

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 8, 2010/Agrahayana 17, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Loss of lives in Tamil Nadu due to heavy rains and terrorist attack in Varanasi

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, over 170 people are reported to have been killed and thousands of others displaced due to heavy rains in the State of Tamil Nadu. Heavy rains resulted in submerging thousands of acres of standing crops in the State. ...*(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS: In Andhra Pradesh also.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes.

Hon. Members, on 7 December, 2010 in a cowardly terrorist attack, reportedly one infant was killed and 39 others injured when a bomb exploded at Sheetla Ghat in Varanasi.

The House strongly condemns the terrorist attack and expresses its profound sorrow on these tragedies and sympathises with the affected families.

The House may stand in silence for a short while in the memory of the departed.

11.0 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

The members then stood in silence for a short while

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q. 401—Dr. Murl Manohar Joshi.

...*(Interruptions)*

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri O.S. Manian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Mobilising Funds Through PPP-Model

*401. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to mobilize funds through the Public Private Partnership model for development of infrastructure projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said model has failed to achieve its objectives in social sector schemes;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(e) the amount of investment made under the PPP model in infrastructure, education, health and drinking water supply schemes till September, 2010 in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The strategy for infrastructure development in the Eleventh Plan reflects the dominant role of the public sector in building infrastructure. However, it also recognizes that the quantum of resources required

*Not recorded.

to meet the deficit in infrastructure exceeds the capacity of the public sector. It is, therefore, necessary to attract private investment through appropriate forms of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to meet the overall investment requirements.

The relative role of the public and private sectors will vary. In some sectors such as irrigation and water resources management, construction of rural roads, capital dredging at major ports, as well as in certain economically or situationally disadvantaged regions, the bulk of the investment in infrastructure would have to come from the public sector. Available public sector resources must

therefore be directed to these sectors as a matter of priority. Precisely for this reason, PPs must be seriously explored in other areas.

The strategy for the Eleventh Plan encourages private sector participation directly as well as through various forms of PPS where desirable and feasible.

(b) The total investment in Infrastructure during the Eleventh Plan period is projected at Rs. 20,56,150 crore. The investment projected in each of the ten major physical infrastructure sectors over the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period is as follows:

(Rs. crore at 2006-07 price)

Sl.No.	Sectors	Projected		Investment	
		Centre	State	Private	Total
1.	Electricity (incl. NCE)	255316	225697	185512	6,66,525
2.	Roads and Bridges	107359	100000	106792	3,14,152
3.	Telecommunication	80753	—	177686	2,58,439
4.	Railways (incl. MRTS)	201453	10000	50354	2,61,808
5.	Irrigation (incl. Watershed)	24759	228543	—	2,53,301
6.	Water Supply and sanitation	42003	96306	5421	1,43,730
7.	Ports	29889	3627	54479	87,995
8.	Airports	9288	50	21630	30,968
9.	Storage	4476	6713	11189	22,378
10.	Gas	10327	—	6528	16,855
Total		765622	670937	619591	20,56,150

(c) The Government's strategy of growth with inclusiveness provides high priority to the social sectors, especially education and health. While these efforts will have to be primarily in the public sector, there may be merit in bringing in private investment in the social sector through various forms of Public Private Partnerships. In view of the above, PPP models are being developed in health and education sectors with the objective of providing access to the underprivileged sections of the society to quality services at affordable rates. Development of viable models would lead to private investment through PPPs in the social sector.

(d) The Eleventh Plan document states that during the plan period experience of PPP initiatives in selected

states under health sector would be studied. Based on evidence, efforts would be made to develop a generic framework for different categories of PPPs at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of health care to improve cost effectiveness, enhance quality and expand access through extensive stake holder consultations. Setting up of diagnostic and therapeutic centres by private players in hospital premises would be encouraged. Emphasis would be on model contractual agreements with specific performance requirements to be measured by civil society. The Eleventh Plan aims to establish 60 medical colleges and 225 new nursing and other colleges in deficit States through PPP. In the education sector the Plan envisages setting of 2500 secondary schools in the PPP mode.

(e) As a part of the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan, the Planning Commission has assessed the investment in infrastructure during the first two years of the Plan and also revised the projections of investment for the entire Plan period based on available data. The revised projection of investment for the Eleventh Plan is Rs. 20,54,205 crore, which is almost equal to the initial target of Rs. 20,56,150 crore.

The projections and the achievement in the first three years of the plan is as under:

Years	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Projections	2,70,273	3,21,579	3,89,266
Achievement	3,03,807 (Actual)	3,59,192 (Actual)	4,02,829 (Proj.)

According to the information available in the Planning Commission the list of PPP projects in Health, Education and Water supply/sewerage under implementation by the State Governments may be seen at Statements-I & II enclosed.

Statement I

Completed PPP Projects in Drinking Water Supply, Education and Health Sectors

(as on September, 2009)

Sl.No.	Project Name	Cost (Rs. crore)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
Drinking Water Supply		
1.	Visakhapatnam Bulk Water Supply Project	11.08
Education		
2.	1000 Schools Computer Education Project	228.00
3.	Midday Meal Programmme (Hyderabad & Secunderabad)	8.10
4.	Midday Meal Programmme-Tirupathi	7.75
5.	Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through Public Private Partnership	140.00
6.	Computer Education Project at 5000 Schools	335.00
7.	Mid Day Meal Programme - Visakhapatanam (Urban)	2.52
8.	Mid Day Meal Programme - Tadipatri.	0.27
9.	Mid Day Meal Programme - Medak	1.72
10.	Mid Day Meal Programme - Visakhapatanam	0.40
Health		
11.	Mobile Health Services	50.00
Tripura		
Health		
1.	Lal Paths Lab at Dr. P.B. Das Memorial Diagnostic Centre at Bidurkarta Chowmuhani, Agartala	4.40

1	2	3
2.	MRI Machine in G.B.P. Hospital	3.65
3.	Sethi Diagnostic Centre in IGM Hospital	3.65
4.	Tripura Institute of Para-medical Sciences (TIPS)	20.72
Tamil Nadu		
1.	Tirupur Water Supply and Sewerage Project	1085
Punjab		
Education		
1.	Development of Polytechnic at Anandpur Sahib	10.00
2.	Development of Polytechnic at Muktsar	10.00
3.	Development of Polytechnic at Sultanpur Lodhi	11.00
4.	Development of Polytechnic at Rahon	10.00
5.	Development of Running of ITI at Burar	2.07
6.	Development of Running of ITI at Banarsi	1.75
7.	Development of Running of ITI at Nathana	1.59
8.	Development of Running of ITI at Abohar	4.20
9.	Development of Running of ITI at Partabpura	1.61
10.	Development of Running of ITI at Mukerain	0.60
11.	Development of Running of ITI at Kanuwan	1.04
12.	Development of Running of ITI at Kahdoor Sahib	1.50
13.	Development of Running of ITI at Shahkot	1.82
Kerala		
Drinking Water Supply		
1.	Bekal Water Supply Project	4.40

Statement II*PPP Projects under Implementation in Drinking Water Supply, Education and Health Sectors*

(as on September, 2009)

Sl.No.	Project Name	Cost (Rs. crore)
1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh		
Drinking Water Supply		
1.	Khandwa Water Supply 24x7 Project	105.00
2.	Shivpuri Water Supply 24x7 Project	65.00

1	2	3
	Education	
3.	Upgradation of ITIs	52.00
	Punjab	
	Health	
1.	Development, O&M of Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences at Jalandhar	250.00
2.	Super speciality Hospital at Mohali	200.00
3.	Super speciality Hospital at Bathinda	200.00
	Haryana	
	Drinking Water Supply	
1.	Installation of 100 Reverse Osmosis Plants in 100 villages	11.25
	Rajasthan	
	Drinking Water Supply	
1.	Jalmahal Tourist Water Supply Project	200.00
2.	Desalination Plant, Matasukh (Nagaur)	300.00
	Tamil Nadu	
	Drinking Water Supply	
1.	100 MLD Desalination Plant at Kattupalli Village in Minjur	4.40
	Chhattisgarh	
	Health	
1.	Escorts Heart Command Centre, Raipur	11.76
	Tripura	
	Health	
1.	Multi Speciality Hospital at Agartala	40.00
	West Bengal	
	Drinking Water Supply	
1.	O&M and Management of existing 25 MGD Water Treatment Plant	45.00
2.	Construction of a New Water Treatment Plant of 25 MGD capacity	93.00
3.	Water Supply and Sewerage System Project at Salt Lake Sector-V	67.00

*[English]***Non-lapsable Fund for Education Schemes**

*402. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether funds granted for the education sector had lapsed due to their non-utilisation during the stipulated period;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch a non-lapsable fund to finance secondary and higher education in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The plan allocation and expenditure incurred in various schemes of Department of Higher Education and Department of School Education and Literacy of this Ministry for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Budget Estimates		Revised Estimates		Actual Expenditure	
		Higher Education	School Education and Literacy	Higher Education	School Education and Literacy	Higher Education	School Education and Literacy
1.	2007-08	6483.00	22191.00	3261.35	22191.00	3141.51	19517.79
2.	2008-09	7600.00	26800.00	6806.50	24500.00	6711.96	22447.32
3.	2009-10	9600.00	26800.00	7952.00	24500.00	7791.77	23702.24

No state-wise allocation of funds is made.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal to establish a non-lapsable fund into which unspent balances from the budgetary provision in each year's budget for secondary and higher education could be deposited.

Sea Erosion

*403. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal areas have become more vulnerable to sea/beach erosion in the after math of global warming;

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

(c) whether any study is being carried out in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any scheme has been operationlised to prevent the erosion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (f) The main causes of the sea erosion

include both natural causes like action of winds, waves, tides, storms etc. and anthropogenic activities including construction of artificial structures, mining of beach sand, offshore dredging, or building of dams or rivers. In addition to that, various catastrophic events also trigger coastal erosion which include tsunamis, tectonic movement etc. The coastlines are threatened by a combination of human pressures and climate change and variability arising especially from sea-level rise, increases in sea surface temperature, and possible increases in extreme weather events. Key impacts include accelerated coastal erosion, saline intrusion into freshwater lenses, and increased flooding from the sea. Sea-level rise will exacerbate inundation, erosion and other coastal hazards, threaten vital infrastructure, settlements and facilities.

Studies conducted by the National Institute of Oceanography in the northern part of Indian Ocean in the last 40 years concluded that the sea level rose by 1.06-1.75 mm/year in the past century. Scientific studies on climate change show that the period up to the end of the century and beyond project a likely rise in sea level of the order of 55-60 mm. Survey of India has established 26 tide gauges. All of these tide gauge stations are transmitting data in real time to the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad under the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES).

Appropriate protection measures arising out of the coastal erosion are addressed jointly by respective state Governments and the Central Water Commission.

[*Translation*]

Twelfth Five Year Plan

*404. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started preliminary work for the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to hold discussions/consultations with the State Governments, District Administrations, civil society, intelligensia, eminent personalities and other stakeholders in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to increase allocation in the Twelfth Plan period in areas like infrastructure, electricity and irrigation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) Planning Commission has initiated the exercise to formulate the Approach to Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Plan would be formulated on the basis of approved Approach to Twelfth Five Year Plan. Planning Commission proposes to hold five regional level consultations with State Governments, civil society, business, academia and youth to ascertain their views on various issues before finalizing the Approach to the Twelfth Five Year Plan. Sectoral allocation will be decided at the time of finalization of the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

[*English*]

Deterioration of Bio-Diversity

*405. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the challenges thrown open by ever changing bio-diversity;

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

(c) whether steps have been taken to stem the deterioration in bio-diversity;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to set up any e-waste recycling plant in West Bengal; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is aware of the scientific studies that have found that globally, changes in biodiversity due to human activities have been occurring more rapidly in the past 50 years than at any time in human history.

(b) to (d) Some important measures taken by the Government for conservation of biodiversity of the country include: survey and inventorisation of floral and faunal resources (including digitization); assessment of forest cover to develop an accurate database for planning and monitoring; establishment of a Protected Area network; implementation of Joint Forest Management (JFM) Programme through more than 1.06 lakh JFM Committees covering an area of 22 mha; designating Biosphere Reserves for conservation of representative ecosystems; conservation of ecologically fragile areas such as mangroves, wetlands and coral reefs; implementing species-oriented conservation programmes; ex-situ conservation through setting up of botanic gardens, zoos, gene banks; enactment of the Biological Diversity Act in 2002, under which a National Biodiversity Authority and State Biodiversity Boards are set up for implementing the provisions of the Act; and formulation of a National Biodiversity Action Plan 2008.

(e) No, Madam. There is no proposal from West Bengal for setting up of e-waste recycling facility there.

(f) Does not arise.

Violation of Coastal Zone Notification

*406. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether land has been allotted to any Cooperative Group Housing Society and construction undertaken thereon in the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) including Wadala in Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake an enquiry into the matter and if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons found guilty for violation of CRZ rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991 and its amendments were issued for conservation and protection of the coastal areas by regulating activities in the coastal stretches. The coastal stretches have been classified into four categories namely; CRZ-I, CRZ-II, CRZ-III and CRZ-IV based on the ecological sensitivity, the extent of development and covering the Islands. Under CRZ Notification, 1991, the housing projects including those required for the Group Housing Societies can be undertaken in CRZ-II areas after obtaining prior clearances under the provisions of this Notification. These construction activities are permissible on the landward side of existing and proposed roads, as in the approved Coastal Zone Management Plans/ existing authorized structures and are subject to the existing local Town and Country Planning Regulations including the norms for Floor Space Index (FSI)/Floor Area Ratio (FAR).

(c) and (d) Recently, a Show Cause Notice was issued under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for violation of the provisions of CRZ Notification, 1991 to M/s Adarsh Cooperative Housing Society, Colaba, Mumbai on 12th November, 2010. No violation of the provisions of CRZ Notification, 1991 for construction of housing societies in Wadala area has been reported by the Maharashtra State Coastal Zone Management Authority.

(e) Legal action is taken against the project promoters for violating the provisions of Environmental regulations, including CRZ Notification, 1991, under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Multiple Investments for Cultural Programmes

*407. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether multiple investments are required in wide-ranging areas, including audience engagement in cultural programmes and festivals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government towards investments/allocation for cultural programmes and festivals during the Eleventh Plan Period, State-wise;

(d) the details of the demand from the States received including Andhra Pradesh in this regard alongwith the details of the proposals cleared and those pending for approval during the last two years and current year, State-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for improving the resource base for cultural programmes by involving the private sector and the civil society alongwith the Government agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) For encouraging cultural programmes and festivals.

(i) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) with their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur. These ZCCs organize a variety of cultural programmes and festivals mainly to promote and develop appreciation for traditional folk arts of different States. They also participate in the traditional cultural festivals held in different parts of the country.

(ii) Besides the ZCCs, the Sangeet Natak Akademi, the National School of Drama, the Kalakshetra Foundation, and the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts also organise cultural programmes and festivals to promote varied forms of performing arts, including classical dance and music, traditional folk arts, contemporary theatre.

(iii) The Ministry of Culture operates the scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects (Salary & Production Grant Scheme). Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to professional groups and individuals for undertaking new productions and staging them.

- (iv) Another scheme, entitled 'Cultural Functions Grant Scheme' has been launched in November, 2009 to support cultural programmes and festivals organized by not-for-profit organizations. Under this scheme, financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs is provided to each project. Since its launch, over 400 projects, including about 200 festivals, have been sanctioned for a total grant amount of Rs. 10 crores.

The allocation for the above-mentioned organizations/schemes during the XI Five Year Plan period is as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of Organisation	XI Plan allocation
1	2
Zonal Cultural Centres	100.00
Sangeet Natak Akademi	80.00

1	2
National School of Drama	80.00
Kalakshetra Foundation	20.00
Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts	140.00
Salary & Production Grant Scheme	80.00
Cultural Functions Grant Scheme	10.00

Funds are not allocated state-wise

(d) State-wise details of proposals under the Salary and Production Grant Scheme and the Cultural Functions Grant Scheme are given in the enclosed Statements-I & II.

(e) There is a draft proposal on supporting/participating in Cultural Mega Festivals organized by Non-Governments organizations, on which the Ministry has invited suggestions from the stakeholders.

The National Culture Fund of the Ministry which executes PPP Projects (Public Private Partnerships) in Culture and Heritage is another avenue that is available.

Statement I

Details of demand from the States under the scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects-2008-2009

State	Proposals Received	Proposals Approved	Proposals Rejected	Proposals Pending
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	116	10	106	0
Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	3	0
Assam	20	2	18	0
Bihar	46	19	27	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
Delhi	76	55	21	0
Gujarat	8	3	5	0
Haryana	46	7	39	0
Himachal Pradesh	8	2	6	0

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	12	6	6	0
Jharkhand	8	3	5	0
Karnataka	283	88	195	0
Kerala	36	25	11	0
Madhya Pradesh	32	11	21	0
Maharashtra	70	23	47	0
Manipur	165	54	111	0
Meghalaya	1	0	1	0
Mizorarn	2	2	0	0
Nagaland	2	0	2	0
Orissa	145	9	136	0
Punjab	3	3	0	0
Puducherry	1	1	0	0
Rajasthan	32	10	22	0
Tamil Nadu	21	13	8	0
Tripura	3	2	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	249	82	167	0
Uttarakhand	3	2	1	0
West Bengal	250	130	120	0
Total	1642	563	1079	0

Details of demand from the States under the scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects-2009-2010

State	Proposals Received	Proposals Approved	Proposals Rejected	Proposals Pending
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	1	0
Andhra Pradesh	51	3	48	0
Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	4	0
Assam	5	3	2	0
Bihar	8	0	8	0
Chandigarh	5	2	3	0

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
Delhi	20	8	17	0
Gujarat	8	0	8	0
Haryana	9	0	9	0
Himachal Pradesh	4	0	4	0
Jammu and Kashmir	11	4	7	0
Jharkhand	5	1	4	0
Karnataka	66	18	48	0
Kerala	38	4	34	0
Madhya Pradesh	22	2	20	0
Maharashtra	36	2	34	0
Manipur	38	19	19	0
Meghalaya	1	0	1	0
Mizoram	1	1	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Orissa	4	0	4	0
Punjab	1	0	1	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	13	3	10	0
Tamil Nadu	11	2	9	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	69	11	58	0
Uttarakhand	4	0	4	0
West Bengal	72	39	33	0
Total	507	117	390	0

Details of demand from the States under the scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects-2010-2011

State	Proposals Received	Proposals Approved	Proposals Rejected	Proposals Pending
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	39	2	0	37
Arunachal Pradesh	5	1	4	0

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	4	1	1	2
Bihar	6	1	3	2
Chandigarh	2	2	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
Delhi	28	16	9	3
Gujarat	12	0	11	1
Haryana	7	1	6	0
Himachal Pradesh	3	0	2	1
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1	0
Jharkhand	2	0	1	1
Karnataka	187	5	0	182
Kerala	15	7	7	1
Madhya Pradesh	8	1	7	0
Maharashtra	18	13	5	0
Manipur	102	24	62	16
Meghalaya	1	0	1	0
Mizoram	4	1	3	0
Nagaland	10	0	10	0
Orissa	21	2	18	1
Punjab	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	8	1	5	2
Tamil Nadu	11	7	3	1
Tripura	1	0	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	81	39	40	2
Uttarakhand	5	3	2	0
West Bengal	167	70	83	14
Total	748	197	285	266

Statement II*Details of Demands from the States under Cultural Functions Grant Scheme (CFGs)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009-10			2010-11		
		Received	Approved	Rejected	Received	Approved	Rejected
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	3	18	29	5	24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	2	6	10	4	6
3.	Assam	15	3	12	23	5	18
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	14	2	12
5.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	2	1	1
7.	Delhi	34	22	12	57	52	5
8.	Gujarat	1	0	1	7	2	5
9.	Haryana	18	1	17	6	1	5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2	2	1	1
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	4	1	4	3	1
12.	Jharkhand	4	0	4	1	0	1
13.	Karnataka	32	10	22	63	28	35
14.	Kerala	10	9	1	13	8	5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3	1	2	21	7	14
16.	Maharashtra	18	5	13	18	9	9
17.	Manipur	34	3	31	45	24	21
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	2	0	2
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	24	7	17
20.	Orissa	4	2	2	51	15	36
21.	Puducherry	0	0	0	4	3	1
22.	Punjab	0	0	0	2	2	0
23.	Rajasthan	1	1	0	7	1	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	9	1	8	9	7	2
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	2	1	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	34	8	26	142	28	114
27.	Uttarakhand	12	3	9	6	1	5
28.	West Bengal	65	28	37	206	77	129
Total		332	108	224	770	294	476

*As the scheme was under modification during 2008-09 no selections were made under the scheme in that year.

Storage Capacity of Dam**Statement**

*408. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being followed at present in the classification of reservoirs/dams in the country;

(b) the number of major reservoirs/dams in the country alongwith their present storage capacity; State-wise;

(c) the percentage and quantum of water from these reservoirs/dams being used for irrigation purpose; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for better utilisation of water stored in these reservoirs/dams?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) India has adopted the definition of large dams as per the norms of International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) which classifies the large dam as one with maximum height of more than 15 metres from its deepest foundation to the crest. A dam between 10 and 15 metres in height from its deepest foundation is also included in classification of large dam provided it complies with one of the following conditions: (a) length of crest of the dam is not less than 500 meters or (b) capacity of the reservoir formed by the dam is not less than one million cubic metres (MCM) or (c) the maximum flood discharge dealt with by the dam is not less than 2000 cubic metres per second or (d) the dam has specially difficult foundation problems or (e) the dam is of unusual design.

As per "National Register of Large Dams, 2009, the total no of completed large dams in India is 4711 and their gross storage capacity is 280.834 Billion Cubic Metre. The state-wise details of completed large dams and their storage capacity is at enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Water being a State subject, the operation and regulation of water in dams/reservoirs is done by respective project authority/State Government as per their requirement. However, the Government of India has taken up Command Area Development (CAD) Programme for development of adequate delivery system of irrigation water up to farmers' field with an objective to enhance water use efficiency and production and productivity of crops per unit of land and water. The programme is in operation since 1974-75.

State-wise Distribution of large DAMS in India

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total Completed DAMS	Gross storage capacity (MCM)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	2	20.464
2.	Andhra Pradesh	283	31954.705
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.021
4.	Assam	2	0.000*
5.	Bihar	24	764.184
6.	Chhattisgarh	243	7144.565
7.	Goa	5	299.711
8.	Gujarat	598	18547.930
9.	Haryana	0	0.000
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13	53677.536
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	519.203
12.	Jharkhand	49	4808.754
13.	Karnataka	229	30306.075
14.	Kerala	53	11916.965
15.	Madhya Pradesh	899	20258.291
16.	Maharashtra	1676	32493.933
17.	Manipur	2	12.497
18.	Meghalaya	5	199.249
19.	Mizoram	0	0.000
20.	Nagaland	0	0.000
21.	Orissa	157	27003.266
22.	Punjab	14	74.054
23.	Rajasthan	180	10208.536
24.	Sikkim	2	14.391

1	2	3	4
25.	Tamil Nadu	107	7492.960
26.	Tripura	1	0.236
27.	Uttar Pradesh	115	16772.269
28.	Uttarakhand	13	4584.521
29.	West Bengal	28	1759.519
	Grand Total	4711	280833.834
Total Capacity in BCM			280.834

*Run of river schemes.

Time and Cost Overrun of Projects

*409. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects costing Rs. 20 crore or more, being financed by the Central Government, State-wise;

(b) the amount spent on these projects upto March, 2010;

(c) the number of projects that have incurred time and cost overruns, State-wise and the likely cost escalation of these projects;

(d) the reasons for the time and cost overruns of these projects; and

(e) the steps taken for the expeditious completion of the projects alongwith action taken against the defaulting agencies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The mandate of the Ministry has been revised with effect from 01.04.2010 to monitor projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above. As on 1st September, 2010, 606 Central Sector

projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above were on the monitor of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation. Details of these projects state-wise are given in enclosed Statement-I. Total expenditure incurred on these projects is of the order of Rs. 312,096.23 crore. Out of these 85 projects have both time as well as cost overruns. The cost overrun in these projects is of the order of Rs. 87129.32 crore. The range of delay in these projects varies from 18 to 225 months. The details of these projects state-wise are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The main reasons for delay in ongoing projects include: slow progress by contractors due to labour supply and financial problems, fund constraints, delay in land acquisition, delay in supply of equipment by indigenous and foreign suppliers, law and order problems, geological problems, inadequate infrastructure etc.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to complete the ongoing projects, *inter-alia* include:

- (i) adequate provision of funds for implementation;
- (ii) in-depth review of projects on monthly and quarterly basis by the Government;
- (iii) follow up with the State Governments in respect of problems relating to land acquisition, rehabilitation related issues, forest clearances, infrastructure facilities, ensuring law and order at project sites, etc.;
- (iv) setting up of an Empowered Committee in the administrative Ministries for review and resolving problems of departmentally executed projects;
- (v) inter-ministerial coordination for resolving unresolved problems;
- (vi) setting up of Standing Committees in the Ministries/Departments to fix responsibility for time and cost overruns; and
- (vii) appointment of nodal officers for each project with continuity of tenure.

The projects are implemented with the help of contractors and consultants which are Governed by the contract document signed by the owner and contracting agency. Contractors/consultants are levied liquidated damages for delays as per the provisions in the contract.

