SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to reduce the present ceiling limit on agricultural wet land and dry land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has detailed information on the view that land ceiling Acts enacted and implemented in various States have resulted in low Agricultural Productivity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) With a view to looking into the unfinished task in Land Reforms, a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" was constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Rural Development vide Resolution dated 9.1.2008. The terms of reference of the Committee, inter-alia, included in-depth review of the issues related to land ceiling programme, etc. The Committee has submitted its report, and has made recommendations on various aspects of Land Reforms. The report of the Committee is to be placed before the "National Council for Land Reforms" constituted under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister for its consideration and directions. However, it has been decided that the recommendations of the Committee may be examined by an appropriate Committee of Secretaries (CoS) before these are placed for consideration of the "National Council for Land Reforms". Accordingly, the recommendations are being examined by the CoS.

(c) and (d) The Government has no information on the matter of land ceiling Acts enacted and implemented in various States, have resulted in low agricultural productivity.

Telephone
Access Deficit Charges

325-326

4332 [SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is receiving Access Deficit Charges (ADCs) from the telecom operators in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, Government is not receiving any money in the name of Access Deficit Charge (ADC) from the telecom operators. However, Access Deficit Charge (ADC) was payable by telecom service providers to the fixed line service providers mainly BSNL, since its inception i.e. from 1.5.2003 to 30.09.2008, when it was phased out.

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

326-328
Popularity of Postal Services

4333 [SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Post Office Saving Schemes are not popular in the country;

(b) if so, the details of shares invested in the Post Office Saving Schemes in proportion to other financial institutions; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to attract more and more people to invest in the Post Offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) Madam, the Post Office Savings Schemes are popular in the country. The investment in any scheme is a function of the choices available to an investor at any given time. As on 31st March 2009, 32.16% of total investors in the banking sector had invested in the Post Office Saving Schemes.

(c) The Central and State Governments take various measures from time to time to promote and popularize small saving schemes through print and electronic media as well as holding seminars, meetings and providing training to various agencies involved in mobilizing deposits under the schemes. As part of this ongoing exercise, Government has taken following steps to make the small savings schemes more attractive and investor friendly:

- 1) Introduction of Bonus at the rate of 5% on the deposits made under Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme on or after 8 December, 2007 upon the maturity of the deposit.
- 2) The benefit of Section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been extended to the investments made under 5-Year Post Office Time Deposits Account and Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, with effect from 01.04.2007.
- 3) With effect from 1.8.2007, the maximum deposit ceilings of Rs.3.00 lakh and Rs.6.00 lakh under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) Scheme has been raised to Rs.4.50 lakh and Rs.9.00 lakh in respect of single and joint accounts respectively.
- 4) The penalty on pre-mature withdrawal of deposits under the Post Office Monthly Income Account (POMIA) scheme has been rationalized from 3.5% to 2% on withdrawal on or before expiry of three years and 1% on withdrawal after expiry of three years.
- 5) All categories of pensioners have been allowed to open and maintain 'Pension Account' under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 11th July, 2007.
- 6) The restriction on opening of more than one account during a calendar month under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme has been removed with effect from 24th May, 2007.
- 7) Opening of "Zero deposit/Zero Balance" accounts for workers employed under NREG Act, under Post Office Savings Account Rules, with effect from 26th August 2008.
- 8) Opening of "Zero deposit/Zero Balance" accounts for Old Age Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme, Widows Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme and Disabled Pensioner Account under Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme with effect from 13th October 2009.
- 9) National Savings Institute, a subordinate organization

under the Department of Economic Affairs (Budget Division) also maintains its web site i.e nsiindia.gov. in in collaboration with National Informatics Centre to facilitate interface with the public through wider dissemination of information on small savings and on-line registration and settlement of investor's grievances.

[Translation]

Telephone
Monitoring of Voice and
SMS Services

328
4334 [DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding non-monitoring of Voice and SMS services of some telecom companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Madam, there is no specific complaint regarding non-monitoring of Voice and SMS service of some telecom companies in the country.

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

[English]

328-331
National Waterways and IWAI

4335 [SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Waterways developed and operational in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is suffering due to official apathy on account of lack of manpower and funds to maintain Inland Waterways in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to strengthen IWAI on the line of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) by developing a pool of technical people and other infrastructure facilities to enable it to function effectively; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government for developing Inland Waterways in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Five National Waterways have been declared as National Waterways in the country. The details are given below:

- (i) National Waterway-1: Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi- Hooghly river (1620 Km) declared as NW in 1986 in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- (ii) National Waterway-2: Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of the Brahmaputra river (891 Km) declared as NW in 1988 in the state of Assam.
- (iii) National Waterway-3: Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of West Coast Canal and Champakara and Udyogmandal canals (205 Km) declared as NW in 1993 in the state of Kerala.
- (iv) National Waterway-4: Kakinada-Pudducherry stretch of canals and Kaluvelly tank, Bhadrachalam-Rajahmundry stretch of river Godavari and Wazirabad-Vijayawada stretch of river Krishna (1078 Km) declared as NW in 2008 in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Puducherry.
- (v) National Waterway-5: Talcher-Dhamra stretch of Brahmani river, Geonkhali-Charbatia stretch of East Coast Canal, Charbatia-Dhamra stretch of Matai river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 Km) declared as NW in 2008 in the states of West Bengal and Orissa.

Out of these National Waterways developmental works are being carried out by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) on the first three National Waterways and they are operational. Work has been initiated for development of selected stretches of the other two National Waterways through PPP mode.

(b) and (c) Since formation of IWAI in 1986 the total investment by Government for development and maintenance of National Waterways is around Rs. 975 cr. (upto October, 2010). In 2009-10 allocation to IWAI has been enhanced to Rs.129.85 cr. from Rs. 10.00 cr. at RE stage and this year (2010-11) a RE proposal of Rs.156.87 cr. has been made against BE of Rs. 15.00 cr. On a reference for additional funds for development of newly created National Waterways, Planning Commission informed that at this stage of 11th Plan, it may not be possible to increase outlay of IWT substantially and suggested development of national waterways under PPP mode with viability gap funding. In November, 2010 Government has sanctioned 5 senior/middle level technical posts for setting up of a "Project Monitoring Unit" for development of NW-4 and NW-5 under PPP mode.

(d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to strengthen IWAI on the lines of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).

(e) Various projects for development and maintenance of IWT related infrastructure namely navigational channel, navigational aids and terminals have been undertaken by IWAI on National Waterways 1, 2 & 3 during the current plan period. In NW-1 a low level RCC Jetty has been constructed at Patna and construction of high level Jetty is in progress. Construction of fixed terminals are underway at Kolkata and Varanasi. Besides floating terminals are available at 16 places. A fairway with 3m/2.5m/2m depth is being developed and maintained for NW-1 for a period of about 330 days in a year. 24 hours, navigation aids provided in Tribeni - Varanasi stretch in NW-1. DGPS Station is already commissioned at Bhagalpur and work on DGPS Station is in progress at Patna.

In NW-2 a low level RCC Jetty has been constructed at Pandu and construction of high level Jetty is in progress. Besides, floating terminals are available at 7 places. A fairway with 2.5 m/2 m depth is being developed and maintained for NW-2 for a period of about 330 days in a year. 24 hours navigation aids provided in Dhubri-Dibrugarh stretch in NW-2.

In NW-3 fixed RCC terminals constructed at 7 places and work is in progress at one more location. Besides,

Ro-Ro terminals constructed at Bolghatty and Willingdon Island for connectivity with Vallarpadam International Container Transhipment Terminal. A fairway with 2 m depth is being developed in Kottapuram- Alappuzha stretch of NW-3. 24 hours navigation aids provided for the entire stretch of NW-3.

Community Information Centres

4336 [SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIDYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Community Information Centres (CICs) as pilot project in the country including North-Eastern States and Sikkim for the benefit of people living in remote areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The Government had approved the scheme of setting up of Community Information Centres in the year 2002 under which 555 Community Information Centres were established at the block level in the North Eastern States including Sikkim. The State-wise details of centers are given in the enclosed Statement. The total funds sanctioned in this regard is Rs. 180.87 crore. The scheme of Community Information Centres has already been completed.

Statement

State-wise details of CICs established under CIC Scheme

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Total
1	2	3
1	Arunachal Pradesh	85
2.	Assam	219
3.	Manipur	39

1	2	3
4.	Meghalaya	39
5.	Mizoram	36
6.	Nagaland	52
7.	Sikkim	45
8.	Tripura	40
	Total	555

[Translation]

4337-334 Post Offices Postal Services

4337. [SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Post Offices in the country including Jharkhand and in the tribal and hilly areas of the country has not been increased in proportion with the growing population of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any shortage of staff in the Post Offices of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Opening of Post Offices in the country including Jharkhand and in tribal and hilly areas of the country is an on going exercise. Post Offices are opened as per the existing guidelines and availability of plan targets. During the current financial year (2010-11), a target for opening of 200 Branch Post Offices (BOs) and 110 Sub-Post Offices (SOs) in the country, including 10 BOs and 3 SOs in Jharkhand, has been given to Circles.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Circle-wise number of vacant posts is given in the Statement. The vacancies are either meant to be filled up by promotion or by direct recruitment according to the provisions of Recruitment Rules, the most recent of which concluded last month. Departmental Examinations are held regularly to fill up posts wherever the Departmental Examinations are prescribed. Besides, vacancies meant to be filled up by direct recruitment are also filled up in accordance with policies of the Government. The shortage of manpower due to promotions, retirement, death or leave is managed by ad-hoc arrangements, redistribution and combination of duties and by engagement of Short Duty Staff in Post Offices and paid substitute for delivery of postal articles.

Statement

*Circle-wise number of vacancies in the
Department of Posts*

Sl. No.	Name of Circles	Number of vacant posts
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	5094
2	Assam	101
3	Bihar	453
4	Chhattisgarh	625
5	Delhi	2693
6	Gujarat	1744
7	Haryana	730
8	Himachal Pradesh	529
9	Jammu & Kashmir	440
10	Jharkhand	480
11	Karnataka	1406
12	Kerala	2889
13	Madhya Pradesh	1713
14	Maharashtra	7645
15	North East	329

1	2	3
16	Orissa	2912
17	Punjab	1499
18	Rajasthan	2128
19	Tamilnadu	7363
20	Uttar Pradesh	4680
21	Uttarakhand	566
22	West Bengal	496

Retrenchment of Workers *श्री अशुभ*
334-

4338 [SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale retrenchment of workers is being done by the private industries in the country;

(b) whether workers in several cities of the country resorted to strike and violent movements owing to the said retrenchment;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken any action in this regard; and

(e) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the workers in private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Salary and Allowances

Remuneration to Panchayat Members

4339 [SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed/to be proposed the remuneration/allowance to the Members of the Panchayats in various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) As Panchayat is a State subject, remuneration/allowance to the Members of Panchayat is fixed by the respective State/UT Government and not by the Union Ministry of Panchayati Raj. Different States are following different norms in this regard.

[Translation]

335-340
Grants to Voluntary Organisations

4340 { SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from various States including West Bengal for grants to voluntary organisations for rehabilitation of disabled persons, integrated programme for the old age people and prevention of alcoholism and misuse of drugs;

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

(c) the details of the fund released for the same so far; and

(d) the steps being taken to completely grant aid to schemes for minority muslims, SC/ST projects etc. under the Ministry and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The details of proposals received from various States/UTs including West Bengal for release of grant-in-aid to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) during the current year, as on 30.11.2010, under the Schemes of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP), Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) and Assistance for the Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services are given in the Statement enclosed. These Schemes are not community/caste specific and grant-in-aid is released to the NGOs on their fulfilling the criteria laid down in the guidelines of the respective schemes and based on the recommendations of the State Government Grant-in-aid Committee.