Statement I*State-wise no of projects with Original, Anticipated Cost and Expenditure*

Sl.No.	State Name	No. of Projects	Original Cost	Anticipated Cost	Cummulative Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41	30887.35	37873.81	17451.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	9512.22	11439.68	5582.30
3.	Assam	41	28826.25	33961.21	11245.43
4.	Bihar	36	31397.52	34709.31	17603.36
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	20642.28	34609.23	12201.03
6.	Delhi	6	10616.03	20243.26	1587401
7.	Goa	1	204.73	204.73	5.97
8.	Gujarat	20	13406.98	16373.80	9588.31
9.	Haryana	15	19143.34	22689.97	15891.54
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8	15381.72	15463.96	9965.51
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	8963.30	24213.48	10660.35
12.	Jharkhand	21	9999.18	14935.80	5285.14
13.	Karnataka	20	16342.86	23810.00	11825.29
14.	Kerala	13	14221.73	17101.63	6668.12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	27	19814.43	20227.36	7225.95
16.	Maharashtra	55	68631.70	93443.23	26386.56
17.	Manipur	1	578.62	578.62	28.33
18.	Meghalaya	1	71.18	443.15	477.33
19.	Mizoram	2	988.06	3343.04	217.16
20.	Multi State	100	114514.04	119421.11	29900.66
21.	Orissa	24	46109.74	49749.26	12753.81
22.	Punjab	12	5619.41	6597.57	2841.29
23.	Rajasthan	12	9438.87	11966.94	7969.49
24.	Sikkim	2	1603.77	1603.77	11.44
25.	Tamil Nadu	39	42276.11	48482.55	34142.52
26.	Tripura	3	1522.39	1724.82	147.65
27.	Uttar Pradesh	43	25047.16	27092.04	16664.05
28.	Uttarakhand	9	12100.46	14663.75	4033.18
29.	West Bengal	24	31773.47	35185.14	19448.79
	Total	606	609634.90	742152.22	312096.23

Statement II*State-wise No of Projects with Time and Cost Overrun along with Range of Delays*

Sl.No.	State	No. of projects	Original cost (Rs. Crs)	Anticipated cost (Rs. Crs)	Range of delay (Months)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	9814.96	13753.89	11-86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	6285.33	7451.99	27-27
3.	Assam	6	3823.90	8112.24	13-71
4.	Bihar	5	3769.47	5025.35	6-62
5.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0-0
6.	Gujarat	4	7155.31	9098.55	10-52
7.	Haryana	2	955.38	1562.16	12-31
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	557.24	639.52	17-17
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	6015.14	21269.80	4-201
10.	Karnataka	2	7072.75	12328.90	12-15
11.	Kerala	2	2697.80	4134.41	9-50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1399.01	1555.81	3-15
13.	Maharashtra	11	17204.34	38566.48	3-141
14.	Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0-0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0-0
16.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0-0
17.	Orissa	2	6287.84	8381.36	25-39
18.	Punjab	1	86.44	209.57	16-16
19.	Rajasthan	4	1995.25	4313.48	16-33
20.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0-0
21.	Tamil Nadu	4	8062.27	10887.79	8-28
22.	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0-0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	4	818.73	1311.28	15-33
24.	West Bengal	5	4242.11	6424.70	10-66
25.	Delhi	1	8676.00	18894.36	3-3
26.	Chhattisgarh	3	2327.60	3453.47	12-48
27.	Jharkhand	4	1172.42	1913.29	8-81
28.	Uttarakhand	3	3107.71	5681.87	15-68
29.	Multi State	8	3655.71	9341.76	18-225
Total		85	107182.71	194312.03	

*[Translation]***Appeal Cases Pending in CIC**

*410. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appeals pending for disposal in the Central Information Commission (CIC) as on 31 October, 2010;

(b) the reasons for the delay in disposal of these cases;

(c) the number of cases disposed of during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(d) the details of the action being taken for expeditious disposal of the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) 13,960 appeals/complaints were pending in the Central Information Commission (CIC) as on 31.10.2010.

(b) and (d) The average pendency in the CIC is approximately six months and 54% of the pending appeals/complaints are less than three months old. The Commission has introduced hearing of the cases through tele-conferencing and video-conferencing and by constitution of Benches to ensure speedier disposal. The Commission has also launched a drive on 2nd November, 2010 to clear cases which are more than three months old.

(c) Details of disposal of appeals/complaints in the current year and previous three years are given below:

Year	No. of Appeals/Complaints disposed
2007-08	7722
2008-09	13322
2009-10	19482
2010-11 (April-August)	9997

*[English]***Availability of Nuclear Personnel**

*411. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are sufficient institutions in the country at present imparting education in nuclear science;

(b) if so, the names of the Central Universities offering courses on nuclear science at present;

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to devise any mechanism in consultation with the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) to introduce new/upgrade the existing courses in nuclear science and also set up laboratories in universities and colleges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the emerging requirements of trained personnel in nuclear science in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) A number of higher educational institutions, including the Central Universities mentioned in enclosed Statement-I, offer courses in Nuclear Sciences. The UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, an autonomous institution of the University Grants Commission (UGC), provides an interface between university researchers and various institutes under the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), The Mumbai Centre of UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research (UGC-DAE CSR) in collaboration with the Solid State Physics Division (SSPD), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), has been promoting and supporting neutron beam research among researchers from various universities and other research organizations, The UGC-DAE CSR, Indore provides the faculty and Ph.D. students in the various educational institutes, access to experimental nuclear facilities at Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VECC) of Department of Atomic Energy at Kolkata. This Consortium also provides access to the experimental nuclear science facilities at Pelletron in Tata institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai. The UGC has in addition, set up an Inter-University Centre

(IUC) namely, Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) at New Delhi with a dual role *i.e.* to establish world class accelerator along with experimental facilities and to create adequate infrastructure to enable university community to undertake internationally competitive research.

Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) has followed a comprehensive policy to develop competent scientists, engineers and technical personnel to support the nuclear programmes in India. To meet the growing needs for scientific manpower for the expanding atomic energy programme, additional Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) training schools have been established at Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology (RRCAT), Indore; Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Kalpakkam; Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC), Hyderabad; and five centres of Nuclear Power Corporation India Limited (Rawatbhata, Kalpakkam, Kudankulam, Tarapur and Kaiga). Over the last fifty two years (1957-2009), about 8000 scientists/engineers in various disciplines have been trained in Nuclear Science and Engineering in the Training Schools. About 300 scientists and engineers are trained every year in Nuclear Science and Technology in all these School Centres of DAE.

In order to strengthen the academic base of DAE research program, Homi Bhabha Nation Institute (HBNI) at Mumbai, was conferred with the deemed University status under Section 3 of the UGC Act in June, 2005. It has ten constituent institutions, details of which are given in enclosed Statement-II.

In order to meet the demand for trained personnel in nuclear sciences, a scheme called "DAE Graduate Fellowship Scheme (DGFS)" is also being operated in collaboration with select Indian Institutes of Technology (UTs), wherein some of the graduate engineers selected through Training School undergo two-years M.Tech. programme in these UTs and are absorbed in DAE after successful completion of the programme. They also study nuclear engineering for one semester at BARC Training School after joining the Department. This has also strengthened the linkage between the DAE and various Indian Institutes of Technology. In addition, candidates having Ph.D in basic sciences or engineering are inducted as 'KS Krishnan Associates' and after working for a period of one to two years in the organization, are screened for absorption in DAE.

Statement I

1. Banaras Hindu University
2. University of Delhi

3. Aligarh Muslim University
4. Jamia Millia Islamia University
5. North Eastern Hill University
6. University of Allahabad
7. Visvabharati University

Statement II

1. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai
2. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Kalpakkam
3. Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology (RRCAT), Indore
4. Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VECC), Kolkata
5. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (SINP), Kolkata
6. Institute for Plasma Research (IPR), Gandhinagar
7. Institute of Physics (IoP), Bhubaneswar
8. Harish-Chandra Research Institute (HRI), Allahabad
9. Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai
10. Institute of Mathematical Science (IMSc), Chennai

[Translation]

Mid Day Meal Scheme

*412. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) the number and percentage of school children covered under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) at present in each State/UT;

(b) the number of days in a calendar year on which the MDMS is being served to children in each State/UT;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revamp this scheme to cover 100% school children under it;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of complaints of irregularities received under the scheme during the last one year, State-wise; and

(f) the action taken by the Government on these complaints?

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) At present, Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) covers all children studying in classes I-VIII in all Government, Local body, Government aided and National Child Labour Project schools, and Education Guarantee Scheme/ Alternative and Innovative Education centres including Madarsas/Maqtabs supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan across the country. For the year 2009-10,

Programme Approval Board for Mid Day Meal had approved 11.78 crore children to be covered under the scheme. However, 11.04 crore children actually availed mid day meal during the period. Thus, 93% children availed mid day meal. The details of number of children and number of days approved for the financial year 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) There is presently no proposal to extend the coverage of MDMS.

(e) and (f) During the year, 2009-10, 16 complaints of irregularities have come to the notice of the Government. Of these, 9 belong to Uttar Pradesh, 2 belong to Rajasthan, and 1 each to Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Punjab and Uttarakhand. These complaints were forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking necessary corrective action.

Statement

Details of number of children and number of days approved for 2010-11 under the Mid Day Meal Scheme

Sl.No.	State/UT	Children		Days	
		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3876590	2122125	220	220
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	120699	57239	220	220
3.	Assam	2922148	1211572	215	220
4.	Bihar	9000000	2600000	231	231
5.	Chhattisgarh	2339275	952946	230	230
6.	Goa	98000	65000	210	220
7.	Gujarat	3107607	1090688	220	220
8.	Haryana	1386405	670000	225	225
9.	Himachal Pradesh	413339	302612	242	242
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	750000	310000	220	220
11.	Jharkhand	3100000	1000000	235	235
12.	Karnataka	3462488	1969053	220	220
13.	Kerala	1793789	1108415	200	220
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6500000	2540000	226	226

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	8000000	4200000	230	230
16.	Manipur	205000	57000	220	220
17.	Meghalaya	348371	123710	200	220
18.	Mizoram	100000	57000	214	220
19.	Nagaland	196214	57905	220	220
20.	Orissa	4000000	1700000	200	220
21.	Punjab	1170297	689893	220	220
22.	Rajasthan	4100000	1920000	229	229
23.	Sikkim	64000	27000	211	220
24.	Tamil Nadu	3220864	1823238	220	220
25.	Tripura	322000	148000	230	230
26.	Uttarakhand	550000	322000	230	230
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10203750	3524347	220	220
28.	West Bengal	7300000	2600000	200	220
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20000	15000	220	220
30.	Chandigarh	41941	23386	230	230
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24688	10000	220	220
32.	Daman and Diu	11000	7000	222	222
33.	Delhi	900000	550000	210	220
34.	Lakshadweep	6800	3600	220	220
35.	Puducherry	52046	39372	220	220
Total		79707311	33898101		

[English]

Enrolment in Schools

*413. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the details of enrolment for primary education in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether in some States like Uttar Pradesh (UP), primary school enrolment has fallen in 2009-10 as compared to the figure of enrolment in 2008-09;

(c) if so, the details of States where primary school enrolment has fallen during the last three years;

(d) the reasons for this fall in enrolment;

(e) whether the Union Government has sought a report from the Government of UP in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the manner in which the objectives of RTE Act will be achieved in such a situation?

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 (g) A system for data collection for the elementary education sector through District Information System for Education (DISE) has been instituted under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). A statement indicating the enrolment of children in primary schools for the last three years as per DISE is enclosed. The provisional enrolment figures for 2009-10 in Uttar Pradesh indicate a decline from 2.49 crore in 2008-09 to 2.39 crore in 2009-10. The other States which have indicated decline in primary school enrolment in the last three years are Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshwadeep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The overall decline in enrollment may be attributed to (i) decline in the projected population figures in the age group 6-11 year in several States as per figures projected by the Registrar General of India, and (ii) reduction in the number of over-age and under-age children in the elementary education system, as States transit to a more age-appropriate enrolment system. The matter regarding decline in enrollment in Uttar Pradesh was taken up with the SSA, Uttar Pradesh, who have

reported that the, difference in enrolment between 2008-09 and 2009-10 is on account of the enforcement of digital photography for each student at primary level, which may have curbed the practice of duplication in enrolment.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has become operative with effect from 1st April 2010. To implement the provisions of the RTE Act, the Government has taken the following steps: (a) notified the Central RTE Rules in the Official Gazette, and circulated Model RTE Rules to States to prepare their State Rules, (b) notified the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) as the authority to prescribe teacher's qualifications. NCTE has since notified the requisite teacher's qualifications in the Official Gazette, (c) revised the SSA norms to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act. (d) revised the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and the States for implementation of the combined RTE - SSA programme with effect from 2010-11, (e) enhanced the Central SSA outlays from Rs 15,000 crore to Rs 19,000 crore for the year 2010-11.

Statement

State/UT	Enrolment in Pry. level (Classes I-V)			Decline in Enrolment from year 2007-08 to 2009-10	Decline in Enrolment from year 2008-09 to 2009-10
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35963	34178	34242	-1721	64
Andhra Pradesh	7250479	7206168	7229193	-21286	23025
Arunachal Pradesh	230161	244030	245832	15671	1802
Assam	4193867	4162001	3521862	-672005	-640139
Bihar	14629233	15233293	15156710	527477	-76583
Chandigarh	86250	89729	89871	3621	142
Chhattisgarh	3181295	3186573	3151851	-29444	-34722
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39779	40080	39826	47	-254
Daman and Diu	14229	16330	17472	3243	1142
Delhi	1557302	1680260	1718375	161073	38115

1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa	93672	110189	112994	19322	2805
Gujarat	5806827	5808741	5852700	45873	43959
Haryana	1969409	2181761	2221119	251710	39358
Himachal Pradesh	659422	646534	623198	-36224	-23336
Jammu and Kashmir	1089695	1288047	1308028	218333	19981
Jharkhand	5464268	5166716	4939161	-525107	-227555
Karnataka	5617390	5536034	5418842	-198548	-117192
Kerala	2130628	2019411	1987815	-142813	-31596
Lakshadweep	7124	7046	6880	-244	-166
Madhya Pradesh	11356276	11288846	11090784	-265492	-198062
Maharashtra	10321392	10401607	10356617	35225	-44990
Manipur	352871	331209	343935	-8936	12726
Meghalaya	459689	459714	470689	11000	10975
Mizoram	177710	175506	181367	3657	5861
Nagaland	269858	286235	278190	8332	-8045
Orissa	4391968	4467390	4366931	-25037	-100459
Puducherry	107888	112684	112795	4907	111
Punjab	1581310	1765341	1850638	269328	85297
Rajasthan	8757869	8699915	8627768	-130101	72147
Sikkim	87107	87617	88262	1155	645
Tamil Nadu	6123687	6148411	6190928	67241	42517
Tripura	464985	463521	444516	-20469	-19005
Uttar Pradesh	25101907	24943369	23933247	-1168660	-1010122
Uttarakhand	1056943	1075825	1044735	-12208	-31090
West Bengal	9463730	9013013	8665258	-798472	-347755
All States	134132183	134377324	131722631	-2409552	-2654693

[*Translation*]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

*414. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the role assigned to the Navodaya Vidyalayas in the educational system of the country;

(b) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in the country, State-wise;

(c) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened during the current year alongwith the locations, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment about the quality of education imparted in these schools; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The objective of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme is to provide good quality modern education – including a strong component of culture, inculcation of values, awareness of environment, adventure activities and physical education to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas. There is provision to open one residential school in each district of the country to serve as focal points for improvement in quality of school education.

(b) State-wise details of the number of JNVs functioning in the country are at enclosed Statement-I.

(c) During 2010-11, one JNV each at Gaya (Bihar), Anand (Gujarat), Jammu (Jammu & Kashmir), Navsari (Maharashtra) and South 24 Parganas (West Bengal), 05 in all have been made functional, till date.

(d) and (e) The performance of JNV students in Class X and Class XII examinations conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has been excellent. The details of the last five years are at enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Sl.No.	State	No. of JNVs functional
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	24
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
4.	Assam	27
5.	Bihar	39
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	17
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
9.	Daman and Diu	2
10.	Delhi	2
11.	Goa	2
12.	Gujarat	22

1	2	3
13.	Haryana	20
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	15
16.	Jharkhand	24
17.	Karnataka	28
18.	Kerala	14
19.	Lakshadweep	01
20.	Madhya Pradesh	50
21.	Maharashtra	32
22.	Manipur	09
23.	Meghalaya	08
24.	Mizoram	07
25.	Nagaland	11
26.	Orissa	30
27.	Pondicherry	04
28.	Punjab	21
29.	Rajasthan	33
30.	Sikkim	04
31.	Tripura	04
32.	Uttarakhand	13
33.	Uttar Pradesh	68
34.	West Bengal	18
Total		581

Statement II

Comparative analysis of pass percentage of JNV students with other school systems in the country

Class-X (Pass percentage)

Sl. No.	School System	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1.	CBSE	77.16	84.44	87.08	88.84	89.28
2.	NVS	91.13	96.41	97.54	97.84	98.55
3.	KVS	90.63	95.64	96.07	96.35	96.87
4.	Private Independent Schools	85.94	91.81	91.77	91.89	91.79

Class-XII (Pass percentage)

Sl. No.	School System	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1.	CBSE	79.55	80.64	80.91	81.00	79.87
2.	NVS	90.24	90.11	92.44	94.09	95.32
3.	KVS	92.89	93.14	91.00	91.32	91.13
4.	Private Independent Schools	82.35	82.29	81.68	80.94	79.42

*[English]***Extinction of Rivers**

*415. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of river water put to use in the country;

(b) the details of schemes/programmes undertaken for optimal utilisation of water resources, including river water;

(c) whether the Government is aware about the extinction of some rivers/water bodies in different parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any data is available with regard to the loss of water resources in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Total Water availability in the country has been estimated to be about 1869 billion cubic meter (BCM). However, in view of hydrological features and due to topographical constraints, the utilizable water has been assessed as 1123 BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water. As per the available assessment, about 450 BCM of surface water and 231 BCM of ground water resources is being utilized for diverse purposes.

(b) Several measures for development and management of water resources are undertaken by the respective States Governments, State Governments

conceive, plan and implement projects for development and utilisation of both surface and ground water resources for various purposes. Government of India provides central assistance to the State Governments through various schemes/programmes, such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programmes (AIBP); Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM); Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies etc. as per approved guidelines.

(c) and (d) Specific reports about extinction of any river in the country have not been received from any of the State Governments. However, several reports refer to water bodies being converted for agriculture and human settlements. The National Environment Policy - 2006 (NEP) states that "wetlands are under threat from drainage and conversion for agriculture and human settlements, besides pollution" The NEP further mentions that a "holistic view of wetlands is necessary, which looks at each identified wetland in terms of its causal linkages with other natural entities, human needs, and its own attributes". The actions identified in the NEP include "Set up a legally enforceable regulatory mechanism for identified valuable wetlands, to prevent their degradation and enhance their conservation. Develop a national inventory of such wetlands".

(e) and (f) As per the information available from India Meteorological Department, the normal annual rainfall in the country is about 1196 millimeters (mm). The total of average annual rainfall, snowfall and glacier melt in volumetric term has been assessed to be about 4000 billion cubic meters (BCM). However, after accounting for the evaporation and evapo-transpiration, the water availability has been assessed as 1869 BCM. Even this available water cannot be fully utilized due to topographical constraints and hydrological features and utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1123 BCM comprising 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water. Rest of the water could be considered to be flowing down to sea.

Supply of Coal

*416. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists any differential norms for coal linkages for the power plants commissioned before 1 April, 2009 and those commissioned thereafter;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether new power plants commissioned after 1 April, 2009 are supplied coal less than their requirement and directed to operate at normative Plan Load Factor (PLF);

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the old power plants and those commissioned before 1 April, 2009 are adequately protected in terms of coal linkage despite their unimpressive track record and inefficiency in operation;

(f) if so, the reasons and justification therefor; and

(g) the steps being taken to ensure adequate supply of coal to the new power plants for their operations at normative PLF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Most of the power plants drawing coal from Coal India Limited (CIL) sources before 1st April, 2009 were commissioned before 2005. These power plants were already drawing coal and started getting coal supply through Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA), as provided in the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) 2007, with effect from 1st April, 2009. On the basis of overall availability of 306 MT of coal from Coal India Ltd (CIL) sources for such power stations, Central Electricity Authority decided the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) for each of the plants drawing coal as on 31st March, 2009 for entering into Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with CIL. The ACQ was decided by CEA based on actual drawal of such plants, considering the Plant load Factor and power generation target in each case.

In respect of new plants which were commissioned after 1st April, 2009, it has been mutually agreed between Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and CIL that the quantity of coal to be supplied to them from CIL sources would depend only on the incremental availability of coal for power utilities offered by CIL for allocation by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on year-to-year basis. Further, in view of the widening gap between demand and indigenous availability of coal from CIL sources, new plants may have to depend on some quantity of imported coal as well for meeting their requirement.

(e) and (f) The Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) under FSA for old plants, *i.e.* those drawing coal from CIL sources before 1.4.2009 has been fixed at 306 Million

Tonnes as allocated by CEA and such supplies would be for the period of twenty years with effect from 1.4.2009, with a provision for review of the ACQ every five years, as per the terms of the FSA. Improvement in efficiency of the power plants is a continuous process which is being addressed by Central Electricity Authority/Ministry of Power.

(g) Steps are being taken for increasing coal production from domestic sources. CIL on its part has taken initiatives for inviting global tender for import of coal to meet the requirements of power utilities.

Zoological Parks

*417. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the zoological parks/zoos in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned and utilised by each State/UT for upkeep and maintenance of zoological parks/zoos during each of the last three years in the country;

(c) whether several State Governments have forwarded fresh proposals for setting up new zoological parks/zoos in their State;

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

(e) the decision taken by the Government on each of these proposals;

(f) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce safari type zoological parks in the existing zoological parks; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) There are 198 recognized zoos in the country, as per details given in the Statement-I. The details of funds sanctioned by the Central Zoo Authority to various States/Union Territories for upkeep and maintenance of Zoological Parks/Zoos during the last three years are given in the Statement-II.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has received six proposals from the State Governments during 2009-10 and 2010-11 for setting up new Zoological Parks/Zoos. The details are given in the Statement-III.

(f) and (g) Responsibility for setting up 'safari' in the existing zoological parks lies with the concerned State Governments, which are to be set up as per the guidelines of the Central Zoo Authority.

Statement I

The Details of Recognized Zoos

1.	Large Zoos	5
2.	Medium Zoos	20
3.	Small Zoos	69
4.	Mini Zoos/Deer Parks	65
5.	Rescue Centres	16
6.	Circuses	23
Total		198

Statement II

Details of the financial assistance provided during 11th Five Year plan provided are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Year	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)
1.	2007-08	1466.45
2.	2008-09	1390.91
3.	2009-10	1440.07

Statement III

Proposal for new Zoological Parks/Zoos from various states received by the Central Zoo authority during 2009-10 and 2010-11

1. Night Safari at Greater Noida (Hon'ble Supreme Court's approval has been obtained after approval of the Central Zoo Authority).
2. Lion Safari at Etawah, Uttar Pradesh (Hon'ble Supreme Court's approval has been obtained after approval of the Central Zoo Authority)
3. Gorakhpur Zoo at Gorakhpur. The existing Vinod Van Mini Zoo is being relocated as Gorakhpur Zoo. This has been approved by the Central Zoo Authority.
4. Leopard Rescue Center at Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. (Hon'ble Supreme Court's approval

has been obtained after approval of the Central Zoo Authority)

5. Panther Safari at Roha, District Raigad, Maharashtra. (Hon'ble Supreme Court's approval has been obtained after the approval of Central Zoo Authority)
6. Zoo and Rescue Center at Mukundpur, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh. (This has been approved by the Central Zoo Authority)

Secondary Education

*418. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the major thrust in the Tenth Plan was to meet the increased demand for secondary education;

(b) if so, the extent to which the increased demand for secondary education was achieved;

(c) the role played by the Union Government for opening of new secondary schools and expansion of capacity of the existing schools during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Union Government has provided one-time grant/seed money to societies, trusts and not-for-profit organizations during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to meet the increased demand for secondary education during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

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) The Central Plan allocation for secondary education sector during the 10th Plan was Rs. 4325 crore, whereas the Central Plan allocation for the entire education sector was Rs. 43825 crore as against the total plan size of Rs. 813778 crore (at 2006-07 price). The enrollment at the secondary stage (classes IX-XII) increased from 3.05 crore in 2001-02 (last year of 9th Five year plan) to 3.94 crore in 2006-07 (last year of 9th Five year plan),

i.e. by 30.82% during 5 years with an annual average compounded growth rate of 5.52%. The Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) for the secondary stage (classes IX-XII) increased from 33.26% in 2001-02 to 41.13% in 2006-07.

(c) During the 11th Plan, the Central Plan allocation for secondary education has increased substantially as compared to that in the 10th Plan and stands at Rs. 53550 crore, whereas the corresponding figure for the entire education sector is Rs. 269673 crore. Several new centrally sponsored schemes including Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) have been launched during the 11th Plan. The objective of RMSA is to universalize access to secondary education and to improve its quality, while ensuring equity. It envisages attainment of a GER of 75% for classes IX and X within 5 years by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of every habitation. The targets for the 11th Plan period include setting up of new schools and strengthening of existing secondary schools and addition of teachers to improve the Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR).

(d) and (e) No such one time grant or seed money has been provided to any private organization for any scheme in the secondary education sector during the 11th Plan.

(f) Under the centrally sponsored scheme RMSA launched in March 2009, opening of 2478 new schools and strengthening of 7264 existing secondary schools were sanctioned against the annual plan proposals for 2009-10 submitted by the State Governments. During 2010-11, opening of 1257 new schools and strengthening of 7435 existing secondary schools have already been approved till date.

[Translation]

Disparity in Quality of Education in Universities

419. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether inter disparity in the quality of education imparted exist in various universities of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to bring uniformity in the quality of education; and

(d) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) Minimum standard of education in every University is ensured by the University Grants Commission (UGC) through its regulations in this regard. Universities however may vary in the quality of education beyond the minimum standards laid down by UGC depending on, *inter-alia*, availability of resources, infrastructure etc.

UGC regulations on minimum qualifications of teachers, minimum standards for award of M.Phil./Ph.D. degrees, minimum requirements for career advancement of teachers have been brought into force. In order to attract and retain talent in teaching careers, salary and other financial benefits have been increased substantially; and age of superannuation for those in teaching positions has been enhanced to 65 years. New Central Universities have been established in states to serve as benchmark institutions of quality in different regions. Resource allocation under 11th Plan has been increased substantially and new schemes of incentivizing states to enhance their investment in strengthening higher education have also been introduced.

[English]

Indo-Nepal Meet on Water Resources

*420. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the pending water projects involving India and Nepal, as on date;

(b) the reasons for the pendency in each case;

(c) whether a high level meeting of the officers of both the countries was held recently;

(d) if so, the outcome of the meeting;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve all outstanding issues relating to management of water resources; and

(f) the time by which the pending projects are likely to be executed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project on river Sharda (known as Mahakali in Nepal), Saptakosi High Dam Multipurpose Project including SunKosi Storage-cum-Diversion Scheme on river Kosi (Nepal) and West Rapti (Naumure) Multipurpose Project on river West Rapti (Nepal) are under discussion with the Government of Nepal.

(b) The required field investigations for the Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project having an installed capacity of 5600 MW, have been completed. However, substantive issues such as sharing of cost and benefits, location of re-regulating structure, stage based implementation, etc. have not been finalized.

A Joint Project Office (JPO-SKSKI) was set up in Nepal in August, 2004 to take up field investigations and preparation of Joint DPR of Saptakosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme. However, the progress of the field investigation works is very slow due to security problems.

On the request of Government of Nepal, Central Water Commission has carried out the Pre-feasibility Study of West Rapti (Naumure) Multipurpose Project and the study report has been sent to Government of Nepal.

(c) and (d) During the 3rd meeting of Joint Committee on Water Resources (JCWR) headed by Secretaries of Water Resources from India and Nepal, held from 29.09.08 - 01-10-08 at Kathmandu (Nepal), it had been decided to set up a Pancheshwar Development Authority (PDA) at the earliest in accordance with the Mahakali Treaty for the development, execution and operation of the Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project. During the 5th meeting of JCWR held on 20-22 November, 2009 at Pokhara (Nepal), the Terms of Reference of PDA were jointly agreed upon.

In order to undertake the Joint Investigations of Saptakosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme; a Joint Project Office (JPO-SKSKI) was set up in Nepal in August, 2004 to take up field investigations and to prepare Joint DPR. It was to complete the works by February, 2007. However, because of uncertain field situations, the field investigations got delayed. Field works of Saptakosi High Dam Multipurpose Project continues to be suspended. The tenure of JPO-SKSKI was extended further to August, 2010. However, the field works at Saptakosi Dam site

have still not resumed. On the recommendation of 9th meeting of Joint Team of Experts headed by Member (RM), Central Water Commission held on 1-2 August, 2010 at Kathmandu (Nepal), action has been initiated for further continuance of JPO-SKSKI beyond August, 2010.

As regards the West Rapti (Naumure) Multi Purpose Project, no further response has been received from the Government of Nepal on the Pre-feasibility report submitted by the Central Water Commission.

(e) A three tier mechanism consisting of a Joint Ministerial Commission on Water Resources (JMCWR) to be co-chaired by Ministers of Water Resources of India and Nepal, a Joint Committee on Water Resources (JCWR) at the level of Secretaries of Water Resources of India and Nepal and a Joint Standing Technical Committee (JSTC) have been set up to discuss all outstanding issues relating to the management of Water Resources.

(f) The time-frame for implementation of the aforesaid Projects would depend on the field situation and the time taken for completion of surveys.

Private Participation in Management

4601. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow private participation in the management of Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the employees of CIL have opposed such move;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to remove their apprehensions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

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

Passport at Tehsil Level

4602. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to extend passport application facility through post office at Tehsil level in the country, including Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Presently, the passport applications are also received through the network of 1096 Speed Post Centres across the country. In view of the Passport Seva Project, Government has no plans to open additional Speed Post Centres at Tehsil level in the country. Under the Passport Seva Project, it is proposed to open 5 (five) Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) in the State of Gujarat out of which 2 (two) will be located in Ahmedabad and one each in Vadodara, Rajkot and Surat.

Scholarship Exam for Students

4603. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes a National Means-cum-Scholarship exam for 9th Standard students;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the number of students benefited during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there is any delay in sanctioning the scholarships to the eligible students;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (b) The centrally sponsored National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship scheme was launched in 2008-09. Those students studying as regular students in class VIII in Government, local body and Government-aided schools and whose parental income from all sources is upto Rs. 1.5 lakh per annum are entitled to appear in the selection test under the scheme.

The selected students will continue to get scholarships from class IX to class XII subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. 54564 scholarships were sanctioned to the selected students of class IX of 33 States/UTs for the year 2008-09. For the year 2009-10, 24521 selected students from 27 States/UTs were sanctioned scholarships. For the current year, scholarships have been sanctioned to 6788 students of 16 States/UTs so far.

(c) to (e) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government. The scholarships are sanctioned in favour of eligible students on receipt of the proposals from the concerned States. The amount of scholarship is deposited directly into the accounts of selected students on quarterly basis. Sometimes, there is delay in crediting the amount due to error in the bank account details provided by the States. State Bank of India has been asked to disburse the scholarships promptly after getting the correct account numbers from the State Governments.

[Translation]

Pollution Case Against Union Carbide

4604. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to be a party in a pollution case filed in New York Federal Court against Union Carbide and Warren Anderson;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House by the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers.

[English]

Levying Higher Fees

4605. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints from the Embassies of SAARC countries have been received regarding Indian Universities charging their students higher fees than Indian counterparts despite an assurance that they would be treated equally;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the SAARC countries; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

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

(b) As per the information from Ministry of External Affairs, Nepal, a member of SAARC, has complained about some universities charging higher fees from students from that country. The Embassy of Bhutan has pointed to fee being charged in foreign currency and foreign registration fee levied by certain universities. The University Grants Commission resolution dated 25th September, 2009 in this regard is for equal treatment for students of Nepal and Bhutan at par with Indian students in higher education. Universities are autonomous and the matter of fee fixation is in accordance with statute, ordinance, regulations/rules Governing the same for each university. The UGC resolution requested the Government 'to take up the issue of reciprocal provision for fee for Indian students studying in Nepal and Bhutan'.

(c) and (d) The issue of reciprocity has not been taken up with SAARC countries.

National Advisory Council

4606. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up National Advisory Council (NAC);

(b) if so, the details of its composition, objectives and terms of reference;

(c) the funds allotted and expenses incurred by NAC since its inception, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government has recently reviewed the functioning of NAC; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The National Advisory Council (NAC) has been constituted by the Government vide order dated 29th March, 2010. The NAC has been constituted to provide inputs in the formulation of policy by the Government and to provide support to the Government in its legislative business.

The composition of the NAC is:

1.	Smt. Sonia Gandhi, MP	-	Chairperson
2.	Prof. M.S. Swaminathan, MP	-	Member
3.	Dr. Ram Dayal Munda, MP	-	Member
4.	Prof. Narendra Jadhav	-	Member
5.	Prof. Pramod Tandon	-	Member
6.	Dr. Jean Dreze	-	Member
7.	Ms. Aruna Roy	-	Member
8.	Shri Madhav Gadgil	-	Member
9.	Shri N.C. Saxena	-	Member
10.	Dr. A.K. Shiv Kumar	-	Member
11.	Shri Deep Joshi	-	Member
12.	Ms. Anu Aga	-	Member
13.	Ms. Farah Naqvi	-	Member
14.	Shri Harsh Mander	-	Member
15.	Ms. Mirai Chatterjee	-	Member

(c) The year-wise funds allotted and expenses incurred by NAC are as under:-

Financial Year	Budget Estimates (in crores of rupees)	Expenditure (in crores of rupees)
2004-05	1.56	0.65
2005-06	1.34	0.68
2006-07	1.41	0.50
2007-08	1.40	0.51
2008-09	1.44	0.10 (NAC was wound up on 30.04.2008)
2010-11	4.74	0.51 (upto 31.10.2010)

(d) No, Madam.

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

Scrapping of ICDS and RGGVY Schemes

4607. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recommended for scrapping of Integrated Child Development Programme (ICDS) and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduytikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the scrapping of the schemes is likely to hamper important schemes relating to child development and schemes to provide electricity to every village of the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Pending Investigation

4608. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for investigations pending against the various persons and the time by when these investigations are likely to be completed;

(b) the reasons for delay in according permission by the department to file cases against the concerned persons;

(c) the details of action being taken to dispose of appealed cases immediately;

(d) the number of individuals promoted out of total individuals against whom inquiry is underway;

(e) whether it is appropriate to promote or to relieve the individual on deputation as the inquiry against them is underway; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The registration, investigation and disposal of cases is a continuous process. However, the main reasons for pendency of cases are, inter alia, complicated nature of cases taken up by CBI, time taken in collection and scrutiny of voluminous documents, examination of large number of witnesses, scientific and forensic examination of exhibits, obtaining expert legal advice and stay of investigation by Courts.

(b) Each case regarding grant of sanction of Prosecution is examined, separately, by the respective Ministry/Department for decision on merits. The reasons for the delay in obtaining prosecution sanction is generally attributed to incomplete investigation report, which may not be adequately supported by convincing documentary evidences or the time taken in consultation with other authorities including the CVC.

(c) The Government does not intervene in the judicial functioning of the Courts. However, the Government has set up 39 Special Judge/Magistrate Courts for expeditious trial of cases investigated by CBI. On the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India, it has been decided to set up 71 Additional Special Courts in various States to expedite disposal of court cases, out of which 51 Courts have already been sanctioned. Further, 284 posts of Prosecuting Officer and supporting staff have been approved for CBI for the purpose.

(d) Such information is not maintained centrally.

(e) and (f) Cases of promotion and deputation of individuals against whom an inquiry is underway are governed by existing rules/guidelines on the subject.

[English]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

4609. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether C&AG in its report has stated that the Government has suffered a loss of Rs. 2.5 crores due to non-completion of the office of Navodaya Vidyalayas Samittee on time;

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

(c) the action taken against the guilty officials for causing the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in its report No. 23 of 2009-10 has stated that Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) failed to construct the office building and training institute on land acquired in April 2002 for the purpose and this has resulted in avoidable expenditure of Rs. 2.53 crore on rent and extension charges.

(c) During the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05, construction of the headquarters building of was could not be taken up due to paucity of funds. Hence the process of construction of the office building was taken up in 2006. NVS obtained approval of the Government in February, 2007 and had to obtain necessary clearances from various authorities thereafter. Construction work has been entrusted to CPWD and the work has started in July, 2009, The loss pointed out by C&AG is notional. There is no proposal for taking action against any official in this case.

Pending Proposals

4610. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of the State Government of Karnataka pending with his Ministry as on date, indicating the period of pendency;

(b) the details of each such proposal and status thereof; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reservation to Poor Children

4611. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will me Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend reservation to poor children in Kendriya Vidyalayas:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed reservation will have an adverse impact on the admission of children of Government employees or is it proposed to increase the seats/classes suitably; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are primarily meant to cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees. In KVs in the civil sector (except those meant for paramilitary forces), there is provision for reservation for SC and ST to the extent of the proportion of their population in the district subject to minimum of 15% and 7¹/₂% respectively.

[Translation]

Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

4612. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of MPs could not avail their quota pertaining to admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas because there was no Kendriya Vidyalaya in their constituencies;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider to use those coupons for Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas falling in the districts of their constituencies in the absence of Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) There are 148 parliamentary constituencies where there is no Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) and those Members of Parliament could not avail of the facility to recommend admission in KVs.

The admission in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) is made through a Selection Test. There is no quota for Members of Parliament for admission of children in JNVs.

[English]

Delegations to China

4613. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese authorities have advised India to keep people from Jammu and Kashmir and the North East out of proposed and future delegations to China under cultural exchange programmes; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Funds for DBATU

4614. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been provided by the Union Government to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University (DBATU) during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University (DABATU), Raigad is a State University and according to University Grants Commission (UGC), grants were provided to the University as under:

Name of the Schemes	Amount released (Rs. In Lakh)				
	Years	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
General Development Assistance Scheme	—	200.00	50.00	—	—
16 Merged Scheme	—	—	50.00	—	—

[Translation]

Accidents in WCL

4615. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of accidents in the coal mines are on the rise due to the violation of safety norms and rule in extraction of coal by the Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd. (CIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Director General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad has taken any action against WCL by taking cognizance of the violation of safety norms and rules;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any action is likely to be taken against the officers found responsible for accidents in WCL in view of the increase in cases of violation of safety norms and rules; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As gathered from Ministry of Labour & Employment, it may be stated that there is a declining trend in fatal accidents in Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) from the year 2006 onwards. However, in case of serious accidents, no specific trend is observed. The details from 2006 onwards are furnished below:

Number of Accident	Year 2006	Year 2007	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010 (till October)
Fatal Accident	13	12	11	11	11
Serious Accident	46	53	29	38	34

*Figures are provisional.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The details of action taken against the persons held responsible for fatal accidents that occurred in Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) Officers of Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) carry out regular inspections of the mines and issue violation letters for violation of statute and monitor the rectification process. In case of serious violations, prohibitory orders are issued. In some cases prosecution against the erring management is launched

in the Courts of law. As per statutory provision, each and every fatal accident is enquired into by officers of DGMS. Based on the findings of the enquiry, necessary action is taken against persons held responsible for the accident and guidelines are also issued in order to prevent recurrence of such accident.

Statement

Details of action taken against persons held responsible for fatal accidents occurred in WCL coal mines during 2007-2010

YEAR-2007

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Date of Accident	Killed	S/ Injured	Brief Cause	Name of persons held responsible	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	NEW MAJRI O/C II (AMALGAMATED)	10-Jan-07	1	0	Dumpers	Parasram Dasaru Dhok	(Deceased) No action
2.	SAONER MINE NO. 3	11-Feb-07	1	0	Rope Haulage	Bhaorao Deorao, Trammer G.P. Soni, Overman M. Dasgupta, Colliery Engineer K.S. Bhole, Asstt. Manager	(Deceased) No action Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.
3.	UKNI O.C	26-Feb-07	1	0	Shovel, Draglines, Frontend Loader, etc.	Ghanshyam Amrite, Dumper Optr. Rajendra Singh, Dozer Operator K. Munishwar, Overman Nand Kr. Thakur, Asstt. Manager Hemant Pandey, Manager	(Deceased) No action Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management
4.	TAWA	05-Mar-07	1	0	Fall of Roof	Misadventure	(Misadventure) No action required
5.	MUNGOLI O.C	14-Mar-07	1	0	Dumpers	R.S. Dakre, Dumper Operator	(Deceased) No action
6.	NEW MAJRI OC-I (AMALGAMATED)	21-Mar-07	1	0	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects	S.P. Upare, Dumper Operator Pramod Kumar, Mining Sirdar Dipak Kumar, Overman J. Ekambaram, Under Manager J. Abraham, Manager	Warned by D.G.M.S. Suspension Suspension Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.
7.	GHORAWARI MINE NO. 2	09-Apr-07	1	0	Dumpers	Riyaz Ahmed Sidduque, Dumper Op A.S. Sodha, Manager S.D. Dwivedi, Agent N.K. Mahalle, Contractor A.G. Mukherjee, CGM	(Deceased) No action Advised to ensure safety Advised to ensure safety Advised to ensure safety Advised to ensure safety
8.	SASTI OC	18-Apr-07	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	P.B. Malekar, Diesel Bowzer Drvr S.S. Sagne, Foreman Vilash Tarare, Senior Manager K.A. Reddy, Engineer A.K. Singh, Manager S.M. Jha, Agent	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	MANNA INCLINE	04-May-07	1	0	Fall of Roof	V.K. Singh, Agent R.B. Singh, Manager Raj Kumar Singh, Asstt. Manager Gaddam Vasudeo, Senior Overman Kamlakar Venkatesh Dhamange, Si Mahendra Kr. Singh, Sr.Overman	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
10.	GHUGHUS OC	17-Jul-07	1	0	Dumpers	Asrar Ahmed, Dumper Operator	Increment withheld
11.	TAWA	06-Oct-07	1	0	Fall of Roof	Misadventure	
12.	NANDAN NO. 1	24-Nov-07	1	0	Fall of Overhangs	P. Mavawala, Manager S.K. Chourasia, Asstt. Manager Shiv Mohan Yadav, Overman Santram Chowdhury, Sirdar Baratilal Bihare, Shotfirer Bipatlal, Shotfirer Helper	Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S. (Deceased) No action
YEAR – 2008							
1.	DURGAPUR RAYATWARI	22-Jan-08	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Bimal J.Banik,Sirdar P.W. Wasade, Overman V.K. Mahore, Under Manager	Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
2.	NANDGAON INCLINE	26-Feb-08	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Ranjit Kr. Singh, Overman V.K. Singh, Agent K.K. Sinha, Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
3.	DURGAPUR OC	18-Apr-08	1	0	Dumpers	Cyril Brown, Contractor Prahlad Keshav, Contractor Bhagwan Singh, Contractor N.P. Singh, Engineer Satish Waman Kulmethe, Tipp. Drv K.K.Sharan,Owner	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
4.	DHORWASA OC	27-Apr-08	1	0	Dumpers	Satwant Singh Mangat, Agent Rajesh Sharma, Agent Ashok Kr. Tiwari, Under Manager P.S. Bhatti, Manager P. Chanda, Agent	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
5.	NAHERIYA UG MINE	11-May-08	1	0	Fall of Roof	Banshital, Sirdar	Suspension
6.	VISHNUPURI U/G MINE NO.II	19-May-08	3	0	Fall of Roof	S.B. Yadav, Agent V.P. Ghattuvar, Manager Nirmal Kumar, Under Manager Md. Riaz Ansari, Overman Tapas Kumar Pal, Sirdar O.P. Singh, Agent B.K. Saxena, Nominated Owner	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
7.	PADAMPUR O/C	22-May-08	1	0	Dumpers	V.K. Singh, Asstt. Manager Z.A. Ansari, Manager Gauri Shankar Ram, Dumper Optr.	Warned by Management Warned by Management (Deceased) No action

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	TANDSI MINE NO 3/4	05-Jul-08	1	0	Conveyors	Arvind, Belt Operator M.L. Yadav, Sirdar Md. Nazim, Under Manager	(Deceased) No action Warned by D.G.M.S. Warned by D.G.M.S.
9.	PATHAKHERA NO 1	18-Jul-08	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth	Ashok Ram, Conveyor Belt Optr.	(Deceased) No action
10.	PADAMPUR O/C	06-Oct-08	1	0	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth	S.K. Srivastav, Agent B.C. Pant, Dy. Chief Engineer Sanjay Prabhakar Konere, Foremn	Warned by Management Suspension Suspension
11.	GOURI O.C. MINE NO.II	12-Nov-08	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Ram Choubey, Truck Driver M.P. Nawale, Mine Manager S.P. Tripathy, Deemed Agent	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
YEAR-2009							
1.	NEW MAJRI NO. 3	09-Feb-09	1	0	Buried in Sands, etc.	Kande M. Durgaiaya, Loader Sheikh Hassan Hussain, Overman	(Deceased) No action Suspension
2.	NANDAN NO. 1	19-Mar-09	1	0	Fall of Roof	Jeewan Gadre, Asstt. Manager Dilawar Khan, Overman Santram Chowdhury, Sirdar Bhura, Dresser	Warned by D.G.M.S. Suspension Suspension (Deceased) No action
3.	MANNA INCLINE	03-May-09	2	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Gaddam Vasudeo, Sr. Overman R.B. Singh, Manager	Suspension Suspension
4.	RAWANWARA KHAS	30-May-09	1	1	Fall of Overhangs	P.K. Mishra, Agent S.R. Manjhi, Manager Narinder Singh, Asstt. Manager	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
5.	SASTI OC	04-Jun-09	2	0	Landslide	K. Prasad, Under Manager Navaneet Khare, Under Manager Sameer G. Puranik, Under Manager P.K. Singh, Engineer B.V. Bhaskar Reddy, Manager Sunil Kumar, Agent H.S. Khare, Agent/CGM	Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution Prosecution
6.	DAMUA	12-Jul-09	1	0	Rope Haulage	S.K. Hamid, Sirdar Babulal, Trammer Zuber Ahmed, Trammer Laik Ahamad, Clipman	Suspension Increment withheld Increment withheld (Deceased) No action
7.	SARNI	15-Jul-09	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	R.K. Tripathi, Asstt. Manager	Warned by Management
8.	MATHANI U/G PROJECT	12-Nov-09	1	0	Fall of Roof	S. Garhewal, Asst. Manager Rajendra Kr. Sankhla, U/Manager Sitaram Baitha, Sirdar P.N. Rewatkar, Overman	Warned by Management Warned by Management Warned by Management (Deceased) No action

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	SHOBHAPUR	17-Dec-09	1	0	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)	Rajaram Dandade, Mining Sirdar Somnath Rai, Overman	Final Action awaited Final Action awaited
10.	GOURI O.C. MINE NO. I	23-Dec-09	1	0	Dumpers	Srinivas Pocham, Tipper Driver Bholenath S. Padwekar, L. Clerk	Removed from service (Deceased) No action
11.	MAHAKALI	23-Dec-09	1	0	Conveyors	U.K. Mehta, Manager Indrajeet Singh, Coll. Engineer	Final Action awaited Final Action awaited
YEAR-2010							
1.	UMRER O/C	02-Jan-10	1	0	Dumpers	H.S. Dange, Dumper Operator Suresh Kr. Verma, Sr. U/Manager	Final Action awaited Final Action awaited
2.	BARKUI	10-Mar-10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	Md. Sk. Nazar, Driver Anil Singh Powar, Supervisor R.S. Yadav, Contractor Panjab Rao Patankar, Overman S.P. Singh, Asst. Manager	Removed from service Removed from service Removed from service Increment withheld Warned by Management
3.	CHHATARPUR MINE NO. I	15-Apr-10	1	0	Loading Machines	Uday Narayan, SDL Helper S.P. Singh, Engineer	Final Action awaited Final Action awaited
4.	DAMUA	23-Apr-10	1	1	Fall of Roof	Masheudding, Support Person Bishunu Prasad, Support Person Sunderlal Pawar, Sirdar Bhagwandas Patil, Overman Pradip Kumar Agarwal, Overman Omprakash Malviya, U/Manager	Increment withheld Increment withheld Suspension Suspension Suspension Warned by Management
5.	GHUGHUS OC	01-Jun-10	1	0	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)	S.K. Gupta, Colliery Engineer Shreekanta S.H. Roy, Manager Shantilal Shamji Dholu, Agent Dineshbahi M. Senghani, Agent	Final Action awaited Final Action awaited Final Action awaited Final Action awaited
6.	PATHAKHERA NO 2	07-Jun-10	2	0	Fall of Roof	U.P. Singh, Agent D. Uma Maheshwar, Manager Tapas Kr. Mohanty, Asst. Manager G.P. Shukla, Safety Officer Abdul Samad, Overman Md. Iqbal, Overman Sheshrao Kose, Overman	Final Action awaited Final Action awaited Final Action awaited Final Action awaited Final Action awaited Final Action awaited
7.	UMRER O/C	20-Jul-10	1	0	Shovel, Draglines, Frontend Loader, etc.	Digambar Pustole, Foreman	Final Action awaited
8.	SILEWARA	27-Sep-10	2	1	Fall of Roof	Enquiry report awaited	
9.	UMRER O/C	29-Sep-10	1	1	Landslide	Enquiry report awaited	
10.	DURGAPUR RAYATWARI	12-Oct-10	1	0	Unclassified	Enquiry report awaited	

Note : Figures for the years 2009 & 2010 are provisional.

*[English]***Criteria for NGOs**

4616. SHRI. KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any criteria for providing assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/Agencies engaged in welfare of women and children education in the country;

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

(c) whether such funds are being provided in North-Eastern States, including Tripura: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development operates various schemes under which grants to NGOs are provided. The criteria of providing such grants is scheme specific and is generally given in the provisions of the scheme.

(c) and (d) The grants are also provided to the NGOs working in the North Eastern States including Tripura. The details of such funds allocated to NGOs are available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry, which may be seen on the web-site at www.education.nic.in.

*[Translation]***Functioning of WAPCOS**

4617. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the functioning of Water And Power Consultancy Services (WAPCOS);

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies pointed out during the review; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken to revamp this organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has been reviewing the functioning of WAPCOS Ltd. at periodic intervals. The last such review was held on 28.10.2010.

(b) to (d) No deficiencies were pointed out during the review of WAPCOS Ltd. held on 28.10.2010. However, for further enhancing the performance of WAPCOS Ltd., certain actions were suggested to be taken by the Company. The action points suggested and the action already being taken by WAPCOS Ltd. thereon have been indicated in the enclosed Statement.

Statement**ACTION POINTS SUGGESTED DURING THE MEETING HELD ON 28.10.2010 TO REVIEW THE PERFORMANCE OF WAPCOS LTD.**

- (i) Despite the problems being faced by WAPCOS Ltd. in the construction of Salma Dam Project, Afghanistan, mainly on account of deteriorating security conditions at the project site, the WAPCOS should make all possible efforts to complete the project by the targeted date.
- (ii) The Company must procure at least one project funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB)/World Bank and other bilateral and multinational funding agencies on competitive bidding.
- (iii) The company should take necessary action required for ensuring transparency and competitiveness.
- (iv) The company should aspire for listing on Stock Exchange and Initial Public Offer (IPO) for its accountability.

ACTION TAKEN/PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN BY WAPCOS LTD. ON THE ACTION POINTS SUGGESTED DURING THE MEETING HELD ON 28.10.2010.

WAPCOS Ltd. has been making all out efforts for completion of Salma Dam Project, Afghanistan. Government has also constituted a Project Review and Technical Advisory Committee (PRTAC) for reviewing the progress and financial appraisal of Salma Dam Project. The Company is implementing the project under the close supervision and guidance of PRTAC. WAPCOS Ltd. is concentrating more on projects funded by ADB, World Bank, African Development Bank and other International Funding Agencies. Recently, WAPCOS has secured an

African Development Bank funded project titled 'Consultancy Services for Detailed Design Review, Pre-Contract Services and Supervision of Civil Works, Contract for Multinational Nacalu Road Corridor Project Phase I, Nampula – Cuamba Road Project - Lot "B", Ribaure Malema, Mozambique' on competitive basis. WAPCOS Ltd. has been short listed for important projects being funded by International Funding Agencies to ensure competitiveness in India and abroad. Keeping in view the performance of WAPCOS Ltd, its status has been up-graded from Miniratna Category-II to Miniratna Category- I. Also the Company has prepared a proposal for listing it with the Stock Exchange.

[English]

Diversion of Forest Land

4618. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has been requesting the Central Government for diverting forest land in Karnataka:

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on 31 March, 2010; and

(c) the response of the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The State Government of Karnataka has been requesting the Central Government for diverting forest land for non-forest purposes under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. As on 31 March, 2010, a total of 1146 diversion proposals regarding irrigation, mining, hydel, drinking water, transmission line and road, etc. were received; of which 728 had been approved.

[Translation]

Declaration of Elephant Sanctuaries

4619. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Government to declare Raigarh, Jashpur and Korba district of Chhattisgarh as Elephant Sanctuaries under the Project Elephant;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the time by when the proposal is pending and reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) There is no proposal pending with the Ministry to declare elephant sanctuaries in the Chhattisgarh under the Project Elephant. However, the Government of Chhattisgarh had submitted proposal to notify elephant reserves in the State. Ministry has already accorded permission to the State Government to notify two elephant reserves namely Lemru Elephant Reserve and Badalkhol – Tamoringla Elephant Reserve in October, 2007. However, the State Government has not notified these Reserves as yet.