Statement

State-wise status of proposal received and grant in aid released during 2010-11 (till 30.11.2010)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances (ADIP)		Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)		Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)		Assistance for the Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services	
		No. of Proposal received	Amount Released	No. of Proposal received	Amount Released	No. of Proposal received	Amount Released	No. of Proposal received	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
States									
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0.00	83	756.97	73	217.57	10	8.38
2	Bihar	7	0.00	12	30.65	1	0.00	15	90.02
3	Chhattisgarh	4	0.00	0	5.35*	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	Goa	0	0.00	2	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Gujarat	13	0.00	51	11.75	0	0.00	0	0.00
6	Haryana	17	2.25	29	38.63	18	36.46	24	0.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	3	13.74	0	0.00	8	0.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0.00	3	9.58	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Jharkhand	2	17.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Karnataka	1	0.00	36	315.25	22	130.82	31	2.24
11	Kerala	0	0.00	64	391.71	0	0.00	22	127.27
12	Madhya Pradesh	9	6.71	11	64.91	0	0.00	15	6.17
13	Maharashtra	11	6.75	7	67.72	13	10.62	56	80.27
14	Orissa	0	0.00	25	93.18	72	66.39	27	22.12
15	Punjab	2	0.00	15	26.50	9	6.38	27	91.72
16	Rajasthan	3	123.00	25	31.46	1	8.87	24	12.09
17	Tamil Nadu	2	0.00	33	151.77	0	36.08*	36	36.72
18	Uttar Pradesh	6	96.81	3	141.73	16	60.95	25	59.27
19	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	7	46.07	3	9.61	6	0.00
20	West Bengal	1	7.50	40	140.27	43	71.15	17	20.51
NER									
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.46
22	Assam	16	20.00	23	70.16	27	26.18	30	24.64
23	Manipur	1	0.00	19	78.70	37	71.21	22	78.49
24	Meghalaya	0	0.00	6	11.94	0	0.00	4	0.00
25	Mizoram	0	0.00	2	6.18	0	0.00	12	12.93
26	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	12.51
27	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	10.30*	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.98
Union Territories									
29	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30	NCT of Delhi	1	35.00	0	1.04*	0	17.61*	0	36.98*
31	Pudducherry	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.00	0	0.00
32	A & N Island	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

* Amount released is for the proposals received in the previous years. No. proposal has been received so far during 2010-11

339 - 346
Concessions to Owners of PCOs

4341. **SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:**
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the registration fees and the bi-monthly rentals fixed for providing telecom facilities in metros, urban and rural areas by the Department of Telecom in the country;

(b) whether the concessions to be given to the owners of PCOs also vary in the said areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are not implementing the facilities being provided for rural areas in the country; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to discontinue the discrimination against rural subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Tariffs for telecom services in the country are governed by the framework laid down in the Telecommunication Tariff Order (TTO), 1999 as amended from time to time. The tariff ceilings prescribed by TRAI under Standard Tariff Plan (STP) for fixed line services in rural areas are as follows:

Item	Tariff		
	Exchange capacity (No of lines)	For senior citizen Rs	Others Rs
Monthly rental	Upto 999	70	70
	1,000 to 29,999	120	120
	30,000 to 99,999	180	200
	1 lakh and above	250	280
Tariff per (Metered call unit)	First 300 mcus except for free calls	Rs 0.80	
	Metered call in excess of 300 metered calls	Rs 1.20	
Free calls		50	

- For Metro areas of Delhi & Mumbai Registration fee for providing telephone is Rs. 500/-. Fixed Bi-monthly rental is depending upon the tariff plan opted for normal Landline services, the details of tariff plan for MTNL Delhi and MTNL Mumbai are given in the Statement-I & II respectively.
- Fixed Monthly Charges for Metros (except Delhi & Mumbai) & urban areas as fixed by BSNL are as under:

A. General Package:

Particulars	General Plan (Fixed Monthly Charges)
Exchange System Capacity	Urban
Less than 1000 lines.	Rs. 120
1000 lines to < 30000 lines.	Rs. 120
30000 lines to < 100000 lines.	Rs. 180
100000 lines & above	Rs. 180
Free Calls (MCU)	50

B. Alternative Packages:

Particular	BSNL Economy	BSNL Special	BSNL Special Plus	BSNL Super	BSNL Premium	BSNL One India
Less than 30000 lines	Rs. 300	Rs. 425	Rs. 975	Rs. 1450	Rs. 2450	Rs. 180
>= 30000 lines	Rs. 300	Rs. 425	Rs. 975	Rs. 1450	Rs. 2450	Rs. 180
Free Calls (MCU)	225	400	1000	1500	3000	50

Tariffs of mobile telephones are under forbearance & operators are free to fix their rates from time to time. Rates of mobile telephony are very low in India in view of intense competition in the sector.

(b) and (c) The PCO business is based on commercial arrangement between the concerned Service provider and its franchisees. No Fixed Monthly Charges is being charged by BSNL from the PCO franchisees. However, Monthly Minimum Guarantee is being charged from the PCO franchisee which varies in Urban and Rural areas.

Minimum Guarantee for Landline/WLL PCO:

Particular	Rural	Urban
VPT without STD Facility	Nil	Nil
VPT with STD /ISD Facility	Nil	Nil
Local/STD/ISD PCO's	Rs. 80/-*	Rs. 200/-*

* Exclusive of Service Tax and Edu. Cess, which will be charged extra at applicable rates.

For Local VPTs:

MRP is Re.1/- per MCU and defined rate is 50 Paise per MCU. No Service Tax is leviable on local calls made from Local VPTs.

MTNL: The minimum guarantee amount for PCOs by MTNL Mumbai w.e.f 1.6.2010 is given below:

Sl.No.	Type of PCO	Minimum Guarantee Amount in Rs. (Monthly)
1.	Local PCO	150/-
2.	HPCO	100/-
3.	STD/ISD PCO	250/-
4.	All India CCB PCO	300/-

(d) MTNL service area is all urban. Hence there is no rural areas schemes under MTNL

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

Statement-I*Basic Landline tariff Plan for MTNL Delhi*

Plan	Monthly Service Charges (Rs.)	Free Calls	Call charges Per pulse
250	250	60	>61-300@ Rs.0.80/- >301-2000@Rs.1.20 >2000 @Re1.00
350	350	225	>225@Rs. 1.10
500	500	450	>450 @ Rs. 1.10
499**	499	500 (Local)	Rs 0.60 per min STD/ ISD/NCR"0" Barred
599**	999	1200 (Local)	Rs 0.33 per min STD /ISD/NCR"0" Barred
999	699	MTNL Local N/W - Unlimited & Other N/W- Nil	Rs 1.20 per 60 sec
799	799	MTNL N/W Delhi and Mumbai - Unlimited & Other N/W- Nil	Rs 1.20 per 60 sec
750	750	750	>750 @ Rs. 1.10
1000	1000	1000	>1000@Rs. 1.00
1500	1500	1750	>1750 @Rs. 0.90
2000	2000	2350	>2350 @ Rs. 0.85
Promo 200 (Swipe Plan for Credit Card)	200	Nil	Rs. 0.40 per 60 Sec.
(One India)#	180	Nil	Re. 1/-

**Only local calls within Delhi is allowed STD / ISD /adjoining area of NCR calls barred.

STD will be provided by default in 'One India Plan' unless requested by subscriber otherwise.

Registration charges Rs. 500/-

Statement-II**Basic Landline tariff Plan for Mumbai**

Plan Name	Plan-150 (Only Incoming)	Plan-180	Plan-250	Plan-290	Plan-500	Plan-1000	Plan-1500	Plan-2000	Plan-699	Plan-799	One India Plan	One Minute Plan A	One Minute Plan B	Plan-150 (One Minute Plan)
Ideal for	For incoming only	Less than 100 calls	200-300 calls	100-200 calls	300-900 calls	900-1500 calls	1500-2300 calls	2300 + calls	Unlimited Local	Unlimited MTNL	STD calls	For short call duration		One Minute Plan
Monthly Fixed Charges (in Rs.)	150/-	180/-	250/-	289/-	499/-	999/-	1499/-	1999/-	699/-	799/-	180/-	499/-	999/-	150/-
Free Calls	Nil	Nil	60	150	450	1000	1750	2350	Nil	Nil	Nil	500	1200	Nil
Local call Pulse Rate (from MTNL landline)														
To MTNL Mumbai N/W	NA					180 secs.			Unlimited Free	Unlimited Free	180 secs.	60 secs.	60 secs.	60 secs.
To other operator fixed	NA					180 secs.					60 secs.	60 secs.	60 secs.	60 secs.
To other operator mobile	NA					90 secs.					60 secs.	60 secs.	60 secs.	60 secs.
Call pulse rates to MTNL Delhi (Seconds)	NA					180				Unlimited Free	60	NA	NA	NA
Rate per pulse (Rs.)	NA	1.20	Rs. 0.80 from 61-300 calls Rs.1.20 from 301-2000 calls Rs.1.00 above 2000 calls)	1.20	1.10	1.00	0.90	0.85	1.20	1.20	1.00	0.60	0.33	1.0

[English]

Airport**Violation of Air Space**

4342. **SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA** ³⁴⁷: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of occasions when the Indian air space has been violated by foreign aircraft during the last three years, country-wise details of aircraft with dates;

(b) the inquiry conducted in each case and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to prevent violation of the air space?

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

(a) Indian air space has been violated 29 times by foreign aircraft during the period from December 2007 to November, 2010, these include 23 occasions by Pakistan, 1 by Bangladesh, 3 by China and 2 by USA.

(b) and (c) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place for safeguarding Indian airspace, including by deployment of IAF aircraft. The matter is also taken up with the concerned country through diplomatic channels as per established procedure.

[Translation]

347 - 348**Schemes by Spice Board**

4343. **SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV**: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide assistance to the States by the Indian Spice Board to encourage the spice production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of assistance provided to each State during the last three years; and

(d) the details of production, export and import of spices in the country during the said period?

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

SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Spices Board is not implementing any scheme for providing assistance to States to encourage the production of spices. However, Spices Board provides assistance to farmers/growers of the States by way of subsidies and grant-in-aid under their schemes viz. Export Oriented Production of Spices, Replantation and Rejuvenation of Cardamom and Pepper and Export Development of Spices, to encourage production of spices.

(d) Details are as given below:

Year	(Qty. in MT)		
	Export	Import	Production
2007-08	444,250	90,000	5066784
2008-09	470520	83,545	5264830
2009-10	502750	106,700	NA

[English]

SC/ST/OBC, Employment**Jobs for SCs/ STs and Weaker Sections**

4344. **SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY** ³⁴⁸⁻³⁴⁹: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has asked India Inc. to submit quarterly report on the number of jobs they have created for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Weaker Sections even as the industry expressed its inability to reserve jobs for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years, State-wise; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) A high level Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister for promotion of affirmative action in the Private Sector has been constituted in October 2006, to carry forward the dialogue with Industry on affirmative action in the private sector. The Coordination Committee has been holding meetings with apex chambers from time to time.

Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) have developed their respective Codes of Conduct on affirmative action for adoption by their members. These Codes of Conduct provide, inter alia, for inclusive policies and non-discrimination. The progress in adoption of these codes is slow. Dialogue with industry is continuing.

349-353
**Weather Roads under Bharat
Nirman Scheme**

4345 [SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of all weather roads in rural areas built in the country during the last three years under the Bharat Nirman Scheme, State-wise;

(b) the number of complaints received about the sub-standard quality of materials used for construction of roads, State-wise; and

(c) the number and length of roads that had to be repaired with six months of their operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Under Rural Road component of Bharat Nirman 66,680 km of road length has been constructed under New Connectivity and 70,051 km of road works have been upgraded during the last three years in the country. State-wise details of road works constructed and upgraded is given in Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of complaints received about the sub-standard quality of road works constructed under PMGSY is given in Statement-II.

(c) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is a one-time a special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Government. As such, the responsibility to ensure maintenance of assets so created lies with the State Governments. As per provisions of the Standard Bidding Document (SBD), the roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are covered by 5- year maintenance contract to be entered into alongwith the construction contract with the same contractor and executed by the State Governments.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Length of roads constructed under New Connectivity (in km)				Length of roads upgraded (in km)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.55	0.00	159.16	199.71	1633.24	1885.00	2924.85	6443.09
2	Arunachal Pradesh	213.61	112.59	110.84	437.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	1141.00	1985.11	2082.42	5208.53	0.00	13.46	0.00	13.46
4	Bihar	235.70	1458.93	2090.87	3785.50	704.81	1186.35	343.25	2234.41
5	Chhattisgarh	2562.33	2299.24	1687.39	6548.96	109.96	127.71	495.78	733.45
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	449.86	483.98	497.62	1431.46	410.32	721.17	1013.40	2144.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	686.89	953.19	783.34	2423.42
9	Himachal Pradesh	717.42	692.81	113.68	1523.91	253.84	665.18	822.39	1741.41
10	Jammu & Kashmir	132.08	450.70	645.60	1228.38	9.75	0.00	3.00	12.75
11	Jharkhand	273.55	996.75	1506.78	2777.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1495.94	2090.01	3019.54	6605.49
13	Kerala	37.30	1.95	15.00	54.25	9.68	31.92	78.93	120.53
14	Madhya Pradesh	5231.80	7893.72	4514.72	17640.24	0.00	0.00	5883.30	5883.30
15	Maharashtra	29.00	205.00	229.35	463.35	2755.41	3780.00	2882.15	9417.56
16	Manipur	224.97	67.23	454.52	746.72	35.95	18.34	72.71	127.00
17	Meghalaya	27.17	24.80	69.04	121.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	141.17	192.03	202.71	535.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	156.00	73.30	141.66	370.96	105.57	104.00	67.50	277.07
20	Orissa	1398.04	2064.18	2800.62	6262.84	437.99	576.81	1037.81	2052.61
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1036.50	745.63	710.00	2492.13
22	Rajasthan	3671.93	312.41	50.26	4034.60	609.26	6163.90	3792.99	10566.15
23	Sikkim	135.00	156.02	44.00	335.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	109.49	34.86	144.35	1045.60	333.52	1882.85	3261.97
25	Tripura	59.51	361.28	501.51	922.31	0.00	0.00	18.41	18.41
26	Uttar Pradesh	2657.01	1552.73	590.66	4800.40	902.52	4306.13	8227.41	13436.06
27	Uttarakhand	799.45	645.60	764.49	2209.54	29.25	0.00	0.00	29.25
28	West Bengal	1567.31	1886.51	1442.13	4895.95	6.50	0.00	9.92	16.42
Total		21901.76	24026.36	20751.88	66680.00	12278.98	23702.32	34069.53	70050.83

Statement-II

Sl.No.	State	No. of Complaints received
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6
3	Assam	16

1	2	3
4	Bihar	130
5	Chhattisgarh	38
6	Haryana	3
7	Himachal Pradesh	3
8	Jharkhand	7

1	2	3
9	Karnataka	10
10	Kerala	5
11	Madhya Pradesh	48
12	Maharashtra	28
13	Manipur	6
14	Meghalaya	2
15	Mizoram	1
16	Nagaland	3
17	Orissa	13
18	Punjab	8
19	Rajasthan	12
20	Sikkim	3
21	Tamil Nadu	4
22	Tripura	3
23	Uttar Pradesh	46
24	Uttarakhand	2
25	West Bengal	4
Total		402

Natural Calamity
MGNREGS in Drought affected States
353-354

4346 SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) has been used in drought affected States during this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which MGNREGS has helped in overcoming the effects of drought;

(d) whether MGNREGS is being geared up to meet other calamities in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and

(b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is applicable in rural areas of all States including drought affected States.