[English]

Probe Assignment

4620. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation is being assigned probes both by the Centre and the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CBI's prior consent to accept the probe assignment is normally sought by the Centre and States;

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

(e) whether the CBI is equipped to handle a large number of cases without requisite manpower strength and upgradation of its investigative skills demanded by highly sophisticated economic offences; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government to equip CBI and enable it to handle cases requisite with manpower strength?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) As per Section (2) of the

Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, DSPE has jurisdiction to investigate offences in the Union Territories only. However, CBI's jurisdiction can be extended by the Central Government by issuing a Notification under Section (5) of DSPE Act, 1946, after the State Government has accorded its consent by issuing a notification under Section (6) of the DSPE Act for investigation of offences conducted within the Territorial jurisdiction of the concerned States.

The CBI can also take up any case on the orders of a High Court or the Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) As per provisions contained in Section (5) of DSPE Act, 1946, the Central Government with the consent of the concerned State Government under Section (6) of DSPE Act can extend the jurisdiction of the Delhi Special Police Establishment (CBI) to that State. However, comments of the CBI are also normally sought before deciding the same.

(e) and (f) Despite some vacancies in CBI, effective investigation of cases has been ensured through optimal use and deployment of existing personnel. Occurrence of vacancies and filling up of the same as per notified Recruitment Rules is ongoing process. It is the endeavour of the Government to fill up the vacancies at the earliest as per procedure prescribed in the relevant RRs.

The Central Government has taken several steps to strengthen the CBI which, inter-alia, include creation of 284 posts in the grades of Public Prosecutor, Inspector, Head Constable and Steno Clerks for Additional Special Courts and 360 posts for newly upgraded branches of CBI, creation of 25 posts of various ranks for Fake Indian Currency Note Cell; revival of 62 posts that were lying vacant in various grades; relaxation of Recruitment Rules allowing 77 vacancies at the level of Deputy Superintendent of Police to be filled up through promotional quota instead of deputation quota. CBI has also been given sanction to engage 60 Law Officers and 75 Technical Officers, on contractual basis, for a period upto 5 years.

Reconstruction Works in Afghanistan

4621. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is helping Afghanistan in building its railway system as part of the reconstruction efforts;

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

(c) whether China has bagged a contract from the Government of Afghanistan to carry out a rail link between Afghanistan, Pakistan and Uzbekistan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No specific request has been received for such a project.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A Chinese company MCC has won a contract for development of the Aynak copper mine in Afghanistan through competitive bidding. The project is reported to include development of supporting infrastructure, including railways. India is committed to assisting in the reconstruction and development efforts of the Government and people of Afghanistan.

Permission to Join Private Companies

4622. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether decision has been taken by the Government to allow IAS officers to join private companies which are neither controlled nor funded by the Government without going on deputation as per the consolidated Deputation Guidelines dated 28 November, 2007 while being in active Government service and yet continuing their lien/right of Government service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this decision is still in force;

(d) if so, whether the Government would allow those IAS officers who have resigned from their Government service in the period from the date of this decision/notification till today, to join back their Government service whenever they wish; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. In terms of

provisions of the consolidated Deputation Guidelines dated 28.11.2007, deputation to autonomous, trust, society etc. not controlled by the Government, or a private body is permitted under Rule 6 (2)(ii) of IAS (Cadre) Rules, 1954. Posts to be covered are as follows:-

- (i) Registered Societies or Trusts or Foundations or non-profit organizations or NGOs or cooperatives;
- (ii) Apex bodies of Industries and Commerce;

Provided that such autonomous or private bodies fulfil all four of the following criteria:

- (a) They are functionally autonomous of the Central and State Governments;
- (b) They are not substantially funded by the Central and State Government;
- (c) The Central or State Governments do not have powers to give them directions; and
- (d) They are not companies registered under the Registration of companies Act.

Thus, deputation to private bodies, which are companies, registered under the Registration of Companies Act is not permitted under Rule 6(2)(ii) of the IAS (Cadre) Rules, 1954.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Review of Atomic Energy Act

4623. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to review the Atomic Energy Act;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken in the said matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The

Government is reviewing the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 including for strengthening the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and for carrying out responsibilities relating to ratification of Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials (CPPNM). This is under examination in the Department.

Trade Penalty on Carbon Emission

4624. SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state.

- (a) whether the developed countries plan to impose trade penalties on carbon emission;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the developing countries including India on such provision in climate change agreement;
- (c) whether the experts have raised concern over the viability of the wider green revolution imposed by European Union as a result of spending cuts by them; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The US has proposed a legislation entitled 'American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009' which aims, inter alia, to reduce global pollution and transition to a clean energy economy. The proposed legislation has a provision for imposition of 'border adjustment' measures. Under these measures, foreign manufacturers and importers including those from India would be required to pay for and hold special allowances to cover the carbon contained in US-bound products with a view to ensure that US manufacturers are not put at a disadvantage relative to overseas competitors.

(b) All developing countries including India have no obligation under the United Nations convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol to make any mandatory emission cuts. Accordingly the same is being stressed by India and many Developing Countries in the ongoing Climate Change negotiations that such non-tariff barriers are against the principles of World Trade Organization and are not acceptable.

(c) and (d) The Government is not aware of such concern, if any, of experts.

[*Translation*]

Lions in Gir Forest

4625. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gir Forest in Gujarat is the only and last home for Asiatic Lions in India;

(b) if so, whether the Government intends to be helpful in protection and conservation of the Asiatic Lions;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating therein the financial help provided to the State Government of Gujarat during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government of Gujarat had submitted any proposal for financial assistance for any project related to protection and conservation of the Asiatic Lions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount of assistance proposed to be released to Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Gir forest in Gujarat is the only home for Asiatic Lions in India.

(b) and (c) The Ministry provides financial and technical assistance to the State Government of Gujarat for protection and conservation of Asiatic Lions in Gir forest. The details of financial assistance provided during last three years and the current year to the Government of Gujarat under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for protection and conservation of Lions are as follows:

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Amount (Rs in Lakhs) provided to Gir National Park, Gujarat
1.	2007-08	40.002
2.	2008-09	32.003
3.	2009-10	78.464
4.	2010-11(till date)	NIL

(d) and (e) The Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal for consolidating long term conservation of Asiatic Lions at the total cost of Rs. 262.36 crores for a period of five years, which has been approved 'in principle' by the Planning Commission. However, the Planning Commission has suggested that financial assistance under the project may be met out of the ongoing scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats'. Due to paucity of funds in the scheme for the current financial year, no amount has been released so far.

Research Contracts

4626. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has awarded research contracts to the Consultants, NGOs, educational and research organisations etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether the research contracts have been advertised on the website of the Ministry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the details of the internal procedure followed to decide the subjects of research contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. Contracts/Grants-in-aid have been awarded to Consultants/NGOs/Educational and Research Organizations for conducting evaluation/research studies.

(b) During the last 3 years, 52 studies have been awarded. Details of the studies, research institutions and their present status, is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The invitation for submitting research/evaluation studies have been advertised on the website of the Planning Commission and also sent to the empanelled institutions.

(f) The subjects of research studies have been decided by internal discussions and in consultations with other Ministries/Departments.

Statement*Studies Awarded during the Year 2007-08*

Sl.No.	Title of the Study	Name of Institution	Status
1.	Economic of Fish Farming in Flood Prone Areas of Bihar with Special Reference to Koshi River System	Chanakya Educational Trust (Anga Institute of Research, Planning and Action), Bhagalpur, Bihar	Completed
2.	Impact of Irrigation and Minor Irrigation Program under the Accelerated Irrigation Beneficiary Program (AIBP) in Uttarakhand	Development Centre for Alternative Policies, New Delhi	Completed
3.	Factor Productivity and Marketed Surplus for Major Crops in India	Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad	Completed
4.	Success and Failure of SHGs in India: Impediments and Paradigm of Success	Voluntary Operation in Community & Environment (VOICE), New Delhi	Completed
5.	Socio Economic Disability & Unemployment Problems among Muslims of Other Backward Classes	Global Environment and Welfare Society, New Delhi	Completed
6.	A Study of Performance, Impact and Replicability of Kudumbasree Project: A Poverty Eradication Programme in Kerala	Kerala Development Society, New Delhi	Completed
7.	State of Mental Health: Delhi State	MANAS Foundation, New Delhi	Completed
8.	Maternal Mortality in Orissa: An Epidemiological Study	March of Youth for Health, Education and Action for Rural Trust (MY-HEART), Bhubaneswar	Completed
9.	Status of Youth Artisans in Bihar: Assessment of Potential of Artisanal Sector for Generating Large Scale Self-Employment	Bihar Institute of Economic Studies, Patna	Completed
10.	Impact of Rural Housing Programmes of People Settled in Rural Uttaranchal	G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad	Completed
11.	Employment of Persons with Disabilities in Public Sectors in India-Emerging Issues and Trends: An Evaluation study with Special reference to persons with Disabilities Act, 1995	Society for Disability and Rehabilitation Studies, New Delhi	Completed
12.	Agricultural Perspective Planning in Bihar	Techno Economic Research Institute (TERI), New Delhi	Completed
13.	Report on District Planning: Status and Way Forward	Shri Avinash Chander, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi	Completed
14.	Promotion of Diversity of India's Cultural Expressions – An Impact Assessment study of Central Sangeet Natak Academy	Sankalap-All India Organization for Integrated Participatory Development, New Delhi	Completed
15.	Local Budgeting & Peoples Planning: A study of PRIs in Rajasthan & Kerala	Centre for Budget & Government Accountability, New Delhi	Completed
16.	Out-of Pocket Expenditure on Medical Drugs and Services—A case study of two special states- UP and Rajasthan	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	Completed

Studies Awarded during the Year 2008-09

Sl.No.	Title of the Study	Name of Institution	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Performance of Agriculture in River Basins of Tamil Nadu in the Last Three Decades-A Total Factor Productivity Approach	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development Studies, Coimbatore	Ongoing
2.	Extent to Decentralization of Local Planning and Finances in West Bengal	Gramin Vikas Sewa Sanstha, W.B.	Completed
3.	Present Status and Utilization of Land Allotted to the SC's Families and its impact in Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	Haryali Centre for Rural Development, New Delhi	Completed
4.	Non-Governmental Development Sector in India: A National Study on its Structure, Linkages and Opportunities	Institute of Small Enterprises and Development, Cochin	Completed
5.	SME Cluster in India: Identifying Area of Intervention for Inclusive Growth	Institute of Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi	Completed
6.	Migration of Tribal Women: Its Socio-Economic Effects- An in-depth Study of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, M.P and Orissa	Society for Regional Research and Analysis, New Delhi	Completed
7.	Changing Socio-Economic Condition and Livelihood of Geographically Isolated Tribal Community in Khandamal and KBK Districts of Orissa	Amity University, NOIDA	Completed
8.	Status of Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas	P.R. Memorial Foundation, New Delhi	Completed
9.	Forest Village Development Programmes for Scheduled Tribes in the States of M.P and Chhattisgarh	Noble Social and Educational Society, Tirupati	Completed
10.	Governance and Development of Rural India- A Case Study of Uttarakhand State	Major D.S. Bisht (Retd.) Central Himalayan Institute 37/3, Nehru Road Dehradun-248 001	Completed
11.	Impact of Bottom up Planning under PRIs and Women Participation therein in the State of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Orissa	Society for Tribal Women for Development, New Delhi	Completed
12.	Sustainable Production System for Food Nutritional and Livelihood Security in Mountains of Himachal Pradesh	CSK H.P Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur	Completed

1	2	3	4
13.	Impact Assessment of Externally Aided Projects/Interventions on Livelihood of the Poor and Marginalized in KBK Districts of Orissa	Centre for Rural Development, Bhubaneswar	Completed
14.	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Scheme under Centrally Sponsored Bonded Labour System Act, 1976 in the States of MP, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and U.P.	Socio-Economic & Educational Development Society, RFZ 754/29, Rajnagar-II, Palam Colony, New Delhi	Completed
15.	Road User Taxes in India	Foundation for Public Economics & Policy Research, New Delhi	Completed
16.	Rural Telephony	Council for Social Development, Hyderabad	Completed
17.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme	Indian Institute of Management Lucknow	Completed
18.	Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission	AMS Consulting (P) Limited, Lucknow	Completed
19.	National Rural Health Mission	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	Ongoing
20.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	National Council of Applied Economic Research, Delhi	Ongoing
21.	Indira Awas Yojana	Deptt. Of Social Work, University of Delhi	Ongoing

Studies Approved during the Year 2009-10

Sl.No.	Title of the Study	Name of Institution	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Growth of Indian Agriculture-A district level study	Dr. G.S. Bhalla, Prof. Emeritus, JNU, New Delhi	Completed
2.	Poverty Mapping using cluster analysis	I.I.T., Delhi	Ongoing
3.	Impact of the Growth of organized food retailing on the traditional retailers in Bangalore city	St. Joseph's college Commerce, 163, Brigade Road, Bangalore	Completed
4.	Legal Aspects and Implications of issues of Water Policy and Management and the Water Law Reform to support a Transformation of Water Policy	Dr. Ramaswami R. Iyer.	Completed
5.	Ground Water Situation in India	Dr. Himanshu Kulkarni, Executive Director & Honorary Secretary of Advance Centre for Water Resources Development & Management (ACWADAM)	Completed
6.	Preparation of Situation Analysis Report on Water Resources in the Himalayan Region	Dr. Ravi Chopra, Director, People's Science Institute (PSI), Dehra Doon	Completed
7.	India's Irrigation Future	Dr. Tushaar Shah, Sr. Fellow, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Anand (Gujrat)	Completed

1	2	3	4
8.	Socio-Economic Analysis of slum areas in Delhi and Alternative strategies of Rehabilitation	Centre for Global Research, Delhi	Ongoing
9.	Poverty, Hunger & Public Action: An empirical study of ongoing Decentralization initiatives in West Bengal	Lok Kalyan Parishad, Kolkata	Completed
10.	Socio Economic Benefit of Stream Tank Well Integration involving farmers participation	Bharat Integrated Social Welfare Agency, Orissa	Ongoing
11.	Constraints & Potential of diversified Agricultural development in Eastern India	Council for Social Development, New Delhi	Ongoing
12.	Prevalence, Pattern & Management of Sexually transmitted infections among various working populations in Rural/Tribal & Urban areas of Balasore District of Orissa	Basti Area Development Council, Balasore, Orissa	Ongoing
13.	Impact Evaluation of the Organic Farming and its contribution in enhancing Productivity in Agricultural and Allied Areas	Natural Resource India Foundation, New Delhi	Ongoing
14.	Quick Study of ITIs in Maharashtra & Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra Economic Development Council (MEDC), Mumbai	Completed
15.	Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Oilpalm & Maize	Santek Consultant, Delhi	Ongoing

Environment Clearance to Power Projects

4627. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) had submitted a proposal for obtaining environmental clearance of Atomic Power Projects at village Chutka in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the present status of the project; and

(c) the time by which environmental clearance is likely to be obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) NPCIL had submitted Terms of Reference (TOR) for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the project at village Chutka in Madhya Pradesh to the Expert Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of

Environment & Forests (MoE&F). The committee has advised NPCIL to provide additional details on land use and environmental setting of site. The revised TORs are under finalization. This will be followed by EIA Report by the MoE&F accredited agency, a public hearing and detailed scrutiny by the Expert Advisory Committee before environmental clearance is accorded by MOE&F. The plan is to commence work on the project, after obtaining statutory clearances by MoE&F and Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, in the year 2012.

[English]

India and Poland Strengthening TIES

4628. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Poland has strengthened their ties recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the MoUs signed in this regard; and

(c) the benefits in each area to our country as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Prime Minister of Poland, H.E. Mr. Donald Tusk paid a State Visit to India from 6-8 September 2010. During the visit he called on the President and the Vice President and held delegation level talks with the Prime Minister. In these interactions, the two sides discussed important aspects of the bilateral relationship including, in particular, the enhancement of bilateral economic engagement. It was agreed that both sides would endeavour to enhance trade and investments in both directions with the target of doubling the value of bilateral trade by 2014. Prime Minister and the Polish Prime Minister also discussed global issues like reform of the UN Security Council and climate change. They agreed to expand cooperation in the field of clean coal technology. They also exchanged views on regional issues of common concern. The Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 2010-13 was signed during the visit, which would further strengthen bilateral cultural links between the two countries.

(c) The State Visit of the Prime Minister of Poland served to reinforce the traditionally close relations between India and Poland, including in the fields of trade, investment and culture. During the visit Poland reiterated its support for India's permanent membership in an expanded UN Security Council.

Ban on Employment of Indians

4629. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether any ban was imposed on emigration clearance for employment in Libya;

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

(c) whether the said ban has now been lifted; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure the welfare of the persons who aspire for employment in Libya?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) An instruction was issued on 15.07.2010, temporarily stopping emigration clearance to workers intending to go to Libya.

(b) Reports were received regarding delayed/non-payment of salary and non-adherence to the contract conditions by some employers in Libya resulting into hardship to hundreds of workers. Keeping in view these developments, instructions were issued by Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs to all Protectors of Emigrants for temporarily stopping emigration clearance to workers intending to emigrate to Libya.

(c) Yes, Sir. Temporary ban on grant of emigration clearance for Libya has been lifted in November, 2010.

(d) Following the concentrated efforts of the Ministry and the Embassy of India at Tripoli, the foreign employers cleared the outstanding salaries of Indian workers and the workers who desired to come back were repatriated. The following initiatives taken by the Government aim at ensuring welfare of the persons who aspire for employment in Libya.

(i) ECR (Emigration Check required) category workers are given emigration clearance to Libya only on Embassy attested documents regarding the employer.

(ii) A Nation-wide Awareness-cum-Publicity Campaign through media has been launched to educate intending emigrants about legal emigration procedures, risk of illegal migration and precautions to be taken during emigration.

(iii) The Ministry has set up the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) in 42 Countries including Libya for providing onsite support and financial assistance to Indian workers in distress.

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

[Translation]

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas

4630. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) presently in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any fresh proposal to increase the number of KGBVs in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the time by which the new KGBVs are likely to be opened; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise/year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) A total of 3569 KGBVs have been

sanctioned in the country up to 2010-11. State-wise distribution of KGBVs is at the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Recently an approval for setting up of KGBVs in 1073 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) had been obtained to cover all the remaining EBBs of which 999 KGBVs have been sanctioned in October, 2010. The state-wise distribution of these KGBVs is at Statement-I.

(d) Statement-II indicating the funds allocated for KGBV scheme during last three years and the current year, state-wise/year-wise is enclosed.

Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of the State	KGBV Sanctioned upto 2009-10	KGBV Sanctioned under Supplementary SSA-RTE Plan of 2010-11	Total KGBV Sanctioned upto 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	395	348	743
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	12	48
3.	Assam	26	11	37
4.	Bihar	389	146	535
5.	Chhattisgarh	93	0	93
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	1
7.	Gujarat	63	23	86
8.	Haryana	9	27	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	0	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	79	20	99
11.	Jharkhand	198	5	203
12.	Karnataka	64	7	71
13.	Madhya Pradesh	200	6	206
14.	Maharashtra	36	7	43
15.	Manipur	1	4	5
16.	Meghalaya	2	0	2
17.	Mizoram	1	0	1
18.	Nagaland	2	9	11

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Orissa	157	25	182
20.	Punjab	3	19	22
21.	Rajasthan	200	0	200
22.	Tamil Nadu	54	7	61
23.	Tripura	7	1	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	454	292	746
25.	Uttarakhand	26	2	28
26.	West Bengal	64	28	92
Total		2570	999	3569

Statement II

Sl. No.	Name of the State	AWP&B 2007-08	AWP&B 2008-09	AWP&B 2009-10	AWP&B 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11308.83	20380.11	12021.83	10972.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	543.29	2081.32	1021.95	1036.17
3.	Assam	344.78	1228.73	1063.60	712.75
4.	Bihar	12974.40	22504.60	15387.09	13322.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	2034.78	2841.03	2359.05	2785.21
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	76.27	71.47	37.56
7.	Delhi	0.00	48.73	48.73	0.00
8.	Gujarat	1780.67	3131.97	2755.39	2346.80
9.	Haryana	480.67	380.84	324.12	313.17
10.	Himachal Pradesh	127.99	158.60	142.60	147.20
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1527.73	5644.53	4001.35	4133.23
12.	Jharkhand	7511.85	7205.35	673 2.66	6401.30
13.	Karnataka	958.31	1218.86	2332.00	1817.28
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4199.16	8669.78	8162.93	6794.07
15.	Maharashtra	1543.05	2609.72	2455.92	1396.72
16.	Manipur	37.43	34.32	25.47	28.02
17.	Meghalaya	13.13	77.48	77.48	80.54

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Mizoram	19.05	25.47	25.47	28.02
19.	Nagaland	0.00	97.45	96.94	45.58
20.	Orissa	3628.37	5140.89	4454.66	5917.31
21.	Punjab	15.04	70.02	31.94	103.79
22.	Rajasthan	4078.75	6617.73	5985.69	5810.61
23.	Tamil Nadu	1074.33	1351.15	1189.71	1736.68
24.	Tripura	35.83	91.35	91.32	237.27
25.	Uttar Pradesh	13482.19	29090.03	23343.61	15898.82
26.	Uttarakhand	582.93	1031.78	585.91	433.15
27.	West Bengal	1039.18	1377.07	1559.80	2352.58
	Total	69181.48	123179.19	12021.83	84843.00

[English]

Restoration of Elephant Corridors

4631. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has received any proposal for restoration of Elephant Corridors;

(b) if so, the status of the acquisition of land for the aforesaid projects and the quantum of expenditure in this regard;

(c) whether the compensation for the land acquired have been distributed;

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

(e) the number of corridors existing in the country and the funds released for proper maintenance of these corridors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Every year the Ministry receives proposals in the form of Annual Plan of Operation from States/Union Territory's for various activities under Project

Elephant which includes restoration of Elephant Corridors also. In the last three years Rs. 4.5 crores has been released to Kerala and Rs. 3.25 crores to Tamil Nadu for acquisition of land for Elephant Corridors.

(c) and (d) The acquisition process are done by respective State Governments and the details are maintained at the State level.

(e) The Ministry has identified 138 State Elephant Corridors, 28 Inter State Elephant Corridors, and 17 International Elephant Corridors. The Ministry does not maintain corridor-wise details of the release or utilization of funds.

UPSC Examination Centres

4632. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the UPSC exam centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any demand for setting up a centre at Calicut;

(d) if so, the measures taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal to increase the number of UPSC examination centres.

(c) to (e) A reference was received for opening a UPSC examination centre at Calicut but the proposal could not be favourably considered due to various practical constraints.

[Translation]

Security of Temples

4633. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to provide security to temples and monuments in the country, State-wise and UT-wise including Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of the work undertaken to provide various facilities to the visitors of temples during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the year-wise details of the amount spent on the same during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Centrally protected monuments, which include temples located in different States in the country, including Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh have some provision for security to the extent feasible with existing manpower resources. Security is being provided by the departmental watch & Ward staff, Private Security Guards, State Armed Police Guards, Home Guards and CISF security personnel.

(b) and (c) The tourist related amenities such as drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, cloak rooms etc. have been provided at the monuments more frequented by tourists.

The conservation, preservation and environmental development including provision of such amenities is a continuous process depending upon the need and resources available. The expenditure incurred for this purpose during the last three years is as under:

(Rupees in lacs)		
Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure
1.	2007-08	12888.19
2.	2008-09	13498.60
3.	2009-10	15300.43
4.	2010-11	13590.00
		(Allocation)

[English]

Climate Change Conference

4634. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the Climate Change Conference held in Tianjin, China;

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

(c) whether developed countries pledged to support developing countries on their climate efforts at the 15th Conference of Parties held in last December;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made in this regard so far;

(e) the funds received by India from developed countries for Climate Change; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken by member countries to take up the matter with developed countries to keep their promise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The issues relating to the enhanced implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) including those relating to climate change finance were

discussed by the parties at the Climate Change Conference at Tianjin with a view to reach agreed outcomes at the sixteenth Conference of Parties scheduled in Cancun. The discussions on the proposals are taking place and are yet to be concluded.

(c) and (d) At the 15th Conference of Parties held in Copenhagen in last December, under the Copenhagen Accord, the developed countries had committed support to fund US\$ 100 billion per year by 2020 for developing countries and also, committed US\$ 30 billion by 2012 as fast-start funding. As on date, the details of funding are not clearly available and progress by the developed countries in this regard has been slow.

(e) and (f) India has not received any funds so far for Climate Change activities through the climate change mechanism which is still under discussion. At the negotiations, developing countries are pressing for early realization of commitments made by the developed countries with regards to the transfer of financial resources for climate change and related activities to developing countries.

Exploitation of Indian Labourers

4635. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules and regulations made to check the exploitation of labourers in the Gulf countries have proved ineffective;

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

(c) whether the Government has noticed a big scam of making fake documents which are required under these rules and regulations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Labourers are, bracketed in the unskilled category of workers. For this category, the attestation of employment contract by the Indian Embassy of the destination country is a pre-requisite for grant of emigration clearance by the Protector of Emigrants' office. As a result of this, the Indian Embassy is better placed in mediating with the foreign employer, if need arises. Before grant of emigration clearance due diligence is exercised. The

number of complaints from overseas Indian workers are a small proportion to the total number of workers who emigrate for employment every year. Most of the complaints relate to not being provided promised job, non payment of wages by the foreign employers, poor working conditions & improper accommodation. The Ministry has provided each Mission in the Gulf countries the Indian Community Welfare Fund which can be utilized to assist workers in distress.

(c) to (e) Some cases of false/forged documents have come to the notice of the Government. Immediate action is initiated in such cases under the Emigration Act, 1983 by suspending/canceling the registration certificate of the registered recruiting agents. The foreign employer are listed in the prior approval category. In the case of Government officials, departmental proceedings are also initiated. In case of unregistered agents the complaints are forwarded to State Police for investigation and prosecution/action against the culprits.

Arts for UNESCO Inscription

4636. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNESCO has inscribed three Indian performing art forms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of Indian Art forms are borrowed for UNESCO's inscription;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering to forward many Indian art forms for inclusion in the UNESCO; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Three items from India have been inscribed in November, 2010, on UNESCO's Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH). These are:

(i) Mudiyettu : ritual theatre and dance drama, Kerala

- (ii) Chhau Dance
(iii) Kalbelia : folk songs and dances, Rajasthan

The following items from India are also inscribed on the UNESCO's Representative List of ICH:

- (i) Ramlila : the traditional performance of the Ramayana
(ii) The tradition of Vedic chanting
(iii) Kutiyattam, Sanskrit theatre
(iv) Ramman: religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas, India
(v) Nowrouz

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Forwarding of nominations for inscription on UNESCO's Representative List of ICH is an ongoing annual process. In August, 2009, India had submitted 20 items for inscription on the list, out of which three have since materialized.

[Translation]

Ticketed Monuments in Madhya Pradesh

4637. SHRI BHUPENDRA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally protected ticketed monuments in Madhya Pradesh, circle-wise;

(b) the total revenue earned therefrom, circle-wise, year-wise and monument-wise during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to declare historical place Eran (Bina) in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh as protected monument; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There are nine centrally protected ticketed monuments under the jurisdiction of Bhopal Circle of the Archaeological Survey of India in Madhya Pradesh. The details of these monuments and the revenue earned by way of entrance fee during the last three years and the current year upto September, 2010 are at the enclosed Statement.

(c) The 'Ancient Site' in Village Eran, Tehsil Bina, District Sagar, Madhya Pradesh has already been declared protected as of national importance by the Central Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of centrally protected ticketed monuments in Madhya Pradesh and the revenue earned through entrance fee during the last three years and the current year upto September, 2010

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/ Site with location and District	Name of Circle	2007-08 (Rs.)	2008-09 (Rs.)	2009-10 (Rs.)	2010-11 (upto Sept. 2010) (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Buddhist Caves No. 1 to 7, Bagh, Dhar	Bhopal Circle	91275	119660	121260	44935
2.	Palace situated in the Fort, Bhurhanpur	Bhopal Circle	268110	295005	358345	121240
3.	Bhojshala and Kamal Maula's Mosque, Dhar	Bhopal Circle	13882	14028	15215	6518
4.	Hoshang Shah Tomb, Mandu, Dhar	Bhopal Circle	647842	829615	990640	542110

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Royal Palaces, Mandu, Dhar	Bhopal Circle	1044778	1300740	1535365	868930
6.	Rupmati Pavilion, Mandu, Dhar	Bhopal Circle	1015513	1297975	1561390	960745
7.	Western Group of Temples, Khajuraho, Chhatarpur	Bhopal Circle	23350446	20279210	22700110	7635840
8.	Buddhist Monuments, Sanchi, Raisen	Bhopal Circle	5609050	2863020	3389530	1077680
9.	Gwalior Fort, Gwalior	Bhopal Circle	2541907	2378420	2408335	987975
Total			3,45,82,803	2,93,77,673	3,30,80,190	1,22,45,973

[English]

Maintenance of Monuments and Heritage Sites

4638. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge funds are being spent by ASI on the maintenance and preservation of historical monuments and heritage sites;

(b) if so, whether the Government has explored the possibility of hiring out the vacant land around the monuments for holding small functions/parties/festivals etc. against payment of certain percentage of gate money of fixed amount to meet the maintenance/preservation expenditure;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The monuments/sites declared as of national importance are conserved, preserved and maintained by Archaeological Survey of India besides providing tourist related amenities *e.g.* drinking water, toilet blocks, signage, pathways, etc. on need basis, subject to availability of resources. The allocation and expenditure incurred on conservation, preservation, maintenance by way of structural repairs, chemical treatment and environmental development of centrally

protected monuments in the country, during the last three years and current year are as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	12704.00	12886.19
2008-09	13588.00	13498.60
2009-10	15352.50	153.00.43
2010-11	13590.00	9188.30 (upto Oct. 2010)

(b) to (d) No Madam. The Archaeological Survey of India permits usage of certain protected monuments for holding of high standard cultural events only, provided the organizers do not charge any gate money from the audience or viewers. The ASI, however, charges fee from the organizers of the cultural events. The revenue so earned is deposited in the Consolidated Fund of India and cannot be utilized for maintenance/preservation of the monuments/sites. It may not be appropriate to allow commercialization of the monuments and sites to ensure maintenance of the ambience and aesthetic, specially keeping in view the need to preserve and conserve the character of the monument.

[Translation]

Construction of Check Dams

4639. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for construction of small check dams in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above dams would be constructed through the Panchayats or the NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of such dams constructed during the last three years and the current year along with the amount spent thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (d) Government of India is implementing a Plan scheme

for "Ground Water Management and Regulation" under which demonstrative projects on artificial recharge and rain water harvesting are taken up to popularize ground water recharge techniques suitable for various hydrogeological settings. Under these projects various types of artificial recharge structures including check dams, percolation tanks, recharge shafts etc. are constructed. A provision of Rs. 100 crore exists for demonstrative recharge projects during XI Plan. Civil works for construction of structures have been done through state government departments.

(e) State-wise details of funds released for construction of check dams under the demonstrative recharge projects during the last three years and the current year along with number of check dams completed are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State and year-wise details of number of check dams and fund released (as on 30.11.2010)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		No. of check dams completed so far
		No. of Check Dam	Fund released (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Check Dam	Fund released (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Check Dam	Fund released (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Check Dam	Fund released (Rs. in Lakhs)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	15	19.22	28	77.47	9	17.99	30
2.	Karnataka	0	0.00	23	6.20	40	56.34	56	67.61	58
3.	Tamil Nadu	23	31.28	0	0.00	10	53.48	0	0.00	29
4.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	34	20.03	0	0.00	18	257.16	34
5.	Kerala	0	0.00	81	1.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	54
6.	West Bengal	0	0.00	20	23.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	20
7.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	182.00	0	0.00	16
Total		23	31.28	173	70.22	94	369.29	83	342.76	241

[English]

Preservation of Indegenous Culture

4640. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to uplift and preserve various indigenou culture in the

country including in Assam and other North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details of the specific schemes implemented in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The major ongoing schemes of Ministry of Culture to uplift and preserve various indigenous culture in the country including Assam and other North-Eastern States are given at enclosed Statement. The assistance under the schemes is given to deserving persons and organizations from all over India, including North-Eastern States on the basis of scheme-specific criteria, without examining them from a State-wise angle.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

1. Scheme of Financial Assistance for Professional Groups and Individuals for Specified Performing Arts Projects. The Scheme has two parts;
 - (a) Production Grants to be given for approved projects and programmes in these areas.
 - (b) Salary Grants assistance for performing arts groups, to help them establish themselves in their field.
2. Scheme of Financial Assistance for Seminars, Festivals and Exhibitions on cultural subject by Not for Profit Organizations (Cultural Functions Grant Scheme).
3. Scheme for Building Grants to Cultural Organizations.
4. Financial Assistance for Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas.
5. Financial Assistance for Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums.
6. Financial Assistance for Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture and Art.
7. Grant in aid to Voluntary Organizations/Societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials.
8. Financial Assistance for Celebration of Centenaries/Anniversaries of important Personalities.
9. Scheme for Scholarship to Young Artists in different Cultural Fields.
10. Scheme for Award of Fellowships to Outstanding persons in the field of Culture.

Release of Gandhi's Portal

4641. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to release Gandhi Portal;

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

(c) whether Shri Gopalkrishna Gandhi Panel Report on Gandhi Heritage Sites had already been examined by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission is likely to be set Up as per the recommendations of Gopalkrishna Gandhi Panel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Culture, Government of India constituted on 10th April, 2006 a Panel under the chairmanship of Shri Gopalkrishna Gandhi, with a mandate to provide recommendations on the development of Gandhi Heritage Sites. The Panel had submitted its Report on 26th November, 2008. The recommendations relate to, *inter-alia*, creation of the Gandhi Heritage Sites Portal, establishment of Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission etc.

The Ministry of Culture has released a Corpus fund of Rs. 4 Crore on 1st September, 2010 as first installment, against the Project Cost of Rs. 8 Crore to the Sabarmati Ashram Preservation and Memorial Trust, Ahmedabad for the establishment of Gandhi Heritage Sites Portal.

The proposal regarding setting up of Gandhi Heritage Sites Mission is under consideration and it is difficult to indicate a time frame at this stage.

Employment on Compassionate Ground

4642. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued direction to the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) for appointment of eligible candidates for the dying harness appointment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that PSUs in some States especially in Kerala are neglecting the eligible candidates for the dying harness appointment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam. Central Public Sector Enterprises have been given autonomy to frame their own guidelines on compassionate appointment in view of their operational/business requirements.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Historical Buildings in Dilapidated Conditions

4643. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of historical buildings in dilapidated condition which were repaired in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the funds allocated by the Government to carry out repair work of such buildings during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey of buildings of historical importance which require repair work during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The protected monuments/historical buildings of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) are in a good state of preservation. The conservation work of the monuments is a continuous process. During the last three years 4,745 Nos. of conservation works were attended at the protected monuments. For the current financial year 1,595 Nos. of works have been proposed to be taken up at different monuments.

(b) The details of expenditure incurred during the last three years and allocation of funds for the current financial year are as given below:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure incurred/allocation
1.	2007-08	12886.19
2.	2008-09	13498.60
3.	2009-10	15300.43
4.	2010-11	13590.00
		(Allocation for current year)

(c) and (d) Conservation works at the monuments are identified depending upon the availability of resources and need of repair at different sites. Conservation works are proposed by Circle Offices of ASI after the field survey/assessment.

Protection of Rabindranath Tagore's House

4644. SHRI. K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is protecting and preserving the Rabindranath Tagore's house especially in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of West Bengal had sent a proposal for restoration of "Jorsankha Thakurbari" in Kolkata at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.03 crores as a part of 150th Birth Anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore. The proposal was considered by the National Implementation Committee (NIC), under the Chairmanship of Union Finance Minister on 14th July, 2010. As per the decision taken, Archaeological Survey of India has been entrusted the work in consultation with INTACH/NBCC/CPWD//Conservation Experts.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Discussion on J&K**

4645. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has issued a statement a few days back in regard to making it a party in any discussion on Jammu and Kashmir which is an integral part of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Proposal for Four Laning**

4646. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has received a proposal for approval from the State Government of Haryana for the execution of an ambitious project for four laning of Rai Malikpur (Rajasthan Border) to Narnaul-Mohindergarh-Bhiwani Kharak corridor with bye-pass to Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary, Nangal Serohi and Bhiwani on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis at an estimated cost of Rs. 1201.70 crores;

(b) if so, the details of the project and the proposal given by the State Government; and

(c) the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of Haryana proposed to develop a 4-lane divided carriageway on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer basis with following components

(i) Four laning of Major District Road (MDR) 129 from Km. 4.500 (near Narnaul) to Km. 35.200 (Rajasthan Border), (ii) New four lane Narnaul Bypass (8 Km.), (iii) Four laning of of SH-17 from Km. 27.600 (near Nangal Shirohi) to Km. 101.350 (near Bhiwani), (iv) New four lane Bhiwani Bypass (8.9 Km.) and (v) four laning of SH-16 from Km. 114.000 (from Rohtak District border) to Km. 129.250 (junction of the Bhiwani Bypass and SH-16). The project highway will also consist of two new 4-lane bypasses - (a) Nangal Choudhary Bypass (4.305 Km.) and (b) Nangal Shirohi Bypass (3.475 Km.).

(c) The project was considered by the Empowered Institution in its meeting held on September 10, 2010 and recommended to Empowered Committee for grant of 'in principle' approval for VGF support of upto Rs. 120.17 crore from Government of India.

*[Translation]***Rampant Corruption**

4647. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified departments/posts which are sensitive and prone to corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken to ensure that officers/staff manning such posts/department/Ministry are transferred routinely; and

(d) the other steps taken to weed out corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Central Vigilance Commission had vide its circular No. 98/VGL/60 dated 15.04.1999 and 02.11.2001 and Circular No. 17/4/08 dated 01.05.2008 issued instructions to the organizations under its advisory jurisdiction regarding rotation of officials working in sensitive posts. As per the instructions, the organizations are required to identify the sensitive posts and effect rotational transfers on these posts every 2 to

3 years to avoid development of vested interest by the people working on these posts. As it is an ongoing process, the Commission has asked the CVOs of the organizations to ensure implementation of Commission's guidelines.

(d) Corruption thrives where transparency is lacking, procedures are complicated, discretion of a high order is permitted and where there is a demand supply gap. Government is tackling these situations by encouraging greater transparency, introducing simplified procedures, reducing scope for discretion. The Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption". Several steps have been taken to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These include:-

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2010.
- (ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (iii) The pro-active involvement of Ministry/ Department through Annual Action Plan on Vigilance as a preventive measure;
- (iv) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (v) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities. More than 50 organizations have adopted the Integrity Pact. Similar instructions have been issued by the Central Government on 16th June 2009 advising the State Governments to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (vi) India is amongst the countries who have signed the United Nations Convention Against Corruption;
- (vii) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (viii) Issue of Citizen Charters.

Non-Filing of Chargesheet

4648. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether no chargesheet has been filed against officers whose names have appeared in the list issued by CVC;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the IAS officers, whose names are in the list, are being allowed to be in office/do their normal duty; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The CVC has published a list of officials on its website (www.cvc.in) against whom sanction for prosecution from concerned sanctioning authorities is pending for more than 4 months. The sanction for prosecution is required by the investigating agencies for filing charge-sheets in the court of law.

(b) Though a time limit of three months has been fixed for grant of sanction for prosecution, sometimes there is delay in giving sanction of prosecution within the prescribed time. The delay is often caused due to detailed analysis of the available evidence, consultation with CVC, State Governments and other agencies and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence.

(c) and (d) The cases are evaluated on the basis of evidence collected during the investigation irrespective of status of the accused. After conclusion of investigation and after obtaining sanction of prosecution in respect of public servants (wherever required under the provisions of law), charge sheet is filed in the competent court by the investigating agencies.

[English]

Environmental Impact on Nuclear Power Station

4649. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of criticism by the Scientists of Environment Law Alliance Worldwide of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) report on proposed Nuclear Power Station at Ratnagiri;

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

(c) whether the EIA conducted by the Government of the world's largest Nuclear Power Park coming up at Jaitapur in the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra has been found to suffer from serious lapses;

(d) if so, the other points made in the report; and

(e) the steps taken to remove these lapses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) The Environmental Impact Assessment of the project was conducted by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI). In addition, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) have submitted a detailed bio-diversity assessment report of the region. The Central Water and Power Research Station has carried out model studies for temperature rise of the cooling water. All objections/criticisms of the reports have been given due consideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoE&F) for strategic projects. MoE&F have after detailed consideration of the reports and the objections thereto have accorded Environmental Clearance for the project subject to certain conditions. This inter alia, include preparation of a comprehensive bio diversity plan, constitution of a monitoring committee, reinforcement of environmental stewardship programme of NPCIL and clearances by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. The conditions stipulated by MoE&F shall be adhered to.

[*Translation*]

Medium of Examination

4650. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the move to make the knowledge of English compulsory in the new scheme of examinations for the Civil Services is likely to establish the supremacy of the English language over regional languages including Hindi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any information regarding the number of countries of the world where English language has been given preference over the local languages for similar kind of examinations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the move to make English language knowledge compulsory is likely to act as an impediment before Hindi and other regional language speaking students, especially those belonging to the rural areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such information is maintained.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Nuclear Power Plants

4651. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought setting up of nuclear power plants in the State as it is facing severe power shortage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the locations identified in U.P. for setting up of nuclear power plants; and

(d) the time by which a nuclear plant is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Two nuclear power reactors

(NAPS-1&2) of 220 MW each are in operation at Narora, Uttar Pradesh (UP). In addition UP has share of power from Nuclear Power Stations RAPS units 3 to 6 in Rajasthan. The State Government has requested setting up of nuclear power project in Bundelkhand region of UP. However, proposal for a suitable site for evaluation by the Site Selection Committee is awaited. The site at Narora also has additional potential for setting up additional nuclear power capacity of 1400 MW. Decision regarding setting up new project will be taken in the 12th Five Year Plan period. The completion time of a project is about 6 years.

[English]

Chinese Incursions

4652. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has dismissed fresh reports of incursion by its troops into Indian territory and has further pointed out that China is committed to solving vexed boundary issue through talks and would like to make Joint efforts with India to maintain peace along the border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per the latest report in Indian media, at least three incursions by motorised armed patrols of the Peoples Liberation Army in the strategically located Trig Heights and Pangong Tso Lake were recorded during the month of May; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of China in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) China disputes the International Boundary between India and China. There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between the two countries. From time to time, on account of differences in the perception of the LAC, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided if we had a common perception of the LAC. Government regularly takes up any transgression along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings and diplomatic channels. The two countries have appointed Special Representatives to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a

boundary settlement. There have been fourteen meetings of the Special Representatives till date. The two sides have reiterated, on many occasions, their commitment to maintain peace and tranquility along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China border areas, pending a final settlement of the Boundary Question. The Prime Ministers of India and China reiterated this understanding during their meeting in Hanoi in October, 2010. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

Allocation for Promotion of Eco-Tourism

4653. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any plan allocation of the Forest Department of Andaman and Nicobar Island Administration during Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Plan for promotion of Eco-Tourism and Medicinal Plants in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the year-wise actual physical and financial achievements during the above period;

(c) the total amount surrendered during the above-said period;

(d) the name of Eco-Tourism places where tourist visited along with their numbers;

(e) the employment generated as a result thereof/ income of farmers through the medicinal plants for the above plan years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, there was Plan Allocation to the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest Department for promotion of Eco-tourism during 10th and 11th Five Year Plan. However, there was no allotment during 8th and 9th Five Year Plan for Eco-tourism, The details of year-wise financial achievement under Scheme "Eco-Tourism" are in the enclosed Statement.

Further, there was no plan allocation for promotion of medicinal plants to the Forest Department in the Union Territory during 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Five Year Plan periods. No amount has been surrendered during this period.

(d) The Eco-Tourism sites visited by the tourists are:

- (i) Chatham Saw Mill
- (ii) Wandoor Beach
- (iii) Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park
- (iv) Chidiyatupu
- (v) Mount Harriet
- (vi) Limestone Caves
- (vii) Mud Volcano
- (viii) Yerrata
- (ix) Amkunj Beach
- (x) Curt Burt Bay Beach
- (xi) Karnatang Beach
- (xii) Ross and Smith Islands
- (xiii) Rarnnagar Beach
- (xiv) Radhanagar Beach

The total number of tourists during the year 2008 and 2009 were 1,83,466 and 2,21,900 respectively.

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

Statement

The details of year-wise financial achievement under Scheme "Eco-Tourism" are:

Plan Period	Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
Tenth Plan (2002-07)	2002-03	7.41
	2003-04	14.36
	2004-05	15.12
	2005-06	35.43
	2006-07	31.68
	Total	104.00
Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	2007-08	47.79
	2008-09	49.79
	2009-10	62.54
	2010-11	12.97
Total		173.00

Non-source and Non-industrial Districts

4654. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered special status for such districts that have been declared as "Non-source and Non-industrial" within the Para-meter of the norms of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government in regard to special status to be considered for Sabarkantha, Narmada, Bardoli and Amreli district of Gujarat which are found as non-industrial and non-sources within the parameter of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There is no such accepted definition "Non-source and Non-industrial" districts within the Para-meter of the norms of the Union Government, therefore considering special status for such districts does not arise.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Vocational Education in Schools

4655. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce vocational education as a fullfledged discipline in Government schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria for selection of Government schools for introduction of vocational education;

(d) the time by which it is proposed to be introduced; and

(e) the proposed allocation under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) envisaged vocational education to be a distinct stream at the higher secondary stage, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, financial assistance is provided for introduction of vocational courses spanning several areas of activity in Government and Government aided higher secondary schools.

(c) Selection of schools for introduction of vocational stream is made by the State Governments.

(d) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education was introduced in 1987-88.

(e) There is an allocation of Rs. 2000 crore for the scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan.

Death of Indian Citizen at Doha Airport

4656. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

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

(a) whether an Indian housemaid who was stranded in a transit lounge of Muscat airport for five days after losing her passport at the Doha airport, died while being taken to Hospital recently;

(b) if so, the details of the incident;

(c) whether the Indian Embassy did not help the stranded Indian citizen though it was informed well in time;

(d) if so, the reasons for not taking any action by the Indian Embassy;

(e) whether the Indian Embassy officials did not visit the traumatized Indian citizen and instead waited the official of Muscat to visit them with the woman for taking her signatures; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. An Indian housemaid Ms. Beebi Lumada died in Oman, while being taken from Muscat Airport to Ibn Sina Psychiatric Hospital on 8th October, 2010. Ms. Beebi Lumada was flying to Chennai on 3rd October, 2010 by Qatar Airways (QA) after her sponsor decided to send her back and cancelled her Omani visa. QA claimed that her passport was found missing at Doha by the Immigration Authorities. As a result she was sent Back to Muscat.

(c) to (f) As per existing procedure the Airlines should have contacted the Indian Mission in Doha to issue her an emergency certificate and her stay at Doha Airport extended by 24 hours as per standard operating procedures of the Airlines. Further the Airlines used her Doha-Chennai voucher to send her back to Muscat even though she did not have a valid visa for Oman or valid travel document. QA at Muscat Airport later got in touch with EOI officials to provide her an emergency certificate in the absence of a passport. As per Government regulations, an emergency certificate, which is a document issued in such cases, requires a missing passport report. QA and Airport Police were both asked to send the passport details and name of the Indian national in writing and the missing passport report from airport immigration. This is also a standard operating procedure of airlines, which was not followed. Despite repeated reminders from the Indian Embassy staff to the airlines as well as the airport police, no report or communication was sent to the Embassy either orally or in writing. Ms. Lumada was kept under the watch of the immigration officials in a separate cordoned off area at the airport. The airlines promised that she will be brought to the Embassy to prove her Indian identity, but failed to do so. Thursday, the 7th October, and Friday, the 8th October, were holidays in Oman. Despite the holiday period, the Embassy of India, tried its best to reach the authorities asking them to provide either a missing passport report or a written communication on this issue or to bring Ms. Lamada to the Embassy.

At no point of time either the QA or the police authorities at the airport informed the Embassy that Ms. Beebi Lumada was unwell or suffering from hysteria, as the report of the Ibn Sina Hospital, where she was brought dead on the evening of 8th October, 2010, states. Her condition deteriorated rapidly on 8th October, 2010 and the Embassy was informed that the police were taking her to the Ibn Sina Hospital in the evening of 8th October, 2010. The airlines then passed on the task of getting a post mortem done and sending the

body back home on to the Embassy. QA refused to fly the dead body to India on a no cost basis. The Embassy, however, made arrangements for the body to be flown to India and all expenditure on this account was borne by the Embassy. The Embassy also got in touch with her next of kin in this regard.

This issue was taken up with the Qatar Airways at Doha and Muscat and the Immigration officials at both airports in order to avoid recurrence of such incidents. Ministry of External Affairs had deputed a senior officer to enquire and gather further facts regarding the case and steps have been taken and instructions issued to our missions abroad to ensure that such incidents do not recur in the future.

Protection of RTI Activists

4657. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases filed under the Prevention of Corruption Act during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the number of anti-social elements and corrupt Government officials brought to book on the strength of the information obtained under the RTI Act;

(c) the steps the Government has taken to protect the RTI activists whose lives are threatened by those anti-social elements; and

(d) the total number of RTI activists murdered for exposing the corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) CBI has registered following number of cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act during the last two years and the current year:

Year	No. of cases registered under PC Act
2008	744
2009	795
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	566

(b) No centralized data is maintained in this respect.

(c) The Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure have adequate provisions enabling the law enforcement machinery in the States to take strict preventive and punitive action in such matters. The Government of India has urged the Chief Ministers of the States and Administrators of Union Territories to promptly inquire into such instances, if any, and take action against the offenders.

(d) Reports have appeared in the media about the victimization of people who use Right to Information provisions. Media has also reported on the alleged murder of some RTI activists, viz. Amit Jethwa and Vishram Kazman Dodiya in Gujarat; Dattatratya Pirgonda Patil, Vitthal Gite and Satish Shetty in Maharashtra; Sola Ranga Rao in Andhra Pradesh; Shashidhar Mishra in Bihar; Venkatesh in Karnataka.

[Translation]

Raids by CBI

4658. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number officers on whom raids were conducted by the CBI in the country during the last two years;

(b) the amount of irregularities in fiscal term unearthed; and

(c) the details of raids conducted in various departments of the Central Government during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Searches/raids are conducted at various places including offices/place of residence of officials and businessmen, as per law, from time to time, to check corruption and during the course of investigation to collect evidence depending on the facts and circumstances of individual cases. Number of searches conducted in different cases and details of property/asset seized during the searches form part of record of those individual cases and such data is not maintained centrally.

Historical Monuments

4659. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the historical monuments of India are getting adversely affected by the increasing pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the adverse effects of pollution around historical monuments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The ambient air of important monuments is constantly monitored and pollution level is found within the permissible limits.

(c) The steps taken include shutting down of thermal power plants around the monuments, dieselization of coal based locomotives, shifting of foundries, providing battery operated vehicles, diversion of vehicular traffic, use of C.N.G. fuel, development of green belts, etc.

Integrated Flood Management Commission

4660. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute an Integrated Flood Management Commission;

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

(c) the time by which the said Commission is likely to commence its work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Fake IIT Institutes

4661. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that a senior professor of IIT, Kharagpur uses the IIT Campus and Brand to run an institute offering invalid degrees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has ordered any inquiry in the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) A report alleging involvement of Professor Amit Kumar Ghosh, IIT, Kharagpur in the matter of award of Diploma Certificate in Electrical Engineering by the Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE), Jhapatapur, Kharagpur appeared in the local Bengali Daily Newspaper "SAAFKATHA" dated 14th August 2010. The Director of the Institute also received a complaint dated 30th September 2010 signed by 22 persons alleging that

(a) Unrecognized and unauthorized fake Institute of Electrical Engineers (IEE) (India) was being founded, operated and run by Prof. Amit Kumar Ghosh, Department of Aerospace Engineering of IIT Kharagpur as its President since 2006, and

(b) Prof. A.K. Ghosh used to personally conduct the Entrance Examination for all the new applicants for admission into the said fake institution (IEE) wrongfully using his chamber at the Department of Aerospace Engineering of IIT Kharagpur in batches of a few students, projecting that there was link with IIT Kharagpur without the knowledge of IIT and any permission from the authority of IIT Kharagpur.