(c) As reported by the States, in the districts affected by drought, 3.19 crore households were provided employment under MGNREGA out of a total of 5.26 crore households provided employment during 2009-10 in the country. 4908821 households completed 100 days of employment and average persondays of employment per household in these districts was 57 days against national average of 54 days.

(d) and (e) Advisories dated 27.10.2009 had been issued to drought and Left Wing Extremist-affected States to take steps to ensure full enjoyment of rights by the rural households under MGNREGA. A copy of the advisory is available on the web site of MGNREGA www.nrega.nic.in.

354
Helicopter Assembly Unit

4347 SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Helicopter assembly unit is proposed to be set up in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the financial allocations proposed and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed in this regard;

(c) the objective outlined for the unit; and

(d) the time by which the unit is likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam. No investment in Helicopter unit has been proposed to be done by Ministry of Defence in Hyderabad. However, the TATA group has entered into an arrangement about which the Ministry does not have the complete information.

(b) to (d) Do not arise. *Education*

Educational Rights of Children

4348 SHRI P. BALRAM : *354-366*
SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken steps for implementing the educational rights of the children and the disabled section of the society;

(b) If so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) If not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the funds allocated and utilized for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Statement-I indicating the steps taken by the Government of India for implementing educational rights of the children and persons with Disabilities is enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State-wise details of grants released under the scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC)/Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) are given in Statement-II and Statement-III respectively.

Statement-I

The steps taken by the Government of India for implementing educational rights of the children and the disabled section of the society is as under:

(i) The Right of Children to Free & Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has come into force w.e.f. 1st April, 2010. The RTE Act provides for free & compulsory education to children in the age group of 6-14 years at elementary level in a neighbourhood school. Government of India has since aligned the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) norms with the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009

and has committed a funding of Rs. 2,31,233 crore for implementation of the combined RTE-SSA programme during the next five years in partnership with the States.

(ii) Implementing Inclusive education under SSA: SSA ensures that every child with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability, is provided meaningful and quality education. Hence, SSA has adopted a zero rejection policy. This means that no child having special needs should be deprived of the right to education and taught in an environment, which is best, suited to his/her learning needs.

SSA provides upto Rs. 3000 per child for the inclusion of disabled children, as per specific proposal, per year. District plan for children with special needs is formulated within the Rs. 3000 per child norm, with Rs. 1000 earmarked exclusively for engagement of resource teachers. The interventions under SSA for inclusive education are identification, functional and formal assessment, appropriate educational placement, preparation of Individualised Educational Plan, provision of aids and appliances, teacher training, resource support, removal of architectural barriers, research, monitoring and evaluation and a special focus on girls with special needs.

(iii) A centrally sponsored scheme of "Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) has been implemented since 1-4-2009 in place of CSS of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC). The objective of the IEDSS scheme is to enable the disabled children who have completed eight years of elementary education to continue their education at the secondary stage (class IX to XII) in an inclusive environment in regular schools.

Statement-II

Central Grant released to States/UTs during 2007-08 to 2009-10 and current year 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Central Release			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (as on 12.11.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman & Nicobar	187.10	780.90	412.44	207.78
2	Andhra Pradesh	28100.00	71031.78	38569.90	36000.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11043.55	15568.17	11427.95	10401.77

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Assam	28949.99	42740.91	47480.00	34954.35
5	Bihar	137748.08	186158.47	121739.06	204789.63
6	Chandigarh	934.95	820.52	1100.72	1093.20
7	Chhattisgarh	46787.77	51853.86	55592.82	67863.00
8	Dadra & Nagar Havell	516.34	69.78	350.18	213.78
9	Daman & Diu	167.87	0.00	169.00	129.15
10	Delhi	1671.55	1529.01	3088.62	1277.94
11	Goa	899.57	804.41	550.58	454.00
12	Gujarat	22785.76	25432.47	20031.73	42765.01
13	Haryana	14220.00	20546.88	27600.00	17786.11
14	Himachal Pradesh	7638.30	8553.00	8608.00	6557.11
15	J&K	20393.27	20532.59	37363.27	28348.79
16	Jharkhand	80749.00	69041.10	70940.22	77308.26
17	Karnataka	40604.79	51578.23	44220.60	31903.00
18	Kerala	10322.60	10854.05	11989.50	7660.73
19	Lakshadweep	0.00	70.00	143.80	127.39
20	Madhya Pradesh	86770.34	85569.83	113249.00	156783.00
21	Maharashtra	45729.96	67386.02	56432.00	50537.00
22	Manipur	1850.95	321.21	1500.00	8412.00
23	Meghalaya	9365.57	9440.36	9383.00	11040.90
24	Mizoram	4212.02	3872.54	6617.75	4453.13
25	Nagaland	4596.00	2367.87	4913.00	8636.83
26	Orissa	62853.68	49080.90	63061.60	68177.85
27	Puducherry	577.07	638.60	669.96	335.38
28	Punjab	10493.88	13808.11	20044.00	23486.60
29	Rajasthan	101307.20	108327.20	127124.00	136182.29
30	Sikkim	402.14	1075.36	1736.00	2969.19
31	Tamil Nadu	46493.09	45414.48	48366.00	62465.34
32	Tripura	4178.49	6464.12	7473.00	6924.73
33	Uttar Pradesh	204758.00	212885.00	196011.90	220462.88
34	Uttarakhand	13278.40	11444.45	16006.29	11234.58
35	West Bengal	90381.30	65169.37	104142.00	143564.17
Total		1140968.58	1261231.55	1278107.89	1485506.87

Statement-III**Details of funds released & utilized under IEDC Scheme - State wise**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2007-08						2008-09					
		State			NGO			State			NGO		
		Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks	Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks	Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks	Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	100	100		34.85	34.85		403.17	281.54	*			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17.19	***	**									
3	Assam				15.42	15.42		71.64	71.64				
4	Bihar												
5	Chhattisgarh												
6	Gujarat	1439.67	1439.67					1700.62	1700.62				
7	Goa							0.54	***	**			
8	Haryana	627.49	627.49					472.69	472.69				
9	Himachal Pradesh												
10	Jammu and Kashmir	6.5	***	**									
11	Jharkhand												
12	Karnataka	861.72	760.16	*				188.67	188.67				
13	Kerala	796.33	796.33					1446.12	1446.12				
14	Madhya Pradesh	816.33	816.33		5.64	5.64		710.74	710.74				
15	Maharashtra	613.85	613.85		19.82	19.82		169.25	169.25				
16	Manipur	122.5	122.5					144.43	***	**			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	Meghalaya	1.65	***	**									
18	Mizoram	41.76	41.76					133.44	133.44				
19	Nagaland												
20	Orissa	704.6	704.6		77.89	77.89		95	95				
21	Punjab	4.73	4.73					9.72	***	**			
22	Rajasthan	193.25	193.25					116.65	116.65				
23	Sikkim												
24	Tamil Nadu	340.42	340.42					294.15	294.15				
25	Tripura							4.53	***	**			
26	Uttarakhand												
27	Uttar Pradesh										25.79	25.79	
28	West Bengal	606.47	606.47					515.74	515.74				
29	A&N Island	23.74	23.74					9.68	9.68				
30	D&N Haveli												
31	Lakshadweep												
32	Daman & Diu												
33	Chandigarh												
34	Delhi	114.93	114.93		12.41	12.41							
35	Puducherry	11.69	11.69										

*** Amount unutilized.

** Utilization Certificate has not been received.

* Utilization Certificate for the balance amount has not been received

Details of funds released & utilized under IEDSS Scheme - State wise

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10						2010-11						
		State			NGO			State			NGO			
		Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks	Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks	Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks	Amount released	Amount utilized	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Andhra Pradesh				7.06	7.06								
2	Arunachal Pradesh													
3	Assam	104.43	***	**										
4	Bihar	360.00	***	**										
5	Chhattisgarh													
6	Gujarat	713.66	713.66					3444.00						
7	Goa													
8	Haryana	218.24	218.24					320.63						
9	Himachal Pradesh													
10	Jammu & Kashmir													
11	Jharkhand													
12	Karnataka	702.11	702.11					8.69						
13	Kerala	733.32	733.32											
14	Madhya Pradesh	4.85	***	**										
15	Maharashtra	1083.44	834.49	*										
16	Manipur													
17	Meghalaya													
18	Mizoram							29.80						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	Nagaland												
20	Orissa	488.67	488.67		3.17	3.17		70.80					
21	Punjab	433.67	***	**									
22	Rajasthan	43.41	0.18	*				113.56					
23	Sikkim												
24	Tamil Nadu	400.48	214.25	*									
25	Tripura												
26	Uttarakhand												
27	Uttar Pradesh												
28	West Bengal												
29	A&N Island	2.85	***	**									
30	D&N Haveli												
31	Lakshadweep												
32	Daman & Diu												
33	Chandigarh												
34	Delhi	162.57	***	**	4.90	4.90							
35	Puducherry	46.30	12.88	*									

*** Amount unutilized.

** Utilization Certificate not has been received.

* Utilization Certificate for the balance amount has not been received.

Disabled

Visually Impaired Persons

367-368

4349. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the policy/guidelines formulated for the visually impaired persons in respect of recruitment in the Civil Services;

(b) the number of persons who have qualified such examination but yet to offer appointment during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the reasons for delay in offering appointment; and

(d) the steps proposed to make the system more exam friendly for such candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Recruitment of Visually Impaired Persons in the Civil Services is governed by "The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. As per Section 33 of the said Act, it is incumbent upon the Government to appoint in every establishment such percentage of vacancies not less than 3% for persons or class of persons with disability in the posts identified for each of the following disabilities:

- (i) Blindness or low vision
- (ii) Hearing Impairment, and
- (iii) Locomotor Disability or Cerebral Palsy

Civil Services Examination (CSE) is conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) as per CSE Rules notified from time to time and inter-alia recommends candidates with disabilities under all the three categories against the vacancies reported by respective Cadre Controlling Authorities participating in the Civil Services to them. Thereafter, Department of Personnel and Training keeping the physical and functional requirement of the post in view allocates services to such candidates as recommended by UPSC and in case any candidate is allocated to IAS, his cadre allocation is also done by this Department.

(b) As on date all the candidates with disabilities who have qualified Civil Services Examination and recommended by UPSC have been allocated service.

(c) and (d) There is no delay in offering appointment to candidates with disabilities category who have been declared as qualified in the Civil Services Examination held by UPSC.

[Translation]

368
Low Level Radars

4350. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has deployed low level radars in the border areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Deployment of Radars at various locations of border areas is decided based on operational requirements of the Services which is reviewed from time to time.

Poverty
Welfare Scheme for BPL People

368-372
4351. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of beneficiaries number of persons living Below Poverty Line (BPL) among them getting benefits under the various welfare schemes, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government intends to evolve a mechanism for allotment of exclusive social security number to each individual and prepare a nationwide database for his proper identification and verification; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The following Welfare Schemes namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme and Annapurna under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) are being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. State-wise details of beneficiaries under these schemes are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No separate Social Security Number has been allotted to end users under NSAP by the Ministry of Rural Development. However, it is envisaged to incorporate 'Aadhar Numbers' allotted by Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) in the data base of pension beneficiaries under NSAP. Computerization of the Programme has been undertaken to improve transparency, accountability and monitoring. States have been requested to provide Database Data of beneficiaries and place them in public domain. Data of 158 lakh beneficiaries under NSAP have so far been uploaded on the website (<http://nsap.nic.in>).

Statement

No. of Beneficiaries under various scheme of NSAP

Year: 2010-2011

(As on 30/11/2010)

Sl. No	States/UTs	No. of beneficiaries reported				
		IGNOAPS	Widow (IGNWPS)	Disabled (IGNDPS)	Annapurna	NFBS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1011153	393945	64595	93200	2500
2	Bihar	2369656	211585	5956	166600	5760
3	Chhattisgarh	528123	95433	24398	24196	4850
4	Goa	2734				183
5	Gujarat	277365		1735		3153
6	Haryana	127883	46972	11728		3500
7	Himachal Pradesh	91440	7957	191	2843	689
8	J&K	129000	4620	4008		
9	Jharkhand	676003	182707	45398	200000	20000
10	Karnataka	776613	325000	90000		8820
11	Kerala	176064	34244	15686		
12	Madhya Pradesh	1056881	225085	119799		9715
13	Maharashtra	1086027	160400	125364		
14	Orissa	1193176	306923	125634	64800	
15	Punjab	159792	13672	3375		40
16	Rajasthan	487568	52057	7950	105293	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	Tamilnadu	896099	357014	119105	71974	13802
18	Uttar Pradesh	3274780	1121500	56300		46916
19	Uttarakhand	173883	9824	1973		
20	West Bengal	1679381	355183	17081	65068	17523
NE States						
21	Arunachal Pradesh	14500				
22	Assam	598965			25308	10943
23	Manipur	72514	4676	1341		
24	Meghalaya	48112	6749	1341	9263	847
25	Mizoram	23747	1192	587	2583	614
26	Nagaland	40462	2551	1386	6727	15
27	Sikkim	18916	333	241		
28	Tripura	136592	26559	2164	14851	1565
Sub Total		17127429	3946181	847336	852706	151435
UTs						
29	A&N Islands	861	4568			
30	Chandigarh	4208	2977	104		26
31	D&N Haveli	944				51
32	Daman & Diu	130	43	15		
33	NCT Delhi	196446	25913	9099		366
34	Lakshadweep	36				
35	Puducherry	20757	16945			
Sub Total		223382	50446	9218	0	443
Grand Total		17350811	3996627	856554	852706	151878

**Financial Assistance through
Dr. Ambedkar Foundation**

4352 (SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY;
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

371-376

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

(a) the number of beneficiaries who have received
financial assistance for treatment of life-threatening

diseases from Dr. Ambedkar Foundation during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and disease-wise;

(b) the funds disbursed under the said scheme, State-wise and disease-wise;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to accord wide publicity of the said scheme among the targeted groups; and

(d) the feed-back received in this regard particularly from West Bengal and North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The requisite information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The copies of the scheme were sent to the State Governments for giving adequate publicity to the scheme. The Scheme is also available in the website of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation i.e. www.ambedkarfoundation.nic.in

(d) No feedback has been received from West Bengal and North Eastern States.