(c) the document indicating the grades for admission was signed by Prof. Ghosh using his official seal of IIT.

- (d) the certificate of the fake institution projecting it as a recognized academic (Engineering) Institution that bear the signature of Prof. Ghosh which contained a false declaration that the certificate were granted upon the recommendation of All India Council IEE and the Board of Governors of the Faculty of IIT Kharagpur there having no such bodies as described.

2. Prof. A.K. Ghosh has been placed under suspension w.e.f 25th October 2010 and a chargesheet has been issued to him on 8th November 2010. An FIR has also been lodged with Kharagpur Town Police Station on 9th November 2010 by Dr. T.K. Ghosal, Registrar, IIT-Kharagpur for taking legal action against

- (i) Prof. Amit Kumar Ghosh, son of Manick Kumar Ghosh and employed as the Professor of Department of Aerospace Engineering of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur are residing at Plot No. 298, Hijli Cooperative Society, Kharagpur-721306, Dist. Paschim Medinipur
- (ii) Mr. Jugal Kishore Tewari, son of Lt. B.G. Tewari residing at Jhapetapur, Kharagpur, Dist. Paschim Medinipur
- (iii) Prof. J.C. Biswas, son of Late B.C. Biswas, former Professor of Department of Electronics & Electrical Communication Engineering of IIT Kharagpur and residing at C/o P.B. Mondal, 16/1 Vidyasagar Road, P.O. Rabindra Nagar, Dum Dum Cantonment Kolkata-700065 West Bengal

for running a fake Institute Prof. Amit Kumar Ghosh surrendered before the Midnapur District Court on 30th November, 2010, which remanded him to judicial custody and has now been granted bail on 3rd December, 2010.

National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions

4662. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minority Institution Certificate is necessary for seeking the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEIs) intervention in case of non-affiliation or non-issuance of NOC to minority institutions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the norms prescribed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Issues concerning educational institutions established by the minority communities under Article 30(1) of the Constitution including matters in respect of non-affiliation or non-issuance of No Objection Certificate by the appropriate authority fall under the jurisdiction of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI). The NCMEI has notified 'Guidelines for determination of Minority Status, Recognition, Affiliation and related matters in respect of Minority Educational Institutions under the Constitution of India' which are available at www.ncmei.gov.in.

[Translation]

Implementation of Central Schemes

4663. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of existing arrangements regarding participation of the Members of Parliament in the implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the States, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are formulated by respective administrative Central Ministries/Departments in consultation with the States/UTs. The modality in respect of the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes are worked out by the implementing Ministries/Departments concerned of Central Government. These schemes are implemented eventually by the State Governments/their agencies. The Central Ministries/Departments concerned release funds to the States/UTs for execution of CSS and the final responsibility of implementation at the field level lies with the States/UTs. There is no single Supervisory and Monitoring Committee for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A detailed note prepared by the Planning Commission on the involvement of MPs in implementation of CSS by various Ministries/Departments for a few important CSSs is enclosed as Statement.

Statement**Planning Commission
(Plan Coordination and Mgt. Division)****Detailed Note regarding participation of MPs in
Implementation of various Centrally
Sponsored Schemes.**

Scheme-wise facts/existing arrangement details regarding participation of MPs in implementation of these schemes are as follows:

1. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a major Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The position with regard to participation of M.Ps in the implementation of this scheme is as follows:-

PMGSY is implemented by the States. The guidelines issued by the Ministry of Rural Development ensure wider participation of elected representatives at various levels of decision making. These guidelines also provide for consultation with Members of Parliament. Some of the important existing arrangements outlined in the guidelines are as follows:-

- (a) 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.
- (b) Suggestions of the Members of Parliament are to be taken while finalizing the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL).
- (c) 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 and Monitoring Committee of the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (d) 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, and the Member of Parliament should be informed of the inclusion/non-inclusion of their proposals along with the reasons given in each case in the event of non-inclusion.

The elected representatives are also involved in the joint inspection of PMGSY Projects. So far as participation of M.Ps is concerned, the superintending Engineer concerned of the zone/region requests the Hon'ble MP and Zila Pramukh representing that zone/region once in six months to select any PMGSY project (s) for joint inspection. The schedule of joint inspection is fixed as per the convenience of the MP/Zila Pramukh.

2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

SSA has been drawn up with specific goals and targets set for achieving universalisation of elementary education. Programme Budgets are accordingly earmarked towards activities required to meet these goals. Democratic structures starting from the village level upwards through VECs, Gram Panchayats, are integral parts of the decision making process in the Programme. SSA Framework of implementation also provides for District Level Committees, comprising public representatives to monitor the implementation of the programme. All MPs, MLAs, ZPs elected from the district are members of the Committee. The Committee is apprised of the progress under SSA in terms of targets and achievements as well as outcome indicators, such as enrolment, drop-out, learning achievement, etc. The SSA Framework of implementation provides that suggestions of the members may be taken into consideration, within the parameters of the SSA guidelines. The Committee is also required to examine the synergy and convergence of other support services for children in the 6-14 age groups.

3. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

National Rural Health Mission is a major Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by the States. The guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare ensure wide participation of elected representatives at all levels of decision making i.e. at National, State, District levels, District Hospitals, Sub District Hospitals/Community Health Centres (CHCs)/First Referral Units (FRUs).

National Level: At the National level, the NRHM has a Mission Steering Group (MSG) headed by the Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare and an Empowered Programme Committee (EPC) headed by the Union Secretary for Health & FW. Mission Director implements the NRHM under the overall guidance of the MSG.

State level: At the State level, the National Rural Health Mission would function under the overall guidance of the State Health Mission headed by the Chief Minister of the State. The functions under the Mission are carried out through the State Health & Family Welfare Society.

Composition of State Health Mission

Chairperson	: Chief Minister
Co-Chairperson	: Minister of Health and Family Welfare, State Government
Convener	: Principal Secretary/Secretary (Family Welfare)
Members	: Amongst others include nominated public representatives (5 to 10 members) such as MPs, MLAs, Chairmen- Zila Parishad, urban local bodies.

District Level: On the lines of the State Health Mission, every district is to have a 'District Health Mission' headed by the Chairperson, Zila Parishad. It will have the District Collector as the Co-Chair and Chief Medical Officer as the Mission Director. To support the District Health Mission, every district is to have an integrated District Health Society (DHS) and all the existing societies as vertical support structures for different national and state health programmes merged in the DHS.

Composition of District Health Mission

Chairperson	: Chairman, Zilla Parishad
Co-Chair	: District Collector/DM
Vice Chair	: CEO Zila Parishad
Convener	: Chief Medical Officer/CDMO/CMHO/ Civil Surgeon
Members	: MPs, MLAs, MLCs from the district, Chair-persons of the Standing Committees of the Zilla Parishad, Project Officer (DRDA), Chair-persons of the Panchayat Samitis and Hospital Management Societies, District Programme Managers for health, ICDS, AYUSH, education, social welfare, Panchayati Raj, State representative, representatives of MNGO/SNGO, etc.

Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS)/Hospital Management society (HMS): RKS/HMS would be a registered society set up in all District Hospitals/Sub District Hospitals/CHCs/FRUs. It may consist of the following members:-

- People's representatives—MLA/MP
- Health officials (including an Ayush doctor)
- Local district officials
- Leading members of the community
- Local CHC/ FRU in-charge
- Representatives of the Indian Medical Association
- Members of the local bodies and Panchayati Raj representative
- Leading donors

Health Melas in Parliamentary Constituencies:

When the National Population Policy (NPP) 2000 was adopted in February, 2000 one of the schemes taken up was on advocacy, and holding seminars and melas all over the country, particularly in the demographically weaker areas. These melas popularly known as "Parivar Kalyan Avam Swasthya Melas" aim at providing quality services, with converging and integrated delivery of services for all segments of population. The success and popularity of health melas held so far has led to a large number of requests from MPs, Central Ministers and State Govt. for holding of more and more melas and Attempt will be made to hold Health Melas in all Lok Sabha Constituencies of the country. The venue and dates of the Health Mela are stipulated under the NRHM guidelines to be decided after consultation with the Member of Parliament from the constituency along with District Magistrate and Chief Medical Officer. The Central Government funds for the Health Mela are provided to State Government SCOVA (Standing Committee of Voluntary Agencies) societies who further release the funds to Magistrate/CMO or Local branch of IMA (Indian Medical Association) whosoever is selected by local MP/District administration to organize the Health Mela.

4. National Drinking Water Mission:

National Drinking Water Mission is known as National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) which is a CSS and presently being funded on a 50:50 sharing basis between GOI and State Governments except for

North East and Jammu & Kashmir where it is in the form of 90:10.

- (a) NRDWP is being dealt with by the Department of Drinking Water Supply (Ministry of Rural Development). This scheme is implemented by the State Governments through Department of Rural Development/Public Health Engineering Department (PHED)/State Water Supply and Sanitation Boards, etc. with the active involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Line Departments and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs).
- (b) With a view to review the performance of the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development including NRDWP, State and District level Vigilance Committees have been constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development wherein the Members of Parliament and elected representatives of the people in the State Legislatures and Panchayati Raj Institutions are the members. The local MP is Chairman of the District Vigilance Committee.

5. District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs):

- (i) The SGSY and IAY are being implemented by the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) with the active involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), the banks, the line departments and the Non Government Organisations (NGOs).
- (ii) With a view to fulfill the objective of ensuring quality in implementation, particularly in the context of large public funds being spent under all the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development, the Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are constituted for providing a crucial role for the Members of Parliament and elected representatives of the people in State Legislatures and Panchayati Raj Institutions in the implementation of the Rural Development Programmes.

To summarize, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) have devised a system under which the district-level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees have been set up chaired/co-chaired by Members of Parliament. These Vigilance & Monitoring Committees are required to meet once in three months to review the implementation of various rural development programmes. The MoRD has

issued detailed guidelines for this institutional mechanism. Such an arrangement provides a platform where the elected representatives of the people get an opportunity to provide the feedback and make suitable suggestions for any change of policy framework.

[English]

Increase in Seats in Kendriya Vidyalayas

4664. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Right to Education Act will be implemented in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time by which it will be implemented;
- (d) whether the Government has drawn any plan to increase the seats in KVs for proper implementation of RTE Act;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken to ensure that children of Government officials do not suffer as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 are applicable to different categories of schools including Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) as defined in Section 2 (n) of the Act. KVs are classified as "specified category" schools under Section 2 (p) of the Act.

(c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has come into force with effect from 1.4.2010. Implementation of the provisions of the Act is an ongoing process.

(d) to (f) The Act does not mandate increase in seats of specified category schools. KVs are primarily meant to cater to the wards of the transferable Central Government employees and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan accords them the highest priority.

Irregularities in Central Universities

4665. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instances of violation of norms and other irregularities and malpractices in the Central Universities have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities are also involved in such irregularities and malpractices: and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) While the Central Universities are statutory autonomous bodies established and incorporated under Acts of Parliament and the Central Government has no direct control over their day-to-day functioning, the President of India, in the capacity as the Visitor of these Universities, has the right to cause an inquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected with the administration or finances of a University. The University Grants Commission (UGC), which is mandated to maintain standards of higher education in the country and to allocate and disburse grants to the Central Universities, also looks into the allegations/complaints against the Central Universities. Recently the Visitor/UGC has constituted Fact, Finding Committees to look into the allegations/ complaints relating, inter-alia, to financial mismanagement, misappropriation of funds, irregularities in appointments, violation of Statutes and Ordinances, personal charges against Statutory Officers, etc. against the Vice-Chancellors and other officials to Aligarh Muslim University, Visva Bharati and Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh. The Visitor of Central Universities is empowered under the University Acts and the Statutes to take remedial action after following due process.

Funds Allocation and Utilisation for Heritage Sites

4666. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocation and utilisation during the last three years for renovation, modernisation and development of cultural heritage of 4th Century of world renowned tourist spots at agaikot district in Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government proposes to hand over the developmental process of the heritage sites to corporate/MNCs etc. for better causes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The details of allocation/ expenditure incurred during the last three years for conservation of protected monuments in Bagalkot district of Karnataka are as under:

(Amount in Lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Year	Allocation/Expenditure incurred
1.	2007-08	218.32
2.	2008-09	108.80
3.	2009-10	110.24

(b) to (d) There is no such proposal. However corporate sector/MNCs are welcome to contribute to the National Culture Fund for conservation/development of heritage sites.

[Translation]

Allotment of Coal Block Through Screening Committee

4667. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allotment of coal blocks is done by Screening Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the composition of this Committee;

(c) the criteria/basis on which the Screening Committee makes allotment;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any review of allotment made by the Screening Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Coal blocks had been allocated based on the recommendations of Screening Committee. Allocation of coal blocks in favour of public as well as private sector companies under Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 has been done by the Government on the basis of recommendations of the Screening Committee, which is an inter-ministerial and inter-governmental committee headed by Secretary (Coal). This Committee has representatives from Ministry of Power, Steel, Railways, Environment & Forest, Commerce & Industry and Coal companies. The concerned State Government where the block is located is also represented in the Committee. Under this dispensation, blocks identified for allocation for approved end-use for captive mining are advertised in national/regional newspapers inviting applications from both public and private sector companies. The applications received are circulated to the concerned administrative Ministry/Department, State Government and CMPDIL for scrutiny and recommendation. Based on the comments/recommendations received from the concerned administrative Ministry/Department, State Government and CMPDIL, the same are placed before the Screening Committee for its examination and recommendation. The allocations are recommended by Screening Committee taking into account, inter-alia, techno-economic viability of end-use project, state of project preparedness, compatibility in terms of quality and quantity of coal in a block with the requirement of end user and track record of applicant company, recommendations of the State Government and Administrative Ministry concerned etc. Based on the recommendations of the Screening Committee, the Government allocated the coal block to the companies.

(d) and (e) As stated above the coal/lignite blocks are allocated by the Government on the recommendations of the Screening Committee, which is only a recommending body.

Eco-tourism Policy

4668. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has eco-tourism policy for conservation and protection of forests in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds provided to various States under this policy, State/Union territory-wise;

(d) the details of work undertaken in various States under this policy, State/Union territory-wise;

(e) whether the Government also proposes for conservation of natural resources under the said policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (f) Action has been taken to formulate guidelines for forest and wildlife eco-tourism within the ambit of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger has a component for fostering ecotourism in Tiger Reserves.

[English]

Construction of New Dams

4669. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any new proposals for construction of new dams in the country;

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

(c) the present status of these proposals; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for expeditious implementation of these projects alongwith the time-frame therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of the proposals of major/medium projects including proposals for construction of dams received and their status of appraisal with Central Appraisal Agencies are given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) Irrigation being State subject, planning, implementation and funding of the irrigation projects is within the purview of the respective State Government. However, Union Government provides financial assistance to State Governments for expeditious completion of the ongoing projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) as per guidelines of the programme in force from time to time. One of the conditions for inclusion of the project under AIBP is its techno-economic clearance from the Advisory Committee of the

Ministry of Water Resources on Irrigation, Flood Control & Multipurpose Projects after completion of techno-economic appraisal by the Central Appraising Agencies and investment clearance from the Planning Commission. In order to expedite techno-economic clearance to the projects, meeting of the Advisory Committee referred above are now-a-days quite frequently held. As per guidelines for submission, appraisal and clearance of Irrigation & Multipurpose projects-2010, normally for project proposals submitted with CDO certificates, appraisal is completed within six months and for other proposals it would be completed within 12 months provided response of the concerned State in respect of the observations of Central Agencies are received within 3 months.

Statement

State-wise Abstract of New Projects

Sl.No.	Name of States	MAJOR			MEDIUM			TOTAL		
		A	B	Total	A	B	Total	A	B	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	3	8	1	6	7	6	9	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
3.	Assam	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
4.	Bihar	3	1	4	0	0	0	3	1	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	4	2	0	2	5	1	6
6.	Goa, Daman, Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	3	3	6	0	0	0	3	3	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	1	3	3	6	3	4	7
11.	Jharkhand	5	3	8	5	0	5	10	3	13
12.	Karnataka	4	2	6	5	2	7	9	4	13
13.	Kerala	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	4	6	6	0	6	8	4	12
15.	Maharashtra	13	2	15	32	4	36	45	6	51
16.	Manipur	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
20.	Orissa	2	4	6	12	6	18	14	10	24
21.	Punjab	4	3	7	1	1	2	5	4	9
22.	Rajasthan	4	4	8	4	3	7	8	7	15
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	9	10	3	0	3	4	9	13
27.	Uttarakhand	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3
28.	West Bengal	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Grand Total		56	42	98	84	27	111	140	69	209

A: Projects under various stages of appraisal.

B: Projects accepted by the Advisory Committee subject to fulfillment of some condition or projects for which investment clearance is to be accorded by the Planning Commission after States comply all the observations of Planning Commission.

[Translation]

Sharing of Water of Chambal River

4670. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of times the Chambal Board has held its meetings during the last one year;

(b) the quantity of water Madhya Pradesh is getting annually from Rajasthan as per the agreement;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted any fresh demand to Central Water Commission for more water from Chambal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that since the creation of Madhya Pradesh-Rajasthan

Interstate (Irrigation & Power) Control Board i.e., from 01.09.1973, 13 meetings of Board have taken place. The last meeting was held on 25.08.2005. 76 meetings of the Standing Committee No. 2 of Board held so far of which last meeting was held on 04.09.2008. Standing Committee No. 2 is an authorized Committee for sharing the water between the two States. But in the year 2000, Technical Committee has also been constituted by the Board for sharing the water within the two states. 14 meetings of this Committee are held so far.

(b) As per information provided by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the average quantum of water received by the Government of Madhya Pradesh in last ten years is 0.6601 million acre feet.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Mandatory Purchase from Kendriya Bhandar

4671. SHRI PURNMAJI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory for the Government Ministries/Departments to purchase stationery items from the Central Government Co-operative Society, Kendriya Bhandar as per Office Memorandum issued in 1981;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above Office Memorandum was withdrawn by the Promulgation of GFRs-2005;

(d) if so, whether subsequent Office Memorandum issued in 2007 has given 'discretion' to Government Departments to procure stationery, etc., from Kendriya Bhandar;

(e) if so, whether the said 'discretion' has been found to be misused in procuring items from the open market at higher rates;

(f) if so, whether complaints/specific instances of purchasing items at higher rates have been brought to the notice of the Government;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(h) the steps being taken to make it mandatory for the Government Departments to procure items from Kendriya Bhandar upto rupees one lakh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) As per Office Memorandum issued in 1981, it was incumbent on the Central Government Ministries/ Departments etc. in Delhi to make all local purchases of stationery and other items from the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar). It was permissible for them to make local purchases from other sources, if the Society was not able to supply a particular item.

(c) On issuance of General Financial Rules, 2005 by the Ministry of Finance, the dispensations provided in Office Memorandum issued in 1981 stood withdrawn from 1.7.2005.

(d) Office Memorandum issued in 2007 provides inter-alia that Ministries/Departments are permitted to make purchases at their discretion of all items required

for office consumption upto Rs. one lakh, on each occasion, directly from Kendriya Bhandar/National Consumer Cooperative Federation without calling for quotations.

(e) to (g) Letters from Shri Sushil Kumar Singh, M.P. dated 8.7.2009, 24.7.2009 and 28.9.2009 and a letter from Shri Purnmasi Ram, M.P. dated 5.3.2010 complaining about the purchase of electrical items by CPWD at higher rates than the rates available in Kendriya Bhandar/at more than the Maximum Retail price (MRP) were received. The replies of these letters were sent to the MPs concerned and copies of their letters were also sent to the Ministry of Urban Development for taking appropriate action in the matter. Recently, a letter dated 22.10.2010 from Shri Purnmasi Ram, MP complaining about purchase of stationery and other items by Ministry of Home Affairs etc. at higher rates than MRP has been received.

(h) The concept of providing an assured market to Kendriya Bhandar/NCCF or any other Society is not in keeping with the concept of liberalization of the economy and making the organizations competitive and self-supporting through open competition. There is no proposal to make it mandatory for Government Departments/Ministries to procure items from Kendriya Bhandar upto Rs. one lakh.

Survey on Information Commissioners

4672. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an NGO, named Parivartan, has recently conducted a survey among the Information Commissioners, both at the Central and State levels to find ways to rid the Information Commission of the Bureaucratic images, both in mindest and conduct;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome in this regard;

(c) whether most of the Information Commissioners surveyed want a transparent selection process by excluding the aspirants with a bureaucratic background; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Government is aware that some organizations have conducted surveys on issues related to RTI from time to time. However, in the absence of information regarding objectivity of the surveying organization, research methodology and survey design and scheme for data collection and its verification, it is not considered prudent to comment on their findings.

[Translation]

China's Objection on Highway

4673. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether China has objected to Asian Highway Network Linking Project passing through India;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure passing of this Highway through India; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No. The Intergovernmental Agreement on Asian Highway Network, to which India is party, was adopted on 18 November 2003 and ratified by India on 17 May, 2006. China is also party to the agreement.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Animal Corridor

4674. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to construct an animal corridor to link the two parts of the Papikonda Game Sanctuary across the river Godavari;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the continuity of the Eastern Ghats wildlife habitat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, there is no proposal before the Government of Andhra Pradesh to build an animal corridor across river Godavari to link the two parts of Papikonda National Park.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has declared Papikonda as a National Park in the Eastern Ghats to conserve wildlife and its habitat. Further a network of Protected Areas including those in Eastern Ghats has been established to protect and conserve wildlife including rare animals and their habitats.

CBI Inquiry

4675. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are a number of requests for CBI inquiry from States including Kerala and Maharashtra pending with the Central Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including cheating case by M/s. Gisa International, Kochi, Kerala and Malegaon Blast case; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government on the request of the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Cases referred from State Governments are handed over to CBI by issue of notification u/s 5 of DSPE Act, 1946. This is a continuous process. As on 30.11.2010, six requests from the Government of Kerala and one request from Government of Maharashtra are under examination. The details are at enclosed Statement. The request of Government of Kerala pertaining to cheating by Gisa International (Crime No.202/2009, 223/2009, 339/2009, 340/2009 and 348/2009 of Kalamassery Police Station) is under examination for handing over to CBI. As regards Malegaon Blast Case, the case was handed over to CBI. On completion of investigation, CBI has filed supplementary charge sheets in the Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act (MCOCA) Special Court on 11.02.2010.

Statement

1. Request of Government of Kerala under examination with the Department of Personnel and Training for CBI investigation in respect of LSPQ No. 4675.

Sl. No.	Case No.	Place of registration of the case
1.	8/2007	Karuvarakundu Forest Station
2.	6/2007	Ottapalam Range
3.	4/2007	Kaladay Range
4.	284/2008	Kodakara Police Station
5.	202/2009, 223/2009, 339/2009, 340/2009 and 348/2009	Kalamassery Police Station
6.	234/2005	Sulthan Batheri Police Station

2. Request from Government of Maharashtra.

1.	CR No. 157/2009	Karmala Police Station, Solapur.
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Hike of Monthly Stipend

4676. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the research schools at the Indian Institutes of Technology and all other central science and engineering schools are likely to receive a massive hike of upto 33 per cent in the monthly stipend they received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the increased rate would also be applicable to other Government aided institutions funded by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and University Grants Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Government have revised the rates of scholarship/fellowship in AICTE approved and Centrally Funded Technical Institutions

under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Such revision in rate would also be applicable to other Government and Government aided institutions approved by AICTE & UGC. The details of the scheme are available on the website of the Ministry (www.education.nic.in)

[*Translation*]

FIR on Corruption Cases

4677. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of FIRs in corruption cases registered by CBI against the officers of Indian Administrative Service during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the present status of each FIR registered during the last five years;

(c) whether the investigations in these cases have been delayed considerably resulting in protection of the guilty officers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Cabinet Secretary has issued instructions to expedite the action in these cases in order to punish the guilty officers and to root out the corruption but CBI is not complying with the instructions appropriately; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor with complete details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The CBI has registered 19 cases against IAS offices during the last three years. The year-wise details are as under:-

Year	No. of cases regd. against IAS officers
2007	5
2008	2
2009	8
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	4
Total	19

(b) The details and present status of the FIRs registered during the last three years as available are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Delay in investigation occurs due to inter alia, complicated nature of cases taken up by CBI, time taken in collection and scrutiny of voluminous documents, examination of large number of witnesses, scientific and forensic examination of exhibits, obtaining expert legal advice and stay of investigation by Courts.

(e) There is a well laid down mechanism for reviewing of corruption cases both within the CBI and at the level of CVC. CVC reviews the corruption cases on a monthly basis and gives instructions for expediting investigation wherever required. Recently, no instruction to expedite action in these cases has been issued by the Cabinet Secretariat.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Case ID & Date of Registration	Name of the IAS/IPS/IRS Officers and Designation	Status of case
1	2	3	4
2007			
1.	RC 1(A)/2007-ACU (V/IV) dated 1.1.2007	Shri J.S.L. Vasava, IAS (AM:82), the then Commissioner, Lower Assam Division, Guwahati	Pending Trial
2.	RC 1(A)/07-ACU.IX dated 23.4.2007	Shri Rakesh Mohan, IAS (AGMU: 1978)	Investigation-concluded only with respect to part of alleged offences. DOPT has refused according on sanction on piecemeal basis.
3.	RC 01/E/2007-Kol dated 4.1.2007	Shri R. EZONG, IAS (Retired)	Closed
4.	RC 7/2007-ACB Chennai dated 12.2.2007	Shri K. Mohana Chandran, IAS, formerly Principal Secretary to Government Department of Power, Government of Kerala & Chairman, Kerala State Electricity Board	Pending Trial
5.	RC 40/2007-ACB Chennai dated 9.8.2007	Shri Sukumar N. Oomman, IAS, Chairman, Madras Fertilizers Ltd., Chennai	Closed
2008			
1.	RC 3(A)/2008/ACU-IX dated 29.9.2008	Shri Sanjiv Kumar, IAS (HR-1985) the then State Project Director, Haryana Prathmik Shiksh Paryojana Parishad (HPSPP) Chandigarh	After receiving sanction for prosecution from DOPT, chargesheet is under preparation
2.	RC 49(A)/2008-DLI dated 17.11.2008	Shri Jyoti Kalash, IAS (NL-1990) presently on UN deputation to Afghanistan	Closed
2009			
1.	RC 6/09 ACU-IV dated 15.12.2009	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal, IAS (90:WB), Commissioner, Land Disposal, DDA, New Delhi	Under Investigation

1	2	3	4
2.	RC 6(A)/2009-GWH dated 16.04.2009	Shri T. Pamei, IAS (MT-1995), the then Dy. Commissioner, Senapati, Manipur	Such Action recommended against Shri T. Pamei, IAS
3.	RC 1/2009-EOU VII Delhi dated 25.2.2009	Shri Alok Ranjan, IAS: 1978 Ex. Managing Director NAFED	Pending Trial
4.	RC 09(A)/2009-AHD Ranchi dated 1.8.2009	Shri Avinash Kumar, IAS, the then OSD to Governor, Jharkhand, Ranchi	Departmental Action was recommended
5.	RC 11(A)/09/AHD Ranchi dated 29.8.2010	Dr. Pradeep Kumar, IAS, the then Secretary, Health Deptt. Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi (Under Suspension)	Under Investigation
6.	RC 14(A)/09/AHD Ranchi dated 31.10.2009	Dr. Pradeep Kumar, IAS, the then Secretary, Health Deptt. Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi (Under Suspension)	Prosecution sanction is awaited since 4.11.2010
7.	RC 42/2009/Chennai dated 3.8.2009	Shri K. Suresh, IAS Former Chairman, Chennai Port Trust, Chennai (now in service of Madhya Pradesh Government)	Under Investigation
8.	RC 53/2009/Chennai dated 12.10.2009	Shri K. Suresh, IAS Former Chairman, Chennai Port Trust, Chennai (now in service of Madhya Pradesh Government)	Under Investigation
2010			
1.	RC 7(A)/JPR-2010 dated 29.1.2010	Shri Sanjay Dixit, IAS (RJ:1986) Secretary, Rajasthan Cricket Association, Jaipur	Under Investigation
2.	RC 23(A)/2010-CHG dated 4.10.2010	Shri Krishan Mohan, IAS, the then Home Secy., UT, Chandigarh	Under Investigation
3.	RC 2(A)/2010/KER dated 25.2.2010	(1) Shri Abraham Varickamakhal, IAS (2) Shri B.V. Selvaraj, IAS	Under Investigation
4.	RC 2(E)/2010-EOU-I Delhi dated 27.4.2010	Shri O. Ravi, IAS, Joint Secretary, MHA	Under Investigation

*[English]***Tourist Visiting Tiger Reserve**

4678. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population of tiger has registered an increase in the reserves where tourists have started visiting in large numbers;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up new tiger reserves in public private partnership mode;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the tigers in their habitat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for conservation and protection of tigers are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Milestone initiatives (including the recent) taken by the Government of India for conservation and protection of tigers

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions for constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment in cases of offence relating to a tiger reserve or its core area. Administrative steps.
3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel/home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication/wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from 4.09.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, inter alia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.

6. Declaration of nine new Tiger Reserves and in-principle approval accorded for creation of four new Reserves, namely Biligiri Ranganatha in Karnataka, Pilibhit in Uttar Pradesh, Ratapani in Madhya Pradesh and Sunabeda in Orissa.

7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter alia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.

8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation/assessment are bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.

9. An area of 31407.11 sq. km. has been notified by 16 Tiger States (out of 17) as core or critical tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006 (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). The State of Bihar has taken a decision for notifying the core or critical tiger habitat (840 sq.km.). The State of Madhya Pradesh has not identified/notified the core/critical tiger habitat in its newly constituted tiger reserve (Sanjay National Park and Sanjay Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary).

Financial steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a Memorandum of Understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
13. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers the resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming, and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
14. Based on India's strong intervention during the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009, the CITES Secretariat issued notification to Parties for submitting reports relating to compliance of Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within 90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.). During the 15th meeting of the Conference of Parties, India intervened for retaining the Decision 14.69 dealing with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale.

Reintroduction of Tigers

15. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers/tigresses have been done.
16. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

17. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 29.2.2008,

interalia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force, the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore & Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police as an option-II, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars.

18. In collaboration with RAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

19. Implementing a tripartite MOU with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
20. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
21. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
22. Chief Ministers of tiger States addressed at the level of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on urgent issues, viz, implementation of the tripartite MOU, creation of the Tiger Conservation Foundation, stepping up protection etc.
23. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
24. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'M-STrIPES', for effective field patrolling and monitoring.
25. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
26. Special independent team sent to Similipal for assessing the status, besides constituting State level Coordination Committee for redressing the administrative problems.

27. Issue of tiger farming and trafficking of tiger body parts discussed at the level of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests with the Chinese Authorities.
28. Action taken for amending the Wildlife (protection) Act, 1972 to ensure effective conservation.
29. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
30. Steps taken for the independent Monitoring and Evaluation of tiger reserves.
31. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
32. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
33. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity/tiger conservation.

Purview of Delivery Monitoring Unit

4679. SHRI UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the specific reasons for not bringing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in the purview of the Delivery Monitoring Unit (DMU) of the Prime Minister's Office (PMO);

(b) the measures the Government has taken to remove the obstacles in order to bring the NFSM and RKVY in the purview of DMU of PMO; and

(c) the time by which it would be brought under the DMU of PMO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) A Delivery Monitoring Unit (DMU) has been set up in the Prime Minister's Office for review of a selected number of flagship programmes/ initiatives/iconic projects. Presently it covers 18 programmes detailed in the enclosed Statement. The Delivery Monitoring Unit will be an oversight mechanism

for these select flagship programmes/initiatives/iconic projects with a view to improving monitoring arrangements, delivery of output and transparency. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) will continue to be monitored by the mechanism set up for these programmes at different levels.

Statement

List of Flagship Programmes/Initiatives/Iconic Projects

1. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
2. National Rural Health Mission
3. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
4. Bharat Nirman
5. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
6. Rajiv Awas Yojana
7. Multi-Sectoral District Plans for Minority Concentration Districts
8. National Mission on Female Literacy (Corresponding to Sakshar Bharat)
9. Strengthening of Public Accountability (Right to Information/Public Data Policy/Annual Reports on Labour, Health, Environment, Education and Infrastructure/setting up an Independent Evaluation Office)
10. Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan for Jammu and Kashmir
11. Infrastructure Development in North-Eastern Region
12. Dedicated Railway Freight Corridors
13. Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor
14. Innovation Universities - Decade of Innovation
15. Development of Land Ports
16. Setting up National Council for Human Resources in Health
17. Setting up National Council for Higher Education
18. Assam Gas Cracker Project

[*Translation*]

Standard of Replies

4680. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has carried out any study/audit about the quality of answers, both starred and unstarred, provided to MPs, queries by various other Ministries of the Union;

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

(c) whether any comparative study has been undertaken by the Government about the quality of responses given to MPs through starred and unstarred questions juxtaposed against the responses given to citizens under the Right to Information Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of complaints the Government has received about tardy responses from the Government in reply to MPs query in the 13th, 14th and 15th Lok Sabha; and

(f) the steps taken to improve the quality of responses from the Government to MPs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Parliament Questions are governed under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Replies/responses to the Starred Questions and Unstarred Questions are the sole responsibility of the Ministry/Department concerned. Such replies are directly sent to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariats by the various Ministries/Departments. As such, any study/audit of the quality of answers to Starred and Unstarred Questions by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Grace Marks to Students

4681. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed in awarding grace marks to students who excel in sports by CBSE/ICSE;

(b) whether some State Governments are also awarding grace marks to such students; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There is no provision in the Examination Bye-Laws of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) to award grace marks. However, CBSE grants exemption in attendance under certain conditions in respect of students who excel in sports.

(b) and (c) Information regarding award of grace marks by the State Government is not available with this Ministry.

Identification of BPL Families

4682. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently questioned the norms and methods adopted by the Centre in identifying BPL families while hearing a petition on inadequate supply of foodgrains to the poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has estimated the number of BPL families including Anthyodaya Anna Yojana families at 652 lakh based on 2000 population estimates;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there have been divergent findings on BPL populations with the Center working out it at 27% whereas Justice Wadhwa Committee has put it at 36%;

(f) if so, whether the Government will ensure a real estimation of BPL families well before the proposed roll out of National Food Security Act; and

(g) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (g) While hearing the petition on inadequate supply of foodgrains, Hon'ble Supreme Court has expressed the need for enhanced allocation of foodgrains for BPL families and limiting the allocation for APL families. Similar concerns have also been expressed by the Central Vigilance Committee on Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) headed by Justice DP Wadhwa, set up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

The Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the Government of India for estimation of the number and proportion of people living below the poverty line. The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution as well as the State Governments have the nodal responsibility for operating the TPDS in the country. The allocation of foodgrains to States/Union Territories under TPDS are made by the Government of India on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission (*i.e.* 36.0%) applied to the projected population of March 2000 of the Registrar General of India. Accordingly, allocation of foodgrains are made to 6.52 crore BPL families including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana families.

The Planning Commission had set up an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof Suresh D Tendulkar to review the alternate concepts of poverty and to recommend changes in the existing procedures used for the official estimates of poverty. The Tendulkar Committee has submitted its report in December 2009 and as per its recommendations, the all-India rural poverty headcount ratio for 2004-05 is estimated at 41.8%, urban poverty headcount ratio at 25.7% and All India level at 37.2%. The Planning Commission has accepted the poverty lines recommended by the Tendulkar Committee for 2004-05.

While the Planning Commission estimates the number and proportion of persons living below the poverty line, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) conducts the BPL Census through State Governments/ UT Administrations to identify the BPL households in the rural areas. The MoRD had constituted an Expert Group headed by Dr N C Saxena to review the methodology for conducting the BPL Census and identify the BPL households in the rural areas. The Expert Group has submitted its report in August 2009 and based on the recommendations, MoRD is in the process of finalizing

the methodology for conducting the next BPL Census. As regards urban areas, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) is the nodal Ministry which issues general guidelines for identification of BPL families. However, there has not been a uniform methodology followed by the States for identification of BPL households in urban areas. An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof S.R. Hashim has been constituted by the Planning Commission for recommending a suitable methodology for identification of BPL families in the urban areas so that a uniform criterion is followed.

As announced by the President in her address to the joint session of Parliament in June 2009, the Government is committed to enact a National Food Security Act (NFSA) which, inter alia, envisages entitling every family below the poverty line to a certain quantity of food grains each month at subsidized prices. The National Advisory Council (NAC) has recently made certain recommendations with regard to proposed National Food Security Bill and the Prime Minister's Office has set up a Committee in November 2010 under the Chairmanship of Dr. C Rangarajan to examine the recommendations of NAC and suggest the criteria for identification of priority and general category population for revised entitlements of foodgrains under the proposed law.

[Translation]

Mortality Rate of SC/ST People

4683. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mortality rate of the people belonging to SC/ST category is more in comparison to the rest of the population;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the health, nutrition and education indices in case of people belongs to SC/ST category is inferior in comparison to rest of the population; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, *PUBLIC* GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Details are furnished in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Item	SCs	STs	Others
1.	Health Status (NFHS, 2005-06)1			
	(i) Infant Mortality	66.40	62.10	48.90
	(ii) Neo natal mortality	46.30	39.90	34.50
	(iii) Post Neonatal Mortality	20.10	22.30	14.50
	(iv) Child Mortality	23.20	35.80	10.80
	(v) Under five mortality	88.10	95.70	59.20
2.	Nutrition 1			
	Percentage of children under age 5 classified as malnourished on the basis of anthropometric indices (Mean Z score (SD):			
	(i) Height for age	-2.1	-2.1	-1.6
	(ii) Weight for height	-1.1	-1.3	-0.8
	(iii) Weight for age	-1.9	-2.1	-1.5
3.	Educational Status	SCs	STs	Total
	(i) Literacy Rate (2001) 2:	54.70	47.10	65.38
	(ii) Gross Enrolment Ratio (2007-08) 3			
	Class I-V (6-11 yr.)	124.90	129.30	114.60
	Class VI-VIII (11-14 yr.)	76.30	74.40	77.50
	(iii) Drop out Rate (2007-08)3			
	Class I-V	31.85	32.23	25.55
	Class I-VIII	52.62	63.36	43.03

- Sources:** 1. **India 2005-06 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**, National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 2005-06 Table 7.2,p.181,and Table 10.1 p.270
2. **Census** of India 2001 figures quoted in Selected Educational Statistics 2004-05 (as on 30.09.2004), Statement 11.6 page XLIII Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Deptt. of Higher Education, Statistics Division, New Delhi (2007).
3. Abstract, Selected Educational Statistics 2007-08 (Provisional) - (as on 30.09.2007), Table C, 36-44 and Table- F, pp.51-53, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Deptt. of Higher Education, Statistics Division, New Delhi (March 2008).

[English]

Regional Transport Aircraft

4684. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to produce Regional Transport Aircraft (RTA) indigenously;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the project and the estimated cost of each of the Aircrafts;

(d) the progress made in this regard so far; and

(e) the time by which the Aircraft is likely to take its first test flight?

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. A feasibility study for development of a National Civil Aircraft for regional connectivity is being conducted. It involves creation of configuration definition, undertaking market survey; developing a joint Venture; and full scale Engineering development.

(c) and (d) A High Powered Committee (HPC) has been constituted which would look into the associated matters based on feasibility inputs.

(e) This will be arrived at on completion of feasibility study.

Expenditure Profile

4685. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Arjun Sengupta Committee, using the NSS consumption data for the 61st round (2004-05) reported that as much as 77% of our population spends less than Rs. 20 per day as total consumption expenditure;

(b) if so, the schemes and programmes the Government is implementing to enhance the expenditure capacity of these 77% of the poor and vulnerable people; and

(c) the details of the expenditure, scheme-wise in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) set up by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in 2004 under the chairmanship of Dr. Arjun Sengupta, brought out a report on *Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised*

Sector which reported that 77% of the population had a per capita daily consumption expenditure of up to Rs. 20 in 2004-05 and termed this section of population as poor and vulnerable. This estimate is based on the data from 61st round of NSS on household consumption expenditure. However, the Committee did not provide any justification for using the cut-off amount of Rs. 20 per day. Besides, the estimation of 77% population with per capita daily consumption expenditure of Rs. 20 is also erroneous since this percentage works out to be 60.5 percent as indicated in the Economic Survey 2008-09.

The Central Government is implementing a number of employment generation programmes to enhance the purchasing power of the poor that would eventually increase their expenditure capacity. This includes a massive wage employment programme named Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and expenditure of Rs. 39,100 crore is reported to have been spent during 2009-10. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is a self employment programme, which is being implemented in the rural areas of the entire country. This programme is based on a holistic approach, which provides skills, assistance for setting up of economic activity along with support for marketing infrastructure and an amount of Rs. 2,114 crore is reported to have been spent during 2009-10. Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) with components of both wage and self employment is being implemented for urban poor and an amount of Rs. 428.69 crore has been spent under the scheme in the year 2009-10. Besides, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is a social security measure through which persons of old age belonging to BPL are given direct financial assistance. During 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 4179.68 crores is reported to have been spent under the scheme.

In addition, the Government is also implementing a number of flagship programmes such as Indira Awaas Yojana (IA), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana etc. which would enhance the productive capacity and employability of the people, especially that of poor and vulnerable.

[Translation]

Laxity in Giving Information

4686. SHRI SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether bureaucratic laxity is the main hurdle for the RTI applicants for receiving inaccurate information as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) As per information uploaded by various Ministries/Department/public authorities on the website of the Central Information Commission, a total of 14,72,289 RTI applications were received by the Central Government public authorities during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10. Information was supplied in respect of 13,76,537 (93%) of these applications and rest were rejected. The Commission received a total of 57,028 appeals/complaints during this period, which is about 3.87% of total applications. These facts show that officers are not lax in supplying information under the RTI Act.

(c) The Central Government, in order to improve the competence of the officers dealing with RTI matters, has been imparting training to public information officers, first appellate authorities and other officers, and has issued several memoranda clarifying various provisions of the Act.

Resignation by IAS Officers

4687. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several IAS officers are reported to have resigned from service during the recent past;

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

(c) the total number of resignations submitted by IAS officers as well as those accepted by the Government during the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to retain IAS officers in the service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) In the current year, five cases of resignations of IAS officers, duly recommended by the concerned State Governments on whose cadre they are borne, have been received for acceptance by Central Government. These resignations were actually tendered in the year 2008 and 2009 but have been received for acceptance in the current year.

Out of the five, one officer has given no reason, three officers have cited personal reasons for wanting to resign, and one officer has informed that he wants to work in the areas of e-governance, education, health care, services and internet.

Notifications regarding acceptance of resignations of three IAS officers have been issued. Out of the remaining two officers, one has applied for withdrawal of resignation, and the other is under consideration.

Taking into account the strength of IAS, the number of IAS officers tendering resignations is within normal limits. Government has taken sufficient steps to ensure that IAS officers normally complete their full tenure in service.

[English]

Second Shift in KVs

4688. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced 2nd shift in several Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to cover more KVs for the above purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has introduced second shift in 39 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), the State-wise details of which are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Second Shift is introduced in any KV based on the demand and viability. As on now, KVS has decided to introduce second shift in KV, Rae Bareli (Uttar Pradesh) during the academic year 2011-12.

Statement

List indicating State/UT-wise names of KVS where second shift is functioning (As on 02.12.2010)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	New Friends Centre
2.	Delhi	Agcr Colony
3.	Delhi	No. 3 Delhi Cantt.
4.	Delhi	AFS Tuglakabad
5.	Delhi	Sector 8 R.K. Puram
6.	Delhi	Andrews Ganj
7.	Delhi	Pushp Vihar
8.	Delhi	Gole Market
9.	Delhi	Vikaspuri
10.	Delhi	Janakpuri
11.	Delhi	Delhi Cantt. No. 1
12.	Delhi	Delhi Cantt. No. 1
13.	Delhi	Sector 8 Rohini
14.	Delhi	Dwarka Sector-V
15.	Delhi	Lawrence Road
16.	Delhi	Shalimar Bagh
17.	Delhi	Pitampura
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Noida
19.	Uttar Pradesh	VKS Ghaziabad
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Cantt.
21.	Madhya Pradesh	No. 3 Bhopal
22.	Madhya Pradesh	No. 1 Indore
23.	Madhya Pradesh	No. 1 Gwalior
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara
25.	Chhattisgarh	No. 1 Raipur
26.	Jharkhand	Hinoo, Ranch
27.	Orissa	No. 1 Bhubaneshwar

1	2	3
28.	Chandigarh	Sector-47, Chandigarh
29.	Kerala	Pattom, Trivandrum
30.	Kerala	Adoor
31.	Uttarakhand	IIP, Dehradun
32.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani
33.	Rajasthan	No. 5 Jaipur
34.	Maharashtra	AFS Thane
35.	Maharashtra	AFS Ojhar
36.	Bihar	Kankarbagh, Patna
37.	Bihar	Baily Road
38.	Bihar	Danapur
39.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur

Mining in Sariska

4689. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given clearance for stone mining in the area adjacent to Sariska Reserve in Arawali;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such clearance was given on questionable technical grounds despite a ban on mining in Arawali Hills;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the impact of such mining on the animals of Sariska Reserve has been ascertained; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action being contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has not accorded any fresh forest and

environment clearances to any mining in the areas adjacent to Sariska Reserve in Arawali hills under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 and EIA Notification 2006. However, 40 mining proposals, located within 20 to 80 km from Sariska Tiger Reserve boundary, were pending before the Environmental Expert Committee of the State Government as on 19.10.2010. As per information received from the State Government of Rajasthan, no environmental clearance has so far been given to any mining proposal.

(e) and (f) No specific studies have been conducted to ascertain the impact of mining on the animals of Sariska Reserve so far. However, to address this issue, proposals for creation of eco-sensitive zones and buffer area around Sariska have been creation of eco-sensitive zones and buffer area State Government. The State Government has also informed that all mining activities both inside as well as within 1 km from the boundary of the Sariska Tiger Reserve have been stopped in compliance to the Supreme Court order dated 04.08.2006 prohibiting any mining activities within 1 km from the boundaries of the National Park and sanctuaries.

[Translation]

World Bank Report on Climate Change

4690. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has published a report on "The effect of climate change" in drought and flood affected region of India;

(b) if so, the salient feature of the report;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon;

(d) whether the World Bank has asked India to establish Climate Information Management System to include basic information to facilitate policy, planning and investment decision in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken 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) Yes, Madam. The World Bank has released a report entitled "Climate

change impacts in drought and flood affected area: case studies in India" sometimes back.

(b) The report brings out the need to promote the mainstreaming and integration of climate related risks such as drought and floods in India's development policies and processes. Through case studies of three drought and flood affected states viz., Maharashtra, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh, the report states that there is a multi-sectoral interest and demand for adaptation solutions in the country. The report focuses the vulnerabilities in natural resources and rural livelihoods, which stand at the front line of climate change impacts.

(c) The government has initiated several steps to address adaptation issues raised in the above report relating to climate related risks such as drought and floods. There are several ongoing and future programmes planned by the government on climate change adaptation. The Government has released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which addresses such issues extensively as outlined in 5 out of 8 National Missions on Climate Change having focus on adaptation of climate change.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The government has taken several steps to make the basic climate information accessible for meeting various requirement that includes a climate information management system to help integrating basic information into policy, planning and economic decisions.

[English]

Misuse of Protected Monuments

4691. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is looking into activities like film shooting, misuse of protected sites, holding of functions/parties near historical monuments and heritage sites under ASI purview;

(b) if so, whether the existing rules are adequate in respect of keeping strict vigilance upon visitors, who deface monuments;

(c) whether it is due to indifferent attitude of the ASI staff or their connivance that incident of defacement of monuments is noticed in several places; and

(d) if so, the details of steps being taken to achieve zero-tolerance for such undesirable acts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The proposals for grant of permissions for filming operation and holding of cultural events/functions within the limits of centrally protected monuments and their misuse come under the purview of the Archaeological Survey of India under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules, 1959.

(b) The penalty under section (30) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 has been enhanced as per the Amendment Act, 2010 from three months imprisonment to two years and fine from five thousand rupees to one lakh, or both, which appear to be adequate to contain the act of defacement of the monuments, declared as of national importance.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The inadequate watch and ward staff strength is the main reason as to why it has not been possible to achieve zero-tolerance towards the defacement of the monuments. However, the ASI has strengthened the watch and ward by deployment of additional private security guards at the vulnerable monuments as per the resources available.

Mining Lease

4692. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted any mining lease of forest reserved land in the Yavatmal and Dongargaon regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether mining applications moved to his Ministry claims the land as barren and not reserved, despite the fact that land is still reserved as forest land;

(d) if so, whether the Government has received any complaints of irregularities in granting mining lease of these regions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken/being taken against the erring officials in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No mining lease has been granted under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in Yavatmal and Dongargaon regions during at least last ten years by the Ministry.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

(d) No complaint regarding irregularities in granting mining lease in Yavatmal and Dongargaon have been received by the Government.

(e) and (f) The question does not arise.

Aircrafts Developed by NAL

4693. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR *ALIAS*
J.K. RITHEESH:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL) plans to develop 90-seator civilian aircraft in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives of such project;

(c) the funds earmarked for this purpose and the modalities adopted to fund the project;

(d) whether the HANSA-3 ab trainer developed by NAL has made its test flight;

(e) If so, whether the certificate from Civil Aviation Safety Authorities of India has been obtained for the trainer aircraft; and

(f) If not, the time by which the certificate is likely to be obtained?

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 (c) Yes, Madam. A feasibility study with a total cost of Rs. 49.56 crore with a duration of one year for development of a

National Civil Aircraft for regional connectivity is being conducted. The allocation has been made from CSIR plan funds. It involves creation of configuration definition; undertaking market survey; developing a joint venture and full scale engineering development. A High Powered Committee (HPC) has been constituted which would look into the associated matters based on feasibility inputs.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. HANSA-3 is an ab initio 2 seater trainer aircraft developed by CSIR-NAL which has been flight tested and certified. It is certified by Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) in February, 2000.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Spying Against India

4694. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindus and Sikhs residing in Pakistan are being compelled to spy against India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the instances of atrocities against these people;

(d) whether about 200 families who migrated from Pakistan to Jalandhar are still trying for Indian citizenship;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of requests for grant of citizenship received from various quarters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Government is aware of attempts to use members of minority communities from Pakistan for actions prejudicial to national security. Government is committed to taking all necessary steps to safeguard the nation's security.

(c) Government has seen media reports that citizens of Pakistan belonging to minority groups, including Hindus and Sikhs, are subjected to unfair treatment. It is the responsibility of the Government of Pakistan to discharge its obligations towards its citizens. However, based on reports of persecution of minority groups in Pakistan, Government had taken up the matter with the

Government of Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan stated that it was fully cognizant of the situation and looked after the welfare of all its citizens, particularly the minority community.

(d) to (f) Some Hindu families of Pakistan had come to Jalandhar on valid travel documents with the intention of settling down in India. As per available information, 193 Hindus from Pakistan are currently residing in Jalandhar and all of them have applied for Indian citizenship. Out of these, 10 persons have already been granted Indian citizenship, and the cases of remaining 183 persons for grant of Indian citizenship are pending with the Government.

[English]

Teaching Tamil in Sri Lanka

4695. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Sri Lanka has sought the assistance of India to spread/teach Tamil language in their country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) President of Sri Lanka visited India in June, 2010. In the Joint Declaration issued on 9 June, India agreed to support to the request of Sri Lanka to extend technical assistance to the Ten Year Presidential Initiative to steer Sri Lanka towards a Trilingual Society by 2020, which also includes teaching of Tamil language in Sri Lanka. In this connection a delegation from the Ministry of Human Resource Development visited Sri Lanka from 12-17 November, 2010 and identified areas of cooperation.

Supplementary Lists of UPSC Results

4696. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UPSC has issued a supplementary list of the results of Civil Services Examination for the years 2007-2010 in which some candidates have been selected;

(b) if so, the basis on which the said supplementary list has been issued;

(c) whether this list is final; and

(d) if not, the condition under which the said lists are issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam. UPSC has declared supplementary list of selected candidates for Civil Services Examination (CSE) 2007 and 2008. No supplementary list for CSE 2009 and CSE 2010 has been issued by UPSC.