Statement

State wise No. of Beneficiaries under Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme for 2007-08

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of cases	Name of Diseases	Total amount released (Rs.)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	09	Heart, Cancer,	2,50,000/-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15	Kidney, Liver, Brain, Knee Surgery	4,50,000/-
3.	Bihar	04		1,00,000/-
4.	Haryana	01		25,000/-
5.	Orissa	01		35,600/-
6.	West Bengal	01		25,000/-
7.	Delhi	01		30,000/-
Grand total		32		9,15,610/-

State wise No. of Beneficiaries under Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme for 2008-09

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of cases	Name of Disease-	Total amount released (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttar Pradesh	15	Heart, Cancer, Kidney,	7,60,255/-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2	Liver, Brain, Knee	1,00,000/-
3.	Bihar	5	Surgery	1,39,375/-
4.	Haryana	5		2,45,000/-
5.	Kerala	14		4,42,388/-
6.	Maharashtra	2		1,00,000/-
7.	Rajasthan	5		1,96,000/-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1		32,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Tamilnadu	5		2,50,000/-
10.	Delhi	3		1,12,500/-
11.	West Bengal	1		50,000/-
12.	Karnataka	5		1,85,750/-
Grand total		63		26,13,268/-

State wise No. of Beneficiaries under Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme for 2009-10

Sl.No	Name of State	No. of cases	Name of Diseases	Total amount released (Rs.)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	08	Heart, Cancer, Kidney,	3,63,750
2.	Bihar	01	Liver, Brain, Knee	34,688/-
3.	Haryana	05	Surgery	1,88,125
4.	Kerala	07		2,74,375/-
5.	Maharashtra	01		50,000/-
6.	Tamilnadu	02		1,00,000/-
7.	Karnataka	52		18,53,191/-
8.	Orissa	02		1,00,000/-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	04		1,45,625/-
10.	Punjab	01		30,000/-
Grand total		83		31,39,754

State wise No. of Beneficiaries under Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme for 2010-11 (upto 30/11/2010)

Sl.No	Name of State	No. of cases	Name of Diseases	Total amount released (Rs.)
1.	Delhi	01	Heart, Cancer, Kidney,	50,000/-
2.	Uttar Pradesh	01	Liver, Brain, Knee	50,000/-
3.	Bihar	01	Surgery	28,500/-
4.	Haryana	01		33,750/-
5.	Karnataka	03		1,02,000/-
Grand total		07		2,64,250/-

Expansion of Information Technology

4353. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any measures are being taken by the Government for expansion of Information Technology (IT) sector in the local languages in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

375-378

(c) whether any steps are being taken by the public sector telecom companies and the private sector telecom companies for expansion of Information Technology in rural areas of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Department of Information Technology has initiated 'Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) Programme for development of language software in the country. Under this programme CDs containing software tools for all the 22 constitutionally recognized Indian languages have been developed and released in the public domain. Any rural or urban user can make a written request to this department or C-DAC by E-mail or letter requesting any of these software and desired software CD is sent by post to the user. These software and tools are also freely-downloadable from the website <http://www.ildc.gov.in>.

(c) to (e) Under National e-Governance Plan, the Government has sanctioned the scheme of Common Services Centres (CSCs) under which 1,00,000 Kiosks are being established in rural areas. These kiosks are equipped with computers, Internet connectivity and trained and incentivized manpower. These centers provide public services along with facilities of Internet and e-mail. Internet connectivity for these centres is provided by both public and private sector telecom companies. The scheme is being implemented on Public Private Partnership model with Government of India providing revenue viability gap funding. Till 31st October, 2010 about 85,000 CSCs have been established in the rural areas of the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise CSC rollout Status (October'10)

Sl.No.	State	Total CSCs	CSC Rolled as on 31st October, 2010
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5452	2135
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	68
3.	Assam	4375	3794

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	8463	6974
5.	Chandigarh	13	13
6.	Chhattisgarh	3385	2464
7.	Delhi	520	520
8.	Goa	160	160
9.	Gujarat	13695	13695
10.	Haryana	1159	1159
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3366	2576
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1109	533
13.	Jharkhand	4562	4556
14.	Karnataka	5713	800
15.	Kerala	2234	2234
16.	Madhya Pradesh	9232	8686
17.	Maharashtra	10484	6308
18.	Manipur	399	399
19.	Meghalaya	225	179
20.	Mizoram	136	118
21.	Nagaland	220	70
22.	Orissa	8558	6036
23.	Puducherry	44	44
24.	Rajasthan	6626	2558
25.	Sikkim	45	45
26.	Tamil Nadu	5440	3952
27.	Tripura	145	133
28.	Uttar Pradesh	17909	8136
29.	Uttarakhand	2804	1583
30.	West Bengal	6797	5578
Grand Total		123470	85506

[English]

Shipping
Submarine Fleet

378-379

4354 [SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of submarines available with Indian Navy at present;

(b) the number of operational submarines at present;

(c) whether the Navy is facing shortage of submarines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to increase the submarine fleet?

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

(a) to (e) Government constantly reviews the security environment and accordingly decides about induction of appropriate defence equipment/platforms including submarines for the Navy. This is a continuous process undertaken for the modernization of Armed Forces to keep them in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality. To increase the submarine fleet, a programme for construction of six submarines is currently underway at M/s Mazagon Docks Limited under Project-75. Further, Acceptance of Necessity for the construction of additional submarines has been accorded under Project-75 (India). The proposal is being progressed. In addition, efforts are made to maintain force-level by upgrading/modernizing the existing assets.

379-380
Standard of Education in Sainik Schools

4355 [SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the standard of education in Sainik Schools in the country has declined over the years;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to maintain high standards of education in the Sainik Schools?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam. A statement showing the trend is enclosed.

(c) With a view to maintain the academic standards in Sainik Schools, an elaborate programme of in-service training to the teachers and competition oriented training for the cadets is being implemented with the assistance of experts from the Services and professional educational institutions/bodies. The Ministry of Defence also provides training grant for upgrading training infrastructure and skills.

Statement

National Defence Academy (NDA) Results:

Year	Total Intake (both terms)	Number of Sainik Schools students	%age
2006	667	171	25.6%
2007	643	162	25.1%
2008	608	181	29.76%
2009	691	202	29.23%
2010	619	175	28.27%

CBSE Results of Class X Examination

Year	No. appeared	No. passed	Pass %age
2005	1588	1567	98.78
2006	1606	1570	97.75
2007	1621	1621	100
2008	1698	1693	99.70
2009	1793	1789	99.77
2010	1769	1765	99.77

CBSE Results of Class XII Examination:

Year	No. appeared	No. passed	Pass %age
2005	908	794	87.44
2006	995	924	92.86
2007	995	971	97.29
2008	939	868	92.43
2009	1024	938	91.60
2010	1026	962	93.8

Coffee Exports

Tea and Coffee 380-381

4356 [SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of duty on custom and sales tax levied on export of coffee;

(b) whether the Government proposes to reschedule the custom duty in the light of higher exports; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Presently, no custom duty or sales tax are levied on export of coffee.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to reschedule the custom duty on export of coffee.

381-382
PMGSY in Maharashtra

4357 [SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of work taken up in Maharashtra under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the last three years and the current year;

(b) the amount sanctioned and released so far, under the scheme, district-wise;

(c) whether there is a large pendency in the implementation of PMGSY;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government to ensure timely implementation of works under PMGSY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The details of works taken up under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) by sanctioning during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Value of Projects (Rs in crore)	Length (in km)
2007-08	1475.48	4618.80
2008-09	268.36	824.07
2009-10	1116.60	4131.02
2010-11	720.35	2752.59

(b) For implementation and release of funds under PMGSY State is considered as a unit. Project proposals amounting to Rs.5387.93 crore have been sanctioned to the State of Maharashtra since inception of the programme, against which an amount of Rs.3920.31 crore have been released till October, 2010.

(c) to (e) Rural road is a State subject and PMGSY is a one-time special intervention of Central Government to improve the rural infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility to ensure timely completion of the road projects lies with the respective State Government. In Maharashtra, out of 5,310 road works sanctioned, 4,069 (77%) have been completed upto September, 2010.

Art and Culture
India Show in Turkey

4358 [SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: *382*

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

(a) whether India propose to be the partner country to organise "India Show" in Istanbul, Turkey;

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

(c) whether the Government has finalised/identified the Indian exporters to showcase their strengths and capabilities during the coming "India Show" in February, 2011;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria fixed by the Government for selection of such Indian exporters; and

(e) the extent to which both the countries are likely to be benefited by the Istanbul show?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Yes, India is organising an "India Show" at Istanbul, Turkey from 3-6 February, 2011 with 'Partner Country' status. This show will coincide with the world famous industry exhibition, 'World of Industry' (WIN-I) Fair at Istanbul, organised by Hannover Messe and will showcase the engineering sector. EEPC, India (formerly Engineering Export Promotion Council) is the lead organiser of the show. Identification and selection of Indian exporters to participate in the India Show, is an ongoing process. Both the countries are to be benefited by the show. Engineering is the most important sector in the Turkish economy. The show will enable India to get closer to fast-growing markets in Eurasia and the Middle East.

Amendment to EPF Act

382-383
4359 [DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to amend the Employees Provident Fund Act to bring down the threshold limit for establishments employing 20 workers and above to 10 and above;

(b) if so, the present status in the matter; and

(c) the other social security measures of the Government proposed to protect the workers of small establishments in the unorganised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government has the intension to bring down the threshold limit for establishments employing 10 and above workers, but there is no concrete proposal as yet. The issue at consultation stage.

(c) For protection of the workers in the unorganised sector, The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 was passed. The National Social Security Board under the Chairmanship of Minister for Labour and Employment is taking action for preparing schedule for this sector.

**Telephone
Rural Community Phones**

4360 [SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Community Phone (RCPs) are provided in the rural areas of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target for providing RCPs in the rural areas of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the achievements made in this regard during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to those Telecom Operators who have failed to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Total 440,694 Rural Community Phones (RCPs) have been provided in Villages having population of more than 2000 and not having Public Call Office (PCO) facility with subsidy support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF). The State-wise and Company-wise targets and the achievements made are given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) Does not arise in view of (a) to (e) above.

383-386 Statement

Details of Rural Community Phones (RCPs) provided under USOF Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of State / Service Area	Number of RCPs to be provided (Target)			Number of RCPs provided (Achievement)		
		BSNL	Reliance	Total	BSNL	Reliance	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	3671	1761	5432	3671	1761	5432
3	Assam	1913	0	1913	1913	0	1913
4	Bihar	1224	3243	4467	1224	3243	4467
5	Jharkhand	448	0	448	448	0	448
6	Gujarat	1461	66	1527	1461	66	1527
7	Haryana	88	402	490	88	402	490
8	Himachal Pradesh	36	0	36	36	0	36
9	Jammu & Kashmir	56	0	56	56	0	56
10	Karnataka	1528	451	1979	1528	451	1979
11	Kerala	1	0	1	1	0	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	1730	0	1730	1730	0	1730

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Chhattisgarh	627	0	627	627	0	627
14	Maharashtra	1735	185	1920	1735	185	1920
15	North East-I	256	0	256	256	0	256
15A	Meghalaya	28	0	28	28	0	28
15B	Mizoram	21	0	21	21	0	21
15C	Tripura	207	0	207	207	0	207
16	North East-II	186	0	186	186	0	186
16A	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0	7	7	0	7
16B	Manipur	89	0	89	89	0	89
16C	Nagaland	90	0	90	90	0	90
17	Orissa	936	0	936	936	0	936
18	Punjab	43	183	226	43	183	226
19	Rajasthan	1413	0	1413	1413	0	1413
20	TN & Pondichery	1416	1441	2857	1416	1441	2857
21	Uttar Pradesh (East)	1770	4062	5832	1770	4062	5832
22	Uttar Pradesh (West)	344	0	344	344	0	344
23	Uttaranchal	4	3075	3079	4	3075	3079
24	West Bengal	1072	3867	4939	1072	3867	4939
	Total	21958	18736	40694	21958	18736	40694

Funds for Rural Development

385-402

4361 [SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the twelfth and thirteenth Finance Commission for rural development schemes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned and released to each States/UTs including Jharkhand and Bihar under each of rural development schemes preferably Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years and the current year alongwith the amount incurred by the concerned States;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey in the country for the funds allocated by the Finance Commission for rural development and the Status of expenditure thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the actual amount

incurred by the State Government in each project during the current year, State-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Twelfth and Thirteenth Finance Commission have not recommended specific grants for rural development to States. These Commissions recommended various grants including grants of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), which could be applied to purpose of rural development. The state-wise allocations recommended by Twelfth and the Thirteenth Finance Commission and releases of grants for the award period 2005-10 and 2010-2015 respectively are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(b) State-wise details (including Jharkhand and Bihar) of fund releases and expenditure incurred during the last three years and the current year under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is given in the Statement-III.

(c) and (d) No such survey has been conducted.

Statement-I

Allocation and Releases of Grants recommended by 12th Finance Commission for 2005-06 to 2009-10

Sl. No.	State	Non Plan Revenue Deficit (2005-10)		Forest Sector (2005-10)		Health Sector (2005-10)		Education Sector (2005-10)		Maintenance of Roads & Bridges (2006-10)	
		Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh			65.00	65.00					980.12	980.12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1357.88	1357.88	100.00	100.00					44.36	22.18
3	Assam	305.67	305.67	40.00	40.00	966.02	870.55	1107.37	877.28	330.12	247.59
4	Bihar			5.00	5.00	1819.69	1439.35	2683.76	2417.58	309.36	309.36
5	Chhattisgarh			85.00	85.00					262.40	164.00
6	Goa			3.00	3.00					39.48	39.48
7	Gujarat			20.00	20.00					895.20	895.20
8	Haryana			2.00	2.00					182.72	182.72
9	Himachal Pradesh	10202.38	10202.38	20.00	20.00					261.64	261.64
10	J&K	12353.46	12353.46	30.00	27.00					117.68	58.84
11	Jharkhand			30.00	24.00	360.98	276.86	651.73	379.78	409.04	204.52
12	Karnataka			55.00	50.00					1458.12	1275.86
13	Kerala	470.37	470.37	25.00	24.75					642.32	481.74
14	Madhya Pradesh			115.00	115.00	181.64	181.64	459.56	459.56	586.88	586.88
15	Maharashtra			70.00	42.00					1189.68	892.26
16	Manipur	4391.98	4391.98	30.00	30.00					76.96	57.72
17	Meghalaya	1796.86	1796.86	30.00	27.13					86.40	64.80
18	Mizoram	2977.79	2977.79	25.00	22.83					42.12	42.12
19	Nagaland	5536.50	5536.50	25.00	25.00					120.88	120.88
20	Orissa	488.04	488.04	75.00	75.00	196.37	131.20	323.30	288.16	1475.08	1475.08
21	Punjab	3132.67	3132.67	2.00	1.60					420.96	315.72
22	Rajasthan			25.00	25.00			100.00	70.00	633.32	633.32
23	Sikkim	188.67	188.67	8.00	8.00					18.64	13.98
24	Tamilnadu			30.00	30.00					1214.40	1214.40
25	Tripura	5494.20	5494.20	15.00	10.50					61.48	61.48
26	Uttar Pradesh			20.00	20.00	2312.38	1829.06	4454.07	4012.31	2403.16	2403.16
27	Uttarakhand	5114.68	5114.68	35.00	35.00	50.00	40.00			324.56	202.85
28	West Bengal	3044.72	3044.72	15.00	15.00			391.86	195.93	412.92	361.31
	Total	56855.87	56855.87	1000.00	952.81	5887.08	4768.66	10171.65	8700.59	15000.00	13569.20

(As on 31.3.2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Maintenance of Public Buildings (2006-10)		Heritage Conservation (2006-10)		State Specific Need (2006-10)		Local Bodies Grant (2005-10)		Calamity Relief Fund (2005-10)		Total 2005-10	
Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
242.53	212.22	40.00	40.00	500.00	469.82	1961.00	1961.00	1425.93	1425.93	5214.58	5154.08
57.42	57.42	5.00	5.00	10.00	7.50	71.00	28.10	112.56	112.56	1758.22	1690.64
230.64	144.15	20.00	20.00	130.00	113.81	581.00	406.70	767.89	767.89	4478.71	3793.64
359.61	269.71	40.00	28.22	400.00	305.80	1766.00	1766.00	592.37	592.37	7975.79	7133.38
183.09	137.32	10.00	9.57	300.00	244.08	703.00	694.20	444.45	444.45	1987.94	1778.62
24.18	18.14	20.00	18.55	10.00	9.00	30.00	15.17	8.73	8.73	135.39	112.07
203.61	101.81	25.00	25.00	200.00	196.98	1345.00	1345.00	1019.47	1019.47	3708.28	3603.46
151.80	113.85	15.00	15.00	100.00	90.00	479.00	479.00	515.46	515.46	1445.98	1398.03
147.60	147.60	10.00	7.50	50.00	45.00	155.00	155.00	400.52	400.52	11247.14	11239.64
164.54	123.40	10.00	10.00	100.00	88.00	319.00	71.86	343.89	343.89	13438.57	13076.45
159.61	139.66	10.00	9.75	330.00	314.00	580.00	14.44	501.46	501.46	3032.82	1864.46
205.12	205.12	50.00	50.00	600.00	540.00	1211.00	1211.00	475.16	475.16	4054.40	3812.13
103.50	90.57	25.00	22.93	500.00	259.66	1134.00	1134.00	354.32	354.32	3254.51	2838.34
443.02	443.02	20.00	20.00	300.00	272.50	2024.00	2024.00	1011.27	1011.27	5141.37	5113.87
223.61	111.80	50.00	50.00	300.00	262.49	2774.00	2774.00	923.77	923.77	5531.06	5056.32
37.71	33.00	500	5.00	30.00	25.27	55.00	29.26	22.11	22.11	4648.76	4594.34
35.02	30.64	500	4.38	35.00	17.00	58.00	46.40	44.88	44.88	2091.16	2032.09
23.29	14.55	5.00	5.00	65.00	61.57	30.00	24.00	26.19	26.19	3194.39	3174.05
46.17	23.09	5.00	5.00	45.00	45.00	46.00	46.00	15.19	15.19	5839.74	5816.66
389.14	291.85	50.00	44.34	170.00	153.00	907.00	907.00	1199.37	1199.37	5273.30	5053.04
151.80	75.90	10.00	5.00	96.00	86.40	495.00	430.20	605.16	605.16	4913.59	4652.65
213.09	213.09	50.00	50.00	450.00	439.95	1450.00	1450.00	1722.50	1722.50	4643.91	4603.86
32.15	20.10	5.00	4.99	100.00	90.00	14.00	11.70	69.74	69.74	436.20	407.17
242.53	181.90	40.00	20.00	300.00	270.00	1442.00	1442.00	866.46	866.46	4135.39	4024.76
50.11	43.85	5.00	3.75	49.00	45.60	65.00	43.90	51.12	51.12	5790.91	5754.40
600.28	300.14	50.00	49.34	800.00	714.32	3445.00	3445.00	1177.11	1177.11	15262.00	13950.45
97.60	73.20	5.00	1.25	240.00	185.73	196.00	139.80	369.28	369.28	6432.12	6161.79
181.23	158.58	40.00	40.00	890.00	801.00	1664.00	1664.00	933.64	933.64	7573.37	7214.17
5000.00	3775.62	625.00	569.56	7100.00	6153.47	25000.00	23758.73	16000.00	16000.00	142639.60	135104.51

Statement-II*Allocation and releases as recommended by 13th Finance Commission for 2010-11 as on 01.12.2010*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Non Plan Revenue Deficit		Performance Incentive		Local Bodies		State Disaster Response Fund		Elementary Education		Forests	
		Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh					671.16	335.58	381.63	381.63	170.00	170.00	33.58	33.58
2	Arunachal Pradesh	534.00	356.00			28.48	14.23	33.07	33.07	4.00	4.00	90.98	90.98
3	Assam			150.00	100.00	177.77	88.88	237.39	118.70	31.00	31.00	23.08	23.08
4	Bihar					529.05	264.52	250.87	250.87	585.00	585.00	4.80	4.80
5	Chhattisgarh					215.47	107.73	113.49	56.75	136.00	136.00	51.39	51.39
6	Goa					16.04	8.02	2.22	1.11	2.00	2.00	4.61	4.61
7	Gujarat					352.85	176.43	376.59	188.30	72.00	72.00	10.24	10.24
8	Haryana					141.67	70.84	144.68	72.34	40.00	40.00	1.10	1.10
9	Himachal Pradesh	2232.00	1488.00			59.82	29.91	117.68	117.6	20.00	20.00	12.58	12.58
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3940.00	2954.97			104.53	9.51	155.21	77.61	80.00	80.00	16.63	16.63
11	Jharkhand					215.81	17.50	194.59	194.59	223.00	223.00	18.93	18.93
12	Karnataka					604.85	302.42	120.72	60.36	104.00	104.00	27.63	27.63
13	Kerala					249.16	124.58	98.31	49.16	25.00	25.00	16.94	16.94
14	Madhya Pradesh					548.65	274.32	294.56	147.28	320.00	320.00	61.29	61.29
15	Maharashtra					815.71	407.85	332.02	166.01	131.00	131.00	38.70	38.70
16	Manipur	1186.00	790.64			29.80	14.90	6.50	3.25	3.00	3.00	18.79	18.79

(Rs. in Crore)

Improving Outcomes														Total\$	
Justice Delivery		Unique Identifications		Employee Pension Data Base		Statistical System		NCCF/ NDRF*	State Specific Needs		Capacity Building		Total\$		
Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
54.14	27.07	25.22	12.61	2.50	2.50	4.60		74.78			6.00	6.00	1368.83	1063.75	
15.52	7.76	0.40	0.20	2.50	2.50	3.20					1.00	1.00	713.15	509.74	
24.22	12.11	11.16	5.58	2.50	2.50	5.40					5.00	5.00	667.52	386.85	
76.99	38.50	73.84	36.92	2.50	2.50	7.60		368.01			5.00	5.00	1535.65	1556.12	
25.02	12.51	18.20	9.10	2.50	2.50	3.60					4.00	4.00	569.67	379.98	
3.01	1.50	0.40	0.20	2.50	2.50	0.40					1.00	1.00	32.18	20.94	
59.95	29.98	18.14	9.07	2.50	2.50	5.20					6.00	6.00	903.47	494.51	
24.84	12.42	6.42	3.21	2.50	2.50	4.20					5.00	5.00	370.41	207.41	
12.96	6.48	1.28	0.64	2.50	2.50	2.40					4.00	4.00	2465.22	1681.79	
20.89	10.45	1.18	0.59	2.50	2.50	4.40			1000.00		4.00	4.00	5329.34	3156.25	
35.49	17.75	23.28	11.64	2.50	2.50	4.80					5.00	5.00	723.41	490.91	
53.95	26.98	27.78	13.89	2.50	2.50	5.80					4.00	4.00	951.24	541.78	
28.01	14.01	9.92	4.96	2.50	2.50	2.80		12.78			4.00	4.00	436.64	253.92	
81.47	40.74	49.94	24.97	2.50	2.50	10.00					5.00	5.00	1373.41	876.10	
108.53	54.27	63.48	31.74	2.50	2.50	7.00		127.06			5.00	5.00	1503.94	964.13	
2.32	1.16	0.80	0.40	2.50	2.50	1.80					1.00	1.00	1252.50	835.64	

Statement-II*Allocation and releases as recommended by 13th Finance Commission for 2010-11 as on 01.12.2010*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Non Plan Revenue Deficit		Performance Incentive		Local Bodies		State Disaster Response Fund		Elementary Education		Forests	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	Meghalaya	393.00	262.00			41.18	20.59	13.19	6.60	9.00	9.00	21.01	21.01
18	Mizoram	715.00	476.64			29.32	14.66	7.70	3.85	1.00	1.00	21.40	21.40
19	Nagaland	1599.00	1066.00			39.54	19.77	4.47	2.24	1.00	1.00	17.32	17.32
20	Orissa					309.03	154.51	293.69	146.85	170.00	170.00	41.37	41.37
21	Punjab					163.25	81.62	167.19	83.60	36.00	36.00	1.15	1.15
22	Rajasthan					481.47	240.73	450.50	225.25	287.00	287.00	11.04	11.04
23	Sikkim			80.00	53.36	17.41	8.70	20.48	10.24	1.00	1.00	5.07	5.07
24	Tamil Nadu					507.95	253.97	220.14	110.07	111.00	111.00	17.81	17.81
25	Tripura	1054.00	702.64			34.89	17.45	17.38	8.69	4.00	4.00	11.94	11.94
26	Uttar Pradesh					1186.21	593.11	289.04	289.04	723.00	723.00	10.06	10.06
27	Uttarakhand			400.00	266.64	72.76	36.38	105.89	105.89	31.00	31.00	25.68	25.68
28	West Bengal					537.87	268.94	228.62	228.62	355.00	355.00	9.88	9.88
Total		11653.00	8096.89	630.00	420.00	8181.66	3957.65	4677.82	3139.61	3675.00	3675.00	625.00	625.00

* Note: 13 Finance Commission has not made any allocations for NCCF/NDRF (National Calamity Contingency Fund/National Disaster Response Fund). These funds are released to supplement States' SDRFs when required as per assessment made on norms.

\$ Includes Rs 20 crore was allocated and released to Centre for Innovations in Public Systems through Govt. of Andhra Pradesh and

Rs. 30 crore was allocated and released to Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers through Govt. of Punjab, under State Specific needs.