(b) Rule 16 (2) of Civil Services Examination (CSE) Rules provides that while making service allocation, the candidates belonging to the SC/ST/OBC category recommended against unreserved vacancies are adjusted against reserved vacancies if by this process they get a service of higher choice in the order of their preference. Under Rule 16(4) of the said Rules, the UPSC maintains a consolidated reserve list of candidates, in general and reserved categories in order of merit below the last recommended candidate under each category. After allocation of service under Rule 16(2), if required the Government sends requisition under Regulation, 16(5), to UPSC to send supplementary list of candidates.

(c) and (d) For the CSE 2007 supplementary list issued by UPSC is final. For the CSE 2008, eighty seven names have been requisitioned against ninety unfilled vacancies pending determination of status of vacancies due to candidates' limited preference and cancellation of candidature.

Threat of Extinction of Turtle

4697. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the three striped roof turtle "Kachuga dhonkoga" are on the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the International Union for Conservation of Nature has upgraded them to the status of "endangered" category and included in Action Plan Rating 3;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government for their conservation and checking their illegal smuggling to other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The three striped roof turtle *Kachuga dhonkoga* (also known as *Batagur dhongoka*) has been classified as 'Endangered' in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

The species is under threat because of consumption for subsistence by local populations in its distribution range, its utilization in trade, degradation of its riverine habitat due to pollution and disturbance at nesting sites.

(e) In order to augment the population of species, head start and captive breeding programmes have been taken up at the following places:

(i) Kukrail Centre Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

(ii) Deori Crocodile and Turtle Rearing Centre, Madhya Pradesh

(iii) Freshwater Turtle Conservation and Education Centre in National Chambal Sanctuary, Garhaita, Itawah, Uttar Pradesh.

Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up by the Central Government to check illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

Blockade of Palestine

4698. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is a continuous social, economic and psychological blockade of the Palestinian people;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to support Palestinian cause; and

(c) the present stand of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Government are aware of the restrictions placed on the Palestinians residing in Gaza Strip. India has

called for an early and significant easing of restrictions on the free movement of persons and goods within Palestine.

India's abiding commitment to the Palestinian cause is an important component of our foreign policy. Our unwavering support to the Palestinian cause is reiterated at every available opportunity and forum including during the recent visit of the Hon'ble President to Syria and by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in his message on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, organized by the UN on 29 November 2010.

India believes that the conflict in West Asia is essentially political in nature and cannot be resolved by force. India wishes to see the creation of an environment for the earliest possible resumption of dialogue. In line with our support for UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, India supports a negotiated solution resulting in a sovereign, independent, viable and united State of Palestine living within secure and recognized borders, side by side at peace with Israel as endorsed in the Quartet Roadmap and UNSC Resolutions 1397 & 1515. India has supported the Arab Peace Plan, which calls for withdrawal of Israel to pre-1967 borders, along with recognition of Israel and the establishment of the State of Palestine with East Jerusalem as its capital.

Clearance to Hotels in Chandigarh

4699. DR. G. VIVEKANAND: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of industrial units and hotels in Chandigarh have been functioning without obtaining environmental clearance;

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

(c) the action the Government proposes to take against the owners of the Hotels and industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Large number of industrial units and hotels are not functioning without obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) in Chandigarh. Only one unit of M/s Tech Mahindra, an IT/ITES is functioning without obtaining the EC. However, this unit has applied for the same before the State Environmental Appraisal Committee (SEAC).

(c) Legal action against the defaulting units are taken as per the provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Female Literacy

4700. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has made substantial changes to achieve 100 percent literacy target for women by the end of Eleventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have been given directions to focus on female literacy to achieve the target; and

(d) if so, the details of other assistance the Central Government proposes to provide to the State Government where female literacy is very low, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Government have targeted to bridge the gender gap in literacy to 10% by the end of the Eleventh Plan period. To achieve this goal National literacy Mission has been recast as Saakshar Bharat with a renewed focus on women. 365 districts in the country, having adult female literacy rate of 50% or less, as per Census 2001, have been identified in 25 (Twenty five) States and 1 (one) UT for coverage under the new Mission. It has been decided to cover these districts in a phased manner. Saakshar Bharat has been sanctioned for implementation to 167 districts in 19 states during 2009-10. 43 more districts have been sanctioned for coverage under Saakshar Bharat during 2010-11. All the States and other stakeholders have been oriented on implementation of the programme. Financial assistance to the States is provided as per the approved financial norms of 'Saakshar Bharat'.

[Translation]

Evening Shift in Schools of Delhi

4701. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start evening classes in Navyug Schools and Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas in Delhi for making education available for all the children under Right to Education Act, 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that there is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), which runs Navyug Schools, has adequate number of schools to cater to the academic need of children of the neighbouring areas without resorting to evening classes. In case of Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas, Government of NCT Delhi has informed that these are special category schools and the need to start evening classes has not arisen.

Central Cultural Institutes in Madhya Pradesh

4702. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major Central Government cultural institutions in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the funds allocated during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether the cultural institutions have fully utilized the allocated funds;

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

(e) the policy of the Government for professional functioning of these institutions; and

(f) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The institutions under the Ministry of Culture that have their headquarters or other offices in Madhya Pradesh include Indira Gandhi Rashtriya

Manav Sangrahalaya (IGRMS), Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), National Council of Science Museums (NCSM) and Anthropological Survey of India (An. S.I.).

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f) IGRMS and NCSM are autonomous organizations of the Ministry of Culture that have their Governing Body/Executive Boards to run the organization. These organizations are headed by professionals.

ASI is an attached office of the Ministry of Culture while Anthropological Survey of India is a subordinate office. The posts of heads of both institutions have been exempted from the purview of Union Public Service Commission in order to induct professionals at the helm of affairs. The post of DG, ASI has been filled by a professional through search-cum-selection procedure.

SCs/STs Status

4703. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Colleges under the University of Delhi, indicate the category/status of students i.e. SC/ST against their names in Roll Calls, Fee Receipt and othe Forms/Stationery, etc.; and

(b) if so, the details and the justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESHWARI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the category or status of students, i.e. SC/ST is not indicated against their names in Roll Calls, Fee Receipts and other Forms/Stationery etc. by the colleges of the University except by two colleges namely, Kirori Mal College and Hindu College. Kirori Mal College indicates category of students against their names in Roll Calls, Fee Receipts etc. to calculate the percentage of reserved seats whereas, Hindu College indicates category of students on Fee Receipts to ascertain the admissions made under each category.

[English]

Kendriya Bhandar

4704. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar is under the aegis of his Ministry;

(b) if so, the status of their employees;

(c) whether the officials of Kendriya Bhandar have not been given Paternity leave facility in violation of Government of India rules;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the facility is likely to be granted to the officials of Kendriya Bhandar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Kendriya Bhandar was set up in the year 1963 by Government of India as a Cooperative Society. As of now, it is registered as a cooperative society under Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 with Government having a share of 76.5% in the paid-up capital of Kendriya Bhandar. The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions has three nominees on the Board of Directors of the Society as per the provisions of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.

(b) The employees of Kendriya Bhandar are employed by the Society under its rules and regulations.

(c) and (d) Kendriya Bhandar has adopted its own leave rules for employees with the approval of the Board of Directors wherein Paternity Leave is not permissible.

(e) Does not arise.

New Competition Law

4705. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States of America has requested the Indian Government to remove the problematic rule in its new competition law that requires foreign companies to obtain Government approval for mergers and acquisitions, including those taking place outside the country;

(b) if so, the response of the Government of India in this regard;

(c) whether the Government of India has fixed time to approve the transactions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No. The Government is not aware of any request from United States Government regarding Competition Law of India.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Promoting Tourism through Look East Policy

4706. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps under the Look East Policy to forge better relations and partnership with the neighbouring countries like Thailand to promote tourism in the South-East Asian region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) As part of the Look East Policy, India and ASEAN are actively cooperating on promotion of Tourism between India and ASEAN member countries including Thailand. India has signed an MOU/Agreement on Tourism with Thailand, Cambodia and Philippines and a bilateral MoU on Air Services with Thailand and Cambodia. The MoU on Tourism cooperation with Thailand was signed in October 2003. This Agreement aims to create conditions for long-term bilateral cooperation in tourism, including through reciprocal establishment of Representative Offices of the Tourism Departments of the two countries. It encourages the two sides to expand exchanges of expertise in operation of tourism business and in expanding exchanges in tourism studies. Both India and Thailand have opened their tourist representative offices in each others countries. Bangkok is connected by air to nine destinations in India. There are over 100 weekly flights between the two countries.

A MOU on Air Services between India and Thailand was signed in Bangkok after consultations on 25-26 March, 2008. There is significant tourist traffic between the two countries. Last year, over 5.3 lakh Indians visited Thailand and nearly 40,000 Thais visited India.

Our Minister of Tourism and Culture participates in the India-ASEAN Tourism Forum and India ASEAN NTOs Meeting where a number of steps have been enunciated to promote tourism between India and ASEAN. An ASEAN-India website was inaugurated during the 1st meeting of ASEAN-India Tourism Ministers in January 2008. The Tourism Ministers of ASEAN and India held their second meeting on 25th January, 2010 and agreed to develop an India-ASEAN Tourism Agreement and establish a Promotional Chapter for Tourism (APCT) and a familiarization trips from India to ASEAN. It was also agreed to further develop Buddhism and Hinduism pilgrimage tourism. To promote tourism India had earlier announced visa on arrival facility to nationals of Singapore, and Japan amongst others. Now this facility has also, been extended to nationals of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam and Philippines w.e.f 1st January 2011. To facilitate travel of tourists, India has also proposed an 'Open Skies Policy' with ASEAN on which discussions are ongoing.

Conservation of Monuments

4707. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any national mission has been/is being launched for documentation and conservation of monuments not protected by Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken for preservation of such monuments and development of selected monuments in different regions of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) was launched in 2007 with the objective to document the built heritage, sites and antiquities from secondary sources for a period of five years.

(c) The preservation of monuments does not come under the purview of NMMA. This is done by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). Conservation, preservation and environmental development of the centrally protected monuments is a continuous process depending upon their need and resources available.

Integrated Action Plan

4708. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for undertaking development of basic infrastructure in sixty Naxal hit districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also finalised total volume of IAP and the time frame by which those plans will be implemented; and

(d) if not, the time by which the action plan will be finalised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts has been approved by the Government under which a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively, will be placed at the disposal of the Committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer. The District-level Committee will have flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need, as assessed by it.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Impact of Naxalism on Education

4709. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that the studies of the students in Naxal and Military affected States have been badly affected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the teachers from other States are hesitating in joining the services in these States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The Human Rights Watch has prepared a report entitled '*Sabotaged Schooling - Naxalite Attacks and Police Occupation of Schools in India's Bihar and Jharkhand States*'. The Report lists 34 schools in Jharkhand and 16 in Bihar which were attacked by Naxalites during 2009. The Report highlights that occupation of school buildings by security forces has a detrimental impact on children's studies and leads to larger incidence of drop out and absenteeism. The Report has been shared with the Governments of Bihar and Jharkhand to prevent the use of school premises for any purpose other than education of children.

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has provided for focused provisioning in 35 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) districts identified in seven States by the Ministry of Home Affairs. SSA interventions include opening of new primary and upper primary schools, construction of new primary and upper primary schools, construction of additional classrooms and recruitment of teachers. An amount of Rs. 302865.72 lakh has been provided for the LWE districts in 2010-11 under SSA.

[*English*]

Delay in Investigation

4710. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) for investigation and report;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints during the last three years, year-wise and the nature of the complaints;

(c) whether there is a considerable delay in investigation and reporting to CVC on the complaints;

(d) if so, the reasons for the pendency;

(e) whether the Government proposes to speed up the investigation and report to CVC in a time bound manner; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The total number of complaints received in the Central Vigilance Commission and the number of complaints sent by it for investigation and report to the Chief Vigilance Officers of the Ministry/ Department/Organization during the last three years are as under:-

General Complaints

	2007	2008	2009
No. of complaints received and brought forward	11,436	10,330	14,348
No. of complaints sent for investigation and report to the concerned Ministry/ Department/Organization.	727	1,147	1,714

Complaints under the Public Interest Disclosure Protection of Informer Resolution

	2007	2008	2009
No. of complaints received and brought forward	328	276	377
No. of complaints sent for investigation and report to the concerned Ministry/ Department/Organization.	80	83	140

The nature of those complaints which were sent by the Commission to the concerned Ministry/Department/Organization for investigation and report were related to irregularities in tenders, misuse of official position, misappropriation of funds and other allegations involving vigilance angle.

(c) to (f) No definite time-frame can be given for completion of investigation as it depends on the

complexity of the complaint. However, whenever the Commission observes inordinate delay in investigation of complaints of serious nature by the organizations concerned, it either summons CEOs/CVOs concerned with records/documents or the officers of the Commission are assigned to conduct direct inquiry.

Free Education for CWG Medal Winners

4711. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of sports persons winning medals in the recently concluded Commonwealth Games, 2010 who have been/are proposed to be given free education by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and University Grants Commission (UGC), State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): The Government proposes to provide free education for sports persons who won medals in the recently concluded Commonwealth Games, 2010 for the entire duration of their studies. The expenditure on education for school going students and college going students would be borne by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the University Grants Commission (UGC) respectively. UGC has already constituted a Committee to frame the guidelines and modalities to implement the Scheme 'Free Education for Commonwealth Games Medal Winners' so that maximum number of sportspersons who won medals in the recently concluded Commonwealth Games, 2010 are benefited.

[Translation]

Reservation for OBC Students

4712. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether there is any reservation for OBC students in the Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide reservation to the OBC students in the said Vidyalayas and the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas provide reservation for students belonging to Scheduled Cast and Scheduled Tribe, as per their admission guidelines.

[English]

Scholarship to Single Girl Child

4713. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scholarships provided for Single Girl child family for the Post Graduate education; and

(b) the criteria for award of such scholarship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Central Government has introduced a Post-Graduate Indira Gandhi Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child from academic year 2005-06, with the purpose of supporting higher education at PG level in non-professional subjects for any eligible girl who is the only child in her family. Duration of Scholarships is two Years. Number of Scholarships given per year is 1200 and rate of scholarship is Rs. 2,000 per month (for 20 months).

The selection of candidates is made on the basis of recommendations of an Expert Committee following criteria as given below:-

(i) should be the single child in the family.

(ii) admitted to Non-professional PG-1st year Degree course.

(iii) should be less than 30 years at the time of PG-1st year admission.

Withdrawal of Himalayan Scheme

4714. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of financial assistance for the preservation and development of cultural heritage of Himalayas from some States of the North-Eastern region have been withdrawn;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the North-Eastern States which are still covered by this scheme;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restore this Scheme to all the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In July, 2008 Survey of India clarified that only Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh form part of Himalayan Region. In view of this, grant-in-aid is now provided to voluntary organisations/individuals for these States for undertaking activities under this scheme. As such the facilities have been withdrawn from other North-Eastern States except Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim.

(c) Both Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim States from among the North-Eastern States, are still covered by this scheme.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Coal Park

4715. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to open Coal Park in the country;

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

(c) whether the State of Orissa has been identified for the above purpose;

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

(e) the allocation of funds made for the same during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY

OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) At present, there is no proposal to open any Coal Park in the country.

(b) to (e) Does not arise, in view of reply given in respect of part (a) of this question.

Engineering Colleges

4716. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

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

(a) the number of applications for setting up of Engineering Colleges/MBA Colleges pending with All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), State/UT-wise;

(b) the reasons for pendency and period of pendency;

(c) whether AICTE conducts regular checks on functioning of such colleges to ensure that students are not affected;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of applications cleared so far, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The number of pending applications for setting up of Engineering Colleges/MBA College with All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), State/UT-wise as on 06.12.2010 is at Annexure and the reasons for pendency for Academic Year 2010-11 are (i) Court cases filed by institutions and (ii) Ongoing CBI enquiries against complaints.

(c) and (d) The AICTE accords approval for establishment for new technical institutions and variation in intake/introduction of new programme in the existing institution in line with norms and standards prescribed by the Council from time to time. AICTE also conducts surprise visits to AICTE approved institution to ascertain the compliance of notified norms and standard. If the Council receives any complaint with respect to the availability of the infrastructure in the existing institutions, it ascertains the same through surprise visits by a

Committee of the experts and takes necessary action as per the provision of Approval Process Handbook and notified norms & standards.

(e) The number of application cleared so far, State/UT-wise is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

States/UTs	The number of applications for setting up of Engineering Colleges/MBA college pending with AICTE		The number of application cleared
	Engg.	MBA	
1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	19
Chhattisgarh	0	0	4
Gujarat	0	0	24
Mizoram	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	14
West Bengal	0	0	10
Tripura	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	3
Manipur	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	3
Bihar	0	0	3
Uttar Pradesh	0	1	105
Uttarakhand	1	0	8
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0
New Delhi	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1	1	0
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	67
Puducherry	0	0	2
Tamil Nadu	1	0	48
Karnataka	0	0	0
Kerala	0	0	0
Maharashtra	6	0	101
Goa	0	0	0
Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
Grand Total	11	2	411

Creation of New Universities

4717. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has relaxed the rules and regulations for creation of new universities by the State Governments;

(b) if so, whether the Government has permitted the State Government to set up new universities in Assam while the existing universities are facing acute financial hardship;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the criteria adopted for setting up of new universities by the State Governments?

THE MINISTRY STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) No Madam, the University Grants Commission (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 in regard to 'private universities' continue to be in force.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) State legislatures are competent under entry 32 of in Schedule of the Constitution to established universities, including those not funded by the public exchequer (private universities) and such universities can function subject to UGC regulations, 2003.

EAM'S Visit to China

4718. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently he paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China;

(b) If so, the details of the issues discussed by him with his counterpart in China during the visit; and

(c) the reaction of the Chinese Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) External Affairs Minister met with his Chinese counterpart in Wuhan, China on 14 November 2010 on the sidelines of the India-Russia-China Trilateral Foreign Ministers Meeting. During the meeting the two sides had frank and constructive discussions on all issues of mutual interest and concern, including cooperation in political, economic and functional areas. The need to ensure mutual sensitivity to each other's concerns was emphasized. The two sides expressed satisfaction on the overall evolution of India-China bilateral relations.

[*Translation*]

Relocation of Villages from Forest Areas

4719. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages situated in the forest areas of the country State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for rehabilitation of these villages;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the funds provided/proposed to be provided for rehabilitation of these villages, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has fixed any time limit for rehabilitation of these villages; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Details of number of villages situated in forest areas are not compiled in the Ministry. However, details relating to number of villages having forests as a land use, as compiled by the Forest Survey of India, in its State of Forest Report of 1999 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The Ministry supplements the efforts of State/Union Territory Governments through financial assistance for relocation of villages outside the Protected Areas. For this purpose, a package of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been envisaged for relocation per family under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' and 'Project Tiger'. Details of financial assistance provided to State/Union Territory Governments for rehabilitation of villages during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) No such time limit has been fixed.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement I

Details of villages having forests as land use in India

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total number of villages	Villages having forest
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26,586	5,080
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,649	(1,321)
3.	Assam	24,685	2,140
4.	Bihar	67,513	17,044
5.	Goa	360	138
6.	Gujarat	18,028	4,732

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7.	Haryana	6,759	90	22.	Tamil Nadu	15,822	1,405
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16,997	5,994	23.	Tripura	855	644
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6,477	(2,670)	24.	Uttar Pradesh	112,803	23,900
10.	Karnataka	27,066	7,130	25.	West Bengal	37,910	8,571
11.	Kerala	1,384	317	26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	504	153
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71,526	29,294	27.	Chandigarh	25	9
13.	Maharashtra	40,412	15,694	28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	71	59
14.	Manipur	2,182	(1,850)	29.	Daman and Diu	24	6
15.	Meghalaya	5,484	(3,927)	30.	Delhi	199	5
16.	Mizoram	698	(683)	31.	Lakshadweep	23	0
17.	Nagaland	1,216	669	32.	Puducherry	263	0
18.	Orissa	46,989	29,302		Total	587,274	170,379
19.	Punjab	12,428	133				
20.	Rajasthan	37,889	7,114				
21.	Sikkim	447	(305)				

Note: Figures in brackets are the estimates of Forest Survey of India.

Statement II

Details of amount released during 11th Plan Period under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' and 'Project Tiger'

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (till date)
1.	Assam	0.00	646.09	0.00	0.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	1540.00	723.98
3.	Karnataka	980.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	2039.5768	5819.12	1038.12	140.00
6.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	2043.00	0.00
7.	Orissa	0.00	350.00	0.00	610.00
8.	Rajasthan	100.00	2343.50	10400.00	1860.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	100.00	0.00	200.00
10.	Uttarakhand	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	3129.77	9258.71	15021.12	3563.98

*[English]***Regional Centre of Tribal University**

4720. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposal for setting up of a regional centre of tribal university in Southern Gujarat; and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Two proposals for opening one Regional Campus of Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU), Amarkantak (M.P.) in districts Valsad and Vadodara of Gujarat State have been received. The IGNTU has requested the Government of Gujarat to decide upon the location and facilitate 300 acres land and other prerequisites so that the proposal is processed for appropriate decision. The response of the Government of Gujarat is awaited.

*[Translation]***Theft of Coal**

4721. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been large scale theft and black-marketing of coal in various coalfields of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has investigated the matter of these thefts and black-marketing;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the number of persons/officials held guilty during each of the last three years and the current year and the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the theft black-marketing of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Theft of coal is carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact quantum of coal stolen and losses incurred on account of theft/pilferage of coal.

However, as per raids conducted by security personnel as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Government, the quantity of coal recovered and its approximate value during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Aug'10) (Prov.) are as under:

Co.	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Qty. recovered (te)	App. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. recovered (te)	App. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. recovered (te)	App. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. recovered (te)	App. Value (Rs. Lakh)
ECL	13117.00	131.170	9152.00	91.520	4137.00	48.460	778.00	15.560
BCCL	11071.52	186.896	9714.54	189.659	7662.00	163.699	3944.71	85.558
CCL	1803.07	23.095	2524.00	27.595	393.75	4.424	143.00	1.805
NCL	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	3.00	0.060	0.00	0.00
WCL	250.01	4.078	353.15	5.988	275.48	4.654	57.58	0.977
SECL	1910.57	32.030	843.98	15.043	378.67	5.601	3.00	0.063
MCL	343.55	2.761	607.10	4.420	1562.70	12.571	4.20	0.042
NEC	0.00	0.000	2.80	0.080	15.00	0.330	0.20	0.007
Coal India	28495.72	380.03	23197.57	334.306	14427.60	239.799	4930.69	104.012

(c) and (d) As per raids conducted by security personnel as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Government, the FIR

lodged and arrests made in case of theft/pilferage of coal during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto Aug., 2010) (provisional) are given below:

Co.	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	FIR	Arrests Made	FIR	Arrests Made	FIR	Arrests Made	FIR	Arrests Made
ECL	333	52	210	28	194	96	26	13
BCCL	125	83	71	85	53	52	8	11
CCL	42	1	39	12	19	11	1	2
NCL	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
WCL	38	63	41	52	42	51	15	18
SECL	39	44	35	66	20	33	2	4
MCL	8	0	10	1	18	5	0	0
NEC	9	6	20	19	44	18	29	7
Coal India	594	249	428	265	391	266	81	55

(e) Law & Order is a State subject, hence primarily; it is the responsibility of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb theft/pilferage of coal. However, Coal India Ltd. has taken the following steps to check theft/pilferage of coal:

- (i) Check Posts have been established at the vulnerable points.
- (ii) Wall fencing, light arrangements and deployment of armed guards round the clock has been done around the coal dumping yard.
- (iii) Regular patrolling is conducted in and around the mine including over burden dumps.
- (iv) Armed Guards have been deployed at Railway sidings.
- (v) Inter-action and liaison with District officials at regular intervals and holding meeting with Deputy Commissioner every month.
- (vi) Challans for coal transportation by trucks outside the district are being issued after fixing hologram and putting signatures of authorized officials of CISF to check pilferage.
- (vii) Regular FIRs are lodged by the Management of the collieries and CISF with local Thana against

the pilferage/theft of coal. A close watch on the activities of criminals is being maintained by CISF.

- (viii) Management has been taking action for filling/dozing/sealing/blasting of the old/abandoned exposed coalfaces in phased manner.

[English]

Investment by Private Sector in basic Infrastructure Projects

4722. DR. K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has promoted private sector investments in basic infrastructural projects like road, railways, power, etc. including consumer and social sector;

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

(c) whether any policy has been framed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the sectors in which investment has been made as per the policy; and

(f) the estimated funds required for the development of basic infrastructural projects during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The strategy for infrastructure development in the Eleventh Plan reflects the dominant role of the public sector in building infrastructure. However, it also recognizes that the total resources required to meet the deficit in infrastructure exceed the capacity of the public sector. It is, therefore, necessary to attract private investment through appropriate forms of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) to meet the overall investment requirements.

The relative role of the public and private sectors will vary. In some sectors such as irrigation and water resources management, construction of rural roads, capital dredging at major ports, as well as in certain economically or situationally disadvantaged regions, the bulk of the investment in infrastructure would have to come from the public sector. Available public sector resources must therefore be directed to these sectors as a matter of priority. Precisely for this reason, PPPs must be seriously explored in other areas.

The strategy for the Eleventh Plan encourages private sector participation directly as well as through various forms of PPPs where desirable and feasible.

(b) As a part of the Mid Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan, the Planning Commission has assessed the investment in infrastructure during the first two years of the Plan and also revised the projections of investment for the entire Plan period based on available data. The revised projection of investment for the Eleventh Plan is Rs. 20,54,205 crore, which is almost equal to the initial target of Rs. 20,56,150 crore.

The projections and the achievement in the first three years of the plan is as under:

Years	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Projections	2,70,273	3,21,579	3,89,266
Achievement	3,03,807 (Actual)	3,59,192 (Actual)	4,02,829 (Proj.)

(c) and (d) The Government has framed number of policies for promoting private sector investment through Public Private Partnership. Some of the policy initiatives are enumerated below:

Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI)

The Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) was constituted under the chairmanship of the prime Minister on July 6, 2009. CCI approves and reviews policies and projects across infrastructure sectors.

Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC)

With a view to streamlining and simplifying the appraisal and approval process for PPP projects, a Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPP AC) has been constituted consisting of Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs as its chairman and Secretaries of Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure, Department of Legal Affairs and the concerned Administrative Department as its members.

Empowered Committee/Institution (EC/EI)

An institutional framework comprising