(Rs. in Crore)

Improving Outcomes														
Justice Delivery		Unique Identifications		Employee Pension Data Base		Statistical System		NCCF/ NDRF*	State Specific Needs		Capacity Building		Total\$	
Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase		Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase	Alloca- tion	Rele- ase
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
0.84	0.42	0.90	0.45	2.50	2.50	1.40					1.00	1.00	484.02	323.56
2.59	1.30	0.24	0.12	2.50	2.50	1.60		4.57			1.00	1.00	782.35	527.03
1.23	0.62	0.80	0.40	2.50	2.50	2.20					1.00	1.00	1669.06	1110.84
38.72	19.36	35.70	17.85	2.50	2.50	6.00					5.00	5.00	902.00	557.43
24.16	12.08	4.32	2.16	2.50	2.50	4.00					5.00	5.00	437.57	254.11
53.70	26.85	26.98	13.49	2.50	2.50	6.60					6.00	6.00	1325.79	812.86
4.36	2.18	0.22	0.11	2.50	2.50	0.80					1.00	1.00	132.83	84.16
50.49	25.24	29.12	14.56	2.50	2.50	6.20					5.00	5.00	950.21	540.15
4.80	2.40	1.28	0.64	2.50	2.50	0.80					1.00	1.00	1132.59	751.26
129.15	64.58	118.00	59.00	2.50	2.50	14.00					5.00	5.00	2476.96	1746.29
20.44	10.22	7.20	3.60	2.50	2.50	2.60		500.00			4.00	4.00	672.07	985.91
42.18	21.09	41.68	20.84	2.50	2.50	3.80		35.44			5.00	5.00	1226.53	947.31
1000.00	500.00	597.88	298.94	70.00	70.00	123.20		1122.64	1000.00		105.00	105.00	32388.56	22060.72

Statement-III*State-wise target, achievement, releases and expenditure under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)*

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09			
		Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km)	Release	Expenditure	Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km)	Release	Expenditure
1	Andhra Pradesh	2551.00	1656.80	316.57	381.89	2500.00	1885.00	470.60	494.47
2	Arunachal Pradesh	361.50	271.90	102.03	131.76	290.00	317.43	107.98	152.01
3	Assam	1685.00	1141.00	555.00	608.75	2730.00	1985.11	982.12	1007.05
4	Bihar	4005.00	1665.35	733.06	580.68	5857.00	2532.20	1065.20	1067.54
5	Chhattisgarh	4417.00	2719.36	1050.89	932.50	4250.00	2427.08	976.12	863.34
6	Goa	17.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1118.83	830.24	144.56	156.99	1000.00	1262.07	229.67	255.26
8	Haryana	585.96	670.21	216.21	216.51	750.00	969.87	272.02	313.09
9	Himachal Pradesh	1298.40	1555.20	320.58	281.98	1660.00	1360.10	268.90	240.51
10	Jammu & Kashmir	538.60	140.69	72.74	105.09	1550.00	469.80	191.74	190.71
11	Jharkhand	959.27	277.15	000	63.18	1200.00	214.97	210.67	211.47
12	Karnataka	1823.82	1427.01	271.49	349.12	1820.00	2099.13	640.46	550.37
13	Kerala	433.23	100.54	24.68	61.32	480.00	240.22	84.02	8441
14	Madhya Pradesh	6712.00	5231.45	1615.66	1358.73	7000.00	7893.72	1895.10	2198.06
15	Maharashtra	3823.33	2942.19	563.96	637.33	4000.00	4138.65	1030.00	929.98
16	Manipur	63.01	265.99	78.99	64.28	900.00	78.95	20.00	37.97
17	Meghalaya	175.75	52.47	0.00	15.59	150.00	30.80	35.95	12.64
18	Mizoram	333.77	207.43	21.96	59.47	280.00	195.18	65.00	54.55
19	Nagaland	384.05	398.42	12.51	20.42	430.00	298.53	85.71	87.31
20	Orissa	3124.00	1836.04	546.83	677.41	6000.00	2641.00	1251.38	1163.01
21	Punjab	1023.87	1036.49	360.21	366.95	1000.00	751.82	243.42	289.02
22	Rajasthan	9215.00	9887.50	1646.64	1455.44	8200.00	10349.93	1771.32	1695.54
23	Sikkim	230.91	142.47	174.51	88.81	280.00	308.57	55.00	103.99
24	Tamil Nadu	1279.58	747.90	71.03	108.65	938.00	609.59	88.68	127.87
25	Tripura	442.41	59.51	143.00	155.60	750.00	361.27	379.99	315.77
26	Uttar Pradesh	4976.00	3551.98	1228.40	1201.04	7610.00	6461.02	1675.78	2000.07
27	Uttarakhand	1169.43	842.08	78.74	99.73	750.00	645.60	116.66	152.79
28	West Bengal	2272.21	1573.81	549.69	439.47	2060.00	1877.11	635.48	583.18
	Total	55020.42	41231.18	10899.94	10618.69	64440.00	52404.52	14848.97	15161.98

Note: Release include funds released toward Administrative Fund component also.

(Release and expenditure in crore of Rupees)

2009-10				2010-11			
Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km)	Release	Expenditure	Target (length in km)	Achievement (length in km - upto Sept. 10)	Release (upto Sept. 10)	Expenditure (upto Sept. 10)
2980.00	3092.00	877.46	886.37	2150.00	1505.68	393.71	311.46
500.00	622.55	282.52	247.61	178.00	143.24	189.37	183.87
2585.00	2095.88	1179.00	1412.91	2008.00	316.0500	850.00	428.22
5200.00	2843.27	1750.73	1874.51	4644.00	1005.68	1067.73	970.15
3500.00	4020.44	540.03	805.06	906.00	830.32	453.52	122.44
0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
1500.00	1511.02	193.80	190.46	596.00	295.44	102.00	172.28
700.00	785.35	255.49	277.16	200.00	220.965	92.75	56.68
1500.00	1505.61	124.95	220.1	693.00	365.16	181.00	69.12
1450.00	661.54	372.60	359.42	367.00	372.25	92.09	116.16
1950.00	1530.90	417.74	457.79	1482.00	867.79	201.11	293.27
2600.00	3019.75	764.87	883.97	1000.00	816.72	333.11	428.91
300.00	264.10	100.11	113.77	156.00	78.15	113.34	52.67
8000.00	10398.01	2135.65	2234.83	4488.00	2753.66	855.45	678.95
2950.00	3111.50	949.18	994.6	1292.00	1647.77	558.41	562.24
200.00	879.68	149.16	145.13	335.00	51.66	62.00	67.50
100.00	97.92	0.00	20.38	64.00	0	51.00	0.33
200.00	202.71	44.58	66.86	150.00	77.41	25.00	35.92
150.00	273.66	65.02	71.61	150.00	29	25.13	15.34
2980.00	3838.43	1594.35	1895.25	3800.00	1803.4	554.60	884.36
365.00	710.00	348.42	322.64	500.00	565.6	99.10	124.08
3750.00	4350.11	603.41	795.03	1700.00	1651.59	379.00	325.48
300.00	98.82	71.80	80.17	147.00	42.8	27.27	37.08
1170.00	1940.49	525.00	560.2	1020.00	1711	182.13	165.50
800.00	519.93	168.49	253.74	400.00	64.794	131.00	106.50
6850.00	9526.81	2844.51	2914.96	3207.00	2791.23	820.83	597.40
700.00	764.49	165.95	172.57	320.00	127.54	135.44	57.07
1720.00	1452.04	375.00	575.82	2137.00	488.07	140.00	284.00
55000.00	60117.01	16899.82	18832.92	34090.00	20622.969	8116.09	7146.99

403-408

Export of Sea Food

4362 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Marine and Marine Product

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

- (a) the details of total quantity and value of seafoods exported during the last three years;
- (b) whether export of seafoods from India has declined drastically during the last few years;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of export incentives being given to exporters of seafood by the Government;

(e) the names of countries to which the seafood is being exported;

(f) whether any steps were taken by APEDA to boost the export of the same and make India attractive destination for seafood hub in the coming years;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of total quantity and value of seafoods exported during the last three years are as under:

Marine Products Export from India during 2007-08 to 2009-10

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

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) The details of export incentives being given to exporters of seafood by the Government are as under:

- (I) Under Foreign Trade Policy (FTP):
 - i) DEPB (Duty Entitlement Pass Book) credits @ 8% of FOB value for frozen products and 4% for dried, chilled and live products.
 - ii) VKGUY (Vishesh Krishi Gram Udyog Yojana) duty credits at 5% of FOB value for all products.
 - iii) 0% duty on import of capital goods under the EPCG (Export Promotion Capital Goods) Scheme.
 - iv) Duty free import of certain chemicals and consumables upto a limit of 1% of annual value of exports.

(II) Under the schemes of the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA):

- i) Freight Subsidy for export of listed Value Added products @ Rs.5, 4 and 3 per kg. for USA, European Economic Community (EEC) and other destinations respectively, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs per exporter annually.
- ii) Freight subsidy to the extent of 50% of import and export freight differential (difference between freight to China and India) on imports effected for process and re-export of value-added products.
- iii) Subsidy on import of capital equipment for processing of value-added products for export to the extent of 25% of cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. one crore

(e) The names of countries to which the seafood is being exported is enclosed as Statement.

(f) to (h) No, Madam. APEDA does not deal with the export of seafood.

Statement

Names of the countries to which the seafood is being exported

Sl. No.	Country Name
1	2
1	Japan
2	China
3	USA
4	Hong Kong
5	Spain
6	Thailand
7	Italy
8	UK
9	Vietnam
10	France
11	UAE
12	Belgium
13	Netherlands
14	Taiwan
15	Singapore
16	Portugal
17	Canada
18	Germany
19	South Africa
20	Malaysia
21	Greece
22	South Korea

1	2
23	Kuwait
24	Egypt
25	Sri Lanka
26	Russia
27	Bangladesh
28	Reunion
29	Iran
30	Lithuania
31	Mauritius
32	Saudi Arabia
33	Australia
34	Tunisia
35	Puertorico
36	Indonesia
37	Dominican Republic
38	Turkey
39	Qatar/Doha
40	Oman/Muscat
41	Maldiv Islands
42	Denmark
43	Algeria
44	Cyprus
45	Switzerland
46	Libya
47	Lebanon
48	Ireland
49	Bahrain Island

1	2
50	Israel
51	Angola (Luanda)
52	Poland
53	New Zealand
54	Austria
55	Kenya
56	Tanzania
57	Norway/Oslo
58	Guinea (West Africa)
59	Philippines
60	Jordan
61	Seychelles
62	Chile
63	Ukrain
64	Slovenia
65	Sweden
66	Fiji Island
67	Nigeria
68	Ivory Cost
69	Brunei
70	Mexico
71	Congo
72	Croatia
73	Bulgeria
74	Yeman
75	Cameroon
76	Malta
77	Peru
78	Colombia
79	Ghana

1	2
80	Togo
81	Latvia
82	Syria
83	Namibia
84	Uganda
85	Finland
86	Morocco
87	Albania
88	Benin Republic
89	Mozambique
90	Romania
91	Madagascar
92	Liberia
93	Brazil
94	Czech Republic
95	Mali
96	Hungary
97	Nepal
98	West Indies
99	Pakistan

India's Share in Tea Exports
 Tea and Coffee 408..409
 4363 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of
 COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kenya, Sri Lanka and China have increased their tea production and captured Indian tea markets abroad;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to regain its export share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Tea production in Kenya and Sri Lanka has declined over preceding year while China's tea production has increased. Due to availability of land, China had embarked on tea plantation expansion and is now able to increase production. The details of production of tea in China, India, Kenya and Sri Lanka during the calendar years 2008 and 2009 are as under:

(Figure in Million kilograms)

Country	2008	2009
China	1257.60	1358.64
India	980.82	979.00
Kenya	345.82	314.20
Sri Lanka	318.70	289.78

(Source: ITC Annual Bulletin 2010)

Availability of cheaper teas from other origin like Vietnam and Indonesia have contributed to India's decreased share in the International market.

(c) Government is promoting export of Tea through Tea Board by supporting its promotional campaigns, Buyer Seller Meets, Tea Tasting Sessions, Trade Fairs, International Conventions and incentive to exporters. Government has also launched a major re-plantation/ rejuvenation programme to increase the production of Tea.

[Translation]

Waiting List for Telephone Connections

4364 [SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Landline Telephone Connections provided in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the waiting list of telephone connections in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The number of Landline Telephone Connections provided in the country by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) during the last three years and the current year, Circle-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The waiting list of telephone connections of BSNL in the country during the last three years and the current year, Circle-wise is given in the Statement-II. BSNL is providing fixed line telephone connections on wire line or Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) all over the country based on geographical locations and depending upon the techno-commercial viability/feasibility.

In MTNL, there is no waiting list for landline connections and are provided on demand subject to technical feasibility & fulfilment of commercial conditions by the prospective customer.

Statement-I

Circle wise Gross Land Line Connections provided by BSNL and MTNL during last three years & the current year

Sl.No.	Circle	Year			
		2007-08 Gross connection	2008-09 Gross connection	2009-10 Gross connection	2010-11 upto October 2010 Gross connection
1	2	3	4	5	6
	BSNL				
1	Andaman Nicobar	1922	708	1594	906
2	Andhra Pradesh	312377	314149	283967	134462

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	16038	15084	15930	8505
4	Bihar	36067	26782	24557	15458
5	Chhattisgarh	11873	11672	12059	7079
6	Gujarat	159883	108533	116288	53155
7	Haryana	56526	69134	58990	27385
8	Himachal Pradesh	12493	11887	11591	6474
9	Jammu Kashmir	16117	13371	17567	5034
10	Jharkhand	17851	15166	17050	12659
11	Karnataka	262838	240589	220568	105850
12	Kerala	146812	145115	135213	56416
13	Madhya Pradesh	91445	64318	41709	17981
14	Maharashtra	229696	298363	219405	92667
15	North East-I	10287	5416	4876	8625
16	North East-II	6134	8086	6237	2253
17	Orissa	34421	40620	29396	17474
18	Punjab	87879	120369	100162	45096
19	Rajasthan	69073	78453	62596	24037
20	Tamilnadu	228498	179239	193727	93588
21	Uttaranchal	10534	15612	12785	6794
22	Uttar Pradesh(E)	74676	54698	64765	20216
23	Uttar Pradesh(W)	57025	61273	59783	32031
24	West Bengal	38459	29081	68446	36689
25	Kolkata	104238	62784	37571	20090
26	Chennai	103416	117185	93339	51366
Total:		2196578	2107687	1910171	902290
MTNL					
1	Delhi	130856	123738	107285	60386
2	Mumbai	217028	176865	116527	69335

Statement-II*Circle wise land line waiting list of BSNL during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Circle	Year			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto Oct-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman Nicobar	198	206	6	26
2	Andhra Pradesh	11014	54892	13582	9623
3	Assam	1063	447	409	444
4	Bihar	48642	8134	1885	991
5	Chhattisgarh	18	12	0	0
6	Gujarat	13278	4465	10402	5486
7	Haryana	2912	583	231	727
8	Himachal Pradesh	11724	8074	425	434
9	Jammu Kashmir	4490	4472	3983	3928
10	Jharkhand	987	81	17	1
11	Karnataka	40301	42383	27472	10263
12	Kerala	45304	19853	12645	18432
13	Madhya Pradesh	5244	1075	867	403
14	Maharashtra	32480	47664	35197	18449
15	North East-I	0	107	18	0
16	North East-II	616	109	0	0
17	Orissa	4529	547	630	585
18	Punjab	133	92	179	90
19	Rajasthan	5530	377	71	88
20	Tamilnadu	11822	6875	2918	3297
21	Uttar Pradesh(E)	16523	1486	281	362
22	Uttar Pradesh(W)	1662	334	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Uttaranchal	83	576	149	38
24	West Bengal	49217	19971	12345	5097
25	Calcutta	0	0	0	609
26	Chennai	656	423	0	0
Total BSNL		- 308426	223238	123712	79373

[English]

415
Arjun Tank

4365. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Arjun Tank has been inducted into the Army for operational use;
- (b) if so, the details of the performance of the tank as compared to the T-72 tank;
- (c) whether there is proposal to replace T-72 tank with Arjun Tank; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) The Arjun tank has been inducted into the Army for operational use. No exercise to compare the performance of Arjun tank and T-72 tank has been undertaken so far. There is currently no plan to replace the T-72 tank with Arjun Tank.

[Translation]

415-416
Generation of Employment
In Rural Areas

4366. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

- (a) whether the National Employment Policy for accelerating employment growth in the country has been finalized;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the stakeholders and Central Ministries consulted; and

(d) if so, the response of the various stakeholders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) The draft National Employment Policy is yet to be approved by the Government. For crystallizing the draft National Employment Policy, three inter-ministerial meetings and two national technical consultations were held. Various Central Ministries/Departments, eminent experts, economists, State Governments, Employees' & Employers' Organisations, Media and ILO participated and deliberated on various issues. Based on the deliberations of first national technical consultation, six Working Groups on Macro Economic Policies, Sectoral Policies, Labour Market Policies, Enterprise Development, Skill Development and Women Workers issues with gender and vulnerable workers as cross-cutting themes were constituted to go into specific policy areas and contribute towards drafting of the Policy. Based on the reports as well as recommendations of these Working Groups, the first draft of the National Employment Policy was prepared. This draft was discussed in the second National level consultation. The draft Policy was also uploaded on the website of the Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T) for obtaining comments/suggestions from all concerned. Based on those inputs, the draft National Employment Policy has been formulated.

[English]

416-420
Transparency in Telecom Services

4367. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued guidelines to telecom operators to maintain transparency in the Telecom services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many telecom operators are violating these guidelines and misleading the subscribers in the country;

(d) if so, the number of cases reported during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) Madam, transparency in the provision of telecom services and marketing thereof by the companies has been an issue of high priority to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). A number of measures have been taken by the TRAI since its inception to promote transparency in the offer of services in the interest of protecting consumers. These include the issue of Regulations, Directions, Orders and Advisories from time to time and this is an ongoing process. Some of the important measures mandated by the TRAI to improve consumer transparency include the following:

- With a view to remove confusion in respect of tariff plans marketed as having 'Lifetime Validity' the TRAI: issued regulatory guidelines vide Telecommunication Tariff Order (TTO) 43rd Amendment notified on 21st March, 2006. Any tariff plan presented, marketed or offered as having lifetime or unlimited validity shall continue to be available to the subscriber as long as the service provider is permitted to provide such telecom service under the current license or renewed license. The service providers were told to inform the customers the current period of expiry of their license.
- All publication/Advertisements of tariffs shall be in a specified format and shall provide certain essential information vide Direction dated 2nd May, 2005.
- The websites of the service providers and the tariff

brochures available in the retail outlet shall contain complete details of the tariff plans vide Direction dated 2nd May, 2005.

- No chargeable value added service shall be provided to a customer without his explicit consent vide Direction dated 3rd May, 2005, 30th October, 2007, 27th April, 2009 and 4th September, 2009.
- The pulse rate/tariff for premium rate service shall be published in all communications/ advertisements vide Direction dated 3rd May, 2005.
- Service providers shall inform customers in writing, within a week of activation of service, the complete details of his tariff plan. The changes in any item/ aspect of tariff in the chosen package shall also be intimated to the customers in writing vide Direction dated 29th June, 2005.
- No tariff plan shall be offered, presented, marketed or advertised in a manner that is likely to mislead the subscribers vide Direction dated 16th September, 2005.
- All monthly fixed recurring charges which are compulsory for a subscriber under any given plan shall be shown under one head vide Direction dated 16th September, 2005.
- Quality of Service (Metering and Billing Accuracy) Regulations, 2006 issued on 21st March, 2006.
- Direction on Docket number and termination of service issued on 29th August, 2006.
- Telephone bills issued by service providers are to contain certain essential information vide Direction dated 4th May, 2007.
- Prescribed procedure/practice and code of conduct for outsourced agencies engaged by the service providers vide guidelines dated 16th November, 2007.
- Further transparency measures mandated Direction dated 1st September, 2008, and vide 48th Amendment to TTO notified on 1st September, 2008 include the following:

- (i) Tariff information to be provided in vernacular language also.
- (ii) Blackout days (customary/festival days on which free/concessional calls/SMS are not available) restricted to a maximum of 5 days in a calendar year. Such days to be pre-specified and no subsequent alteration or addition is permitted.
- (iii) Straight tariff reductions are to be posted on to consumers without any precondition.
- (iv) The service providers shall not insist on recharge between periods lesser than six months in lifetime plans for remaining connected during the promised lifetime validity period.

The inconsistencies with Regulatory guidelines come to the notice of TRAI mainly by way of consumer complaints, tariff reports filed by the Service Providers, audit of metering and billing system of Service Providers, media reports etc. The year-wise details of the complaints received during the last four years are indicated below:

Year	No. of complaints
2007-08	2697
2008-09	2645
2009-10	6258
1.4.10 to 30.9.10	2645
Total	14366

Many of the complaints listed above inter-alia involve alleged violation of transparency related regulatory guidelines.

The issues raised in the complaints are taken up with the Service Providers for remedial action. In cases where prima facie violation is observed, action is being taken. Further, the Audit of the metering and billing system of service providers undertaken have revealed several instances of overcharging of calls / SMS. Such instances were also taken with the concerned service providers and the customers were refunded such excess charges by the service providers.

Compliance with the Regulations, Directions, Orders mandated by the TRAI is monitored on a continuous basis. As and when inconsistencies with the Regulatory guidelines come to or are brought to the notice of TRAI, appropriate remedial actions are taken. Further, while examining the tariff reports filed with the TRAI, cases which are potentially misleading and/ or lacking in transparency are taken up with the service providers with a view to make the schemes offered consistent with Regulatory mandates.

NGOs in MGNREGS

420-421

4368 [SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Government have encouraged some Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) and Panchayati Raj Sansthan for participation and implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) to initiate such a project to strengthen the scheme as well as bolster resources base of rural people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the no adequate number of staff and technical officials have been deployed in various State of country under MGNREGS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Section 13(1) of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA provides that Panchayats at district, intermediate and village levels shall be the principal authorities for planning and implementation of the schemes under the Act. Section 2(g) of the Act provides that Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) authorized by the Central Government or the State Government can also undertake the implementation of any work taken up under a scheme.

(c) and (d) Regular monitoring of the MGNREGA by way of visits made by National Level Monitors, Eminent Citizens, members of the Central Employment Guarantee Council and feed back from the States have suggested

deployment of qualified and dedicated staff at Block and Gram Panchayat level especially the technical staff. In this regard, the Ministry has taken the following steps:

- (i) Administrative expenses have been enhanced from 4% to 6% to enable the implementing agencies to appoint dedicated staff for effective implementation of the Act.
- (ii) Instructions have been issued to the States to deploy two engineers per 6000 population of rural households. In North Eastern States and hill States, two engineers may be deployed per 3000 population of rural households.
- (iii) States have been advised to consider establishment of technical unit at Gram Panchayat level.

[*Translation*]

United Nations
Deployment of Soldiers in
Foreign Mission

421-422

4369. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indian soldiers presently deployed in various countries on foreign mission;
- (b) the names of the countries where they are deployed;
- (c) the duration of service after which they are called back; and
- (d) the details of the countries where soldiers have been posted for more than the stipulated period along with the reasons therefor?

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

(a) 7322 Indian Army personnel are presently deployed in various United Nations Peacekeeping Missions.

(b) Indian Army is presently participating in 07 (Seven) UN Peacekeeping Missions. They are: UNIFIL (Lebanon), UNDOF (Golan Heights Israel/Syria), MONUSCO (Democratic Republic of Congo), UNMIS - (Sudan), UNOCI (Ivory Coast Cote'd Ivoire), MINUSTAH (Haiti) and UNMIT (East Timor).

(c) The duration of service after which personnel are de-inducted follow norms which depend upon the rank of the person deployed and duty assigned in deployment.

(d) Delays, if any, in the rotation of personnel is due to administrative reasons such as arrangement of flights by the UN.

[*English*]

Space Satellite
Anti-Satellite Capability

422

4370. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has taken a decision in principle to demonstrate an Anti-Satellite capability;
- (b) whether India has evolved a Space Power Doctrine which is the first step towards crystallizing the objectives that we hope to achieve;
- (c) whether India has created an Integrated Space Cell for the effective utilization of the nation's space based assets for Military purposes;
- (d) India's position on the theological question of Militarisation of outer space;
- (e) whether it is desirable for India to invest in measures for increasing satellite redundancy; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the 1967 Outer Space Treaty given that a 'space race' can have disastrous implications for all the stakeholders?

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

(a) to (f) Information can not be divulged in the interest of National Security.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(DR. GIRIJA VYAS *in the Chair*)

12.0¼ hrs.

At this stage Shri P.Kumar, Shri Virendra Kumar, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Sometimes the business of the House should also be allowed to be conducted. The Bill is also quite important.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House should be allowed to run. The Bill is quite important.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Madam, on behalf of Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- (2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Instructional Media Institute, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3604/15/10]

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

Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Erstwhile-Bombay Dock Labour Board, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Erstwhile-Bombay Dock Labour Board, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3605/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 2009-2010.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3606/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- PLT
424-425
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3607/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3608/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Paradip Port Trust, Paradip, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Paradip Port Trust, Paradip, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3609/15/10]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

- PLT
425-426
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3610/15/10]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts.

- PLT
426
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3611/15/10]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2009-2010.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3612/15/10]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010.

PLT
426-427 (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3613/15/10]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

PLT
427 [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3614/15/10]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3615/15/10]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

(iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

PLT
427-428 (iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3616/15/10]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3617/15/10]

(14) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010.

PLT
428 (ii) Annual Report of the Sethusamudram Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3618/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi

and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 55 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005:—

- DLT
428-429
- (i) The Special Economic Zones (Third Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 732(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) The Special Economic Zones (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 784(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th September, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3619/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- DLT
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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3620/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- PLT
429
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3621/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Footwear Design and Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Footwear Design and Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3622/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Ballabgarh, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Ballabgarh, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3623/15/10]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for EOUs and SEZs, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- PLT
430
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export Promotion Council for EOUs and SEZs, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3624/15/10]

- (7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review, by the Government of the working of the MMTC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- PLT
430
- (ii) Annual Report of the MMTC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3625/15/10]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3626/15/10]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the PEC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the PEC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3627/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of

PLT
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the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3628/15/10]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3629/15/10]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3630/15/10]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3631/15/10]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the

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working of the BEML Limited (formerly Bharat Earth Movers Limited), Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the BEML Limited (formerly Bharat Earth Movers Limited), Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3632/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Air Power Studies, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- PLT 433*
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Air Power Studies, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3633/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- PLT 433*
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3634/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding adoption of new ILO Recommendation No. 200 (HIV/AIDS and the World of Work adopted in the 99 Session of the

International Labour Conference held in June, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3635/15/10]

- PLT 434*
- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 2093(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 21st August, 2010, regarding designation subject fields in engineering and technology as designated trades for Graduate, Technician and Technician (Vocational) Apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1961 and Apprenticeship Rules, 1992, under sub-section (3) of Section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3636/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sisir Adhikari, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- PLT 434*
- A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3637/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): Madam, on behalf of Shri D. Napoleon, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Trust, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

- PLT 434*
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Trust, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3638/15/10]

- PLT
435
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Social Defence, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Social Defence, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3639/15/10]

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3639-A/15/10]

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- (4) A copy of the Annual Report u/s 15A(4) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (Hindi and English versions) for the year 2008.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3640/15/10]

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3641/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Informatics Centre Services Inc., New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- PLT
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- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Informatics Centre Services Inc., New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3642/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3643/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3644/15/10]

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- (4) A copy of the Use of very low power Radio Frequency devices for indoor applications in the 13.553-13.567 MHz frequency range (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notifications No. G.S.R. 884(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th November, 2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3645/15/10]

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st Report of Standing Committee on Defence on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Ministry of Defence*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): Madam, on behalf of Shri A.K. Antony, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 1st Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction 73A of the Honourable Speaker vide Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II dated September 01, 2004.

The 1st Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (15th Lok Sabha) relates to 'Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Defence'. The 1st Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 16.12.2009.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 1st Report were sent to the Standing Committee on Defence on 22.03.2010.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee in their 1st Report is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

**FORWARD CONTRACT (REGULATION)
AMENDMENT BILL, 2010****

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3646/15/10.

** Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section - 2, dated 06.12.10.

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: I introduce* the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may send slips immediately to the Table of the House as per practice.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to provide adequate funds for drinking water projects in Telangana region particularly in Karim Nagar Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh**

438-439

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the problems being faced by the people in getting the drinking water in my Karim Nagar Constituency in Andhra Pradesh.

In my Karim Nagar Constituency, many areas are facing acute water shortage even for drinking purpose.

* Introduced with the recommendatin of the President.

** Treated as laid on the Table.

There are no proper pipelines, no borewells or any other alternative arrangements. Many hamlets are reeling under scarcity of water. The ground water has been completely depleted in all the areas of Telangana Region. The borewells are dried up. The worst sufferers are the women. People have to fetch water from about 2 to 3 kilometres for their daily needs. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been making sincere efforts but due to inadequate funds, the genuine demands of the people have not been met so far. Sriram Sagar Canal had become dry and the areas depended on the said Canal are facing acute shortage. The Government should find an alternative to get the water from other sources to my Karim Nagar Constituency and other Telangana areas. Less rainfall and drought have added to the problem in my constituency.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development to intervene in the matter and provide at least a potable water in the backward areas like Telangana region in the remaining Eleventh Five Year Plan by announcing a special package, particularly for my constituency- Karim Nagar in Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) **Need to release funds for four-laning of road from Zaheerabad to Sangareddy on Pune-Hyderabad section of National Highway No. 9 in Andhra Pradesh**

439-440

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR (Zaheerabad): In my Zaheerabad Parliamentary Constituency in Andhra Pradesh, there are some roads which need to be widened for improvement in the transportation facilities and passenger traffic.

I would like to state that there is dire need for four-laning of roads from km 440/0 to 493/0 (Zaheerabad to Sangareddy) of Pune-Hyderabad Section of NH-9. This matter has already been examined by the Hon'ble Minister and an assurance has also been given for allocation of the required funds in the current Annual Financial Plan. The feasibility study has already been carried out and 100% of the land acquisition work has been completed by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and the same was submitted to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to release the lumpsum amount of Rs. 89 crores for taking up this project immediately. But, so far, no funds have been

released for the road project. I would also say that there are so many industries which are coming up in this area and if this project is not taken up on top priority basis, it will affect the commerce and business activities in the region and also the public at large.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highways, through the Chair, to release the required funds in the current financial year (2010-2011) itself and to expedite the works of the above said roads in the interest of the general public as this route has heavy demand and it is the demand of the people of my Zaheerabad Parliamentary Constituency in Andhra Pradesh.

440-441

(iii) **Need to inter-link Tamiraparani, Kadana river, Rama river and Chitthar river for providing water for drinking and irrigation purposes to water scarce areas in Tirunelveli Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Tamiraparani is one of the important rivers flowing in the State of Tamil Nadu. It is the main source of water supply for irrigation and drinking purposes for the people living in Tirunelveli and Tuticorin districts.

Every year due to heavy rainfall, Tamiraparani river and its tributaries are flooded and the surplus water becomes waste, unutilized and flows into the sea. Certain areas in these districts are dry regions where the river does not flow and because of slightly higher altitude of the area, it makes the water flow difficult. It is, therefore, necessary to take diversion or forming new canals so that the excess water of this perennial river can be taken to the dry regions. Keeping this in mind, a project is presently undertaken with a massive outlay of Rs. 369 crore to build a flood carrier canal from the existing Kannadian Channel at Vellankuzhi near Cheranmahadevi in Tirunelveli district to the drought prone area of Nanguneri, Thisaiyanvilai, Radhapuram and Sattankulam by interlinking Tamirabharani, Karumeniyar and Nambiyar rivers.

Likewise, the other side of the Tirunelveli and neighbouring districts, the areas comprising portion of Ambasamudram, Alangulam Taluk, Tenkasi, Sankarankovii,

Rajapalyam Taluk upto Kovilpatti and Virudhunagar are water scarce. Due to non-availability of adequate river water, there is huge shortage of drinking water and the agricultural lands have also become infertile. In order to mitigate the problem of water scarcity in this region, another major canal along Ambasamudram, Alangulam Taluk, Tenkasi, Sankarankovii, Rajapalayam Taluk upto Kovilpatti and Virudhnagar should be dug up to take the surplus water by interlinking Tamiraparani, Kadana Nadhi, Rama Nadhi and Chitthar River.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to allocate adequate funds either under NABARD or any other Centrally sponsored programmes to save the dry and rain shadow regions.

441

(iv) **Need to bring a legislation banning production, sale and use of Pan Masalas In the country**

Tobacco

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to take urgent steps to ban the production and sale of pan masalas. A detailed study on the contents of Pan masalas reveals that there is presence of toxic substances such as arsenic, hydrocarbons etc. Moreover, some kind of Pan masalas contains psychotropic substances like heroine. Various studies have also proved the presence of pesticides and addictive substances.

Despite toxic presence in Pan Masalas, people especially adolescents are being addicted to it. Recent report from the Regional Cancer Centre (RCC), Thiruvananthapuram shows that majority of its patients are adolescents suffering from oral cancer due to the use of pan masala. A recent study from Chennai indicates that oral cancers are quite common among auto-rickshaw drivers who use pan masala regularly. Similar cases are also reported from various parts of the country. In addition to its ill effects on physical health, use of pan masala affects mental health also.

Many States in the country have banned the use of pan masala. But the growing number of its users show that mere ban on the use of pan masala is not enough to eradicate this menace from our society. Rather we have to have a comprehensive law to ban the production, sale and the use of pan masala. I, therefore, request the Government to introduce a Bill in this regard.

(v) **Need to revise the pension under the EPF Pension Scheme**

442

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Alappuzha): Lakhs of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Pensioners are suffering for many years since the Government stopped the revision of pension in 2000. The Government had introduced EPS scheme in 1995 which ensured timely revision of pension every year and disbursement of revised amount annually. After the implementation of the scheme, the pensioners could avail the timely revised pension till 2000. But in 2000, the Government stopped revision of pension. The 5th Central Pay Commission has given directions to revise all the pension schemes. Also the concerned Standing Committee of Parliament had also recommended to the House that the EPF Pension should be revised periodically. Despite that pension was not revised. Seventy percent of EPF pensioners are drawing their pensions at a low range of Rs. 160 to 500. This amount is not sufficient for meeting the increased living expenses and medical expenses of pensioners.

So, I request the Government to revise the pension and also reinstate the original pension to pensioners, who have completed commutation period of 100 months and fix a reasonable minimum monthly pension. Also, the Government should increase its contribution to the scheme.

(vi) **Need for six laning of 'Sardar Bridge' near Jhadeshar on N.H. 8 between Surat and Vadodara in Gujarat.**

National Highway

[Translation]

442-443

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): There is Sardar Bridge on Jhadeshar near Bharuch on Delhi-Mumbai National Highway No. 8 between Surat and Varodara. The bridge adjacent to this one is closed. The highway along both the sides of this bridge is six laned while the bridge is two laned due to which there are frequent jams on the bridge resulting in heavy traffic jam on national highway No. 8 causing much inconvenience to the people. The National Highway Authority of India was approached several times in this regard and they give a standard reply that six laning of this bridge has been sanctioned, however, this work has not been started till

date. Long distance vehicles on this route get stranded at this place for several hours resulting in wastage of time and fuel. The heavy vehicles going from northern India to South-West India pass through this very national highway.

Through the House, the Union Government is requested to start the six laning work of the Sardar Bridge at Jhadeshar near Bharuch district on Delhi Mumbai national highway.

- Employment 443**
- (vii) **Need to provide jobs to non-permanent employees of State Bank of Indore rendered jobless due to its merger with the State Bank of India.**

Bank

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): The future of non-permanent employees of the State Bank of Indore, who are rendering their services on voucher payment for the last 10-15 years, would hang in balance due to the merger of the bank with the State Bank of India. Out of this non permanent staff, 330 employees have rendered 10 to 15 years of service and some employees have rendered even upto 25 years of service. Prior to the merger of State Bank of Indore with State Bank of India, these employees were given assurance that their services would continue as before. However, their services have been terminated by the bank. This kind of treatment with these employees after so many years of their service is not justified. The retrenchment of the employees has made the subsistence of their families difficult. Prior to the merger of the bank, these employees were guaranteed priority in fresh recruitment, however, it was not taken up seriously. I request the Government to take necessary action in the above matter taking humane approach to restore the services of the employees working for years for the bank by according priority to them in recruitment and making them permanent so as to make the future of their families secured.

- 443-444**
- (viii) **Need to provide drinking water in Kaushambi Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh, under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission and Rashtriya Swajaldhara Scheme.**

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): There is acute shortage of drinking water in the Legislative assembly

in Kunda, Bihar, Chayal, Manjhanpur, Sirathu of my parliamentary constituency Kaushambi in Uttar Pradesh. Water table is receding daily in the said areas. A survey should be got conducted by sending a central team over there and India Mark II hand pumps should be installed in all Gram Sabhas and Poorvas so that pure drinking water could be made available. Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission and Rashtriya Swajaldhara Scheme should be launched in the said three areas so that pure drinking water could be made available.

Railways

- (ix) **Need to maintain the standard of hygiene in 'Sapt Kranti Express' running between Delhi and Muzaffarpur.**

444

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): Through the House, it is being informed that normally there is lack of sanitation in the Sapt Kranti Express plying from New Delhi to Mujaffarpur and even the bathrooms are not hygienically maintained. Even the blankets, bed sheets and towels given in air-conditioned coaches are not clean. These facts have been brought to the notice of the Department of Railways, however, there is status quo.

Through the House the Government is requested to make adequate sanitation and clean bedding and towel arrangements in the said train.

- (x) **Need to obtain revised estimates as per prevailing market rates for road projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana to attract bidders for road projects in Bihar**

444-445

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR (Supaul): The hon. Prime Minister is requested that the work under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is going at a very slow pace in Bihar the main reason of which is that the NBCC is inviting tenders at old rates due to which small and medium sized executing companies are not showing their interest resulting in stoppage of work. So much so that the work which was being carried out has been abandoned half way and no benefit of this scheme is accruing to the common man.

If NBCC is given the order to obtain revised estimates as per the prevailing market rates for giving tenders, then all the small and medium companies would show their

interest and the construction of the roads would help in overall development.

- (xi) **Need to set up more homes with Central assistance for widows and destitutes living in Mathura and Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh**

[English]

445

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): According to the Ministry of Women and Child Developments Handbook on Indian Women, there are 342.9 lakhs widows in India. In 2005, it was found that more than 3015 widows were living in ashrams across Vrindavan and Mathura. These ashrams are unhygienic and non-conducive for living. Widows are seen begging on the streets with little access to healthcare and no social security. Despite the enormity of the problem, there is just one Swadhar home in Mathura having a fund of Rs 19,41,450 that translates into an inadequate Rs 1078.58 per month for the 150 widows. The Government supported and private charity homes have inadequate infrastructure. High percentage of the widows also lack access to ration card, pension and other facilities. I request the Government to take urgent notice of the matter and set up more Swadhar Ashrams with Central Assistance in Mathura and Vrindavan and also increase their funding.

- (xii) **Need to bring all essential drugs under price control regime**

445-446
Drug and Medicine

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): India has a booming drug industry and has contributed to making generics at low prices worldwide. But unfortunately medicines within India are overpriced and unaffordable, a glaring silent violation of human rights, that gives sleepless nights to millions of patients leading eventually to misery and poverty. The margins in medicines are extremely high often-rising upto 1000-4000 per cent. Despite the growing number of competitors drug prices have not come down or for that matter cost of health services has increased. Still a

large number of people cannot afford medicines and have to pay significant amounts of their wages or money taken on loan for purchasing medicines. Public health remains grossly neglected while cost of medicines constitutes 50 to 80 percent of health care and the state of health insurance scheme pathetic and health safeguards as illusive. Notwithstanding inflation on account of medicinal prices, the patients have no choice since they cannot choose what to buy and at what cost.

I, therefore, urge upon the government of India to take strong steps for preventing overpricing of medicine. I would like to give some suggestion in this regard:—

- Bring all essential drugs under price control. Price control of all essential medicines in the National List of Essential Medicines should be based on therapeutic class rather than on individual drugs.
- Bring all drugs and formulations under a system of price monitoring and affordability with a view to ensuring that even drugs/medicines not on the National Essential Medicines List are available at reasonable prices.
- Make NPPA, a statutory body with full powers to provide locus standi to enforce the price regulatory decisions.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 7th December, 2010 at 11.00 a.m.

12.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 7, 2010/Agrahayana 16, 1932 (Saka).

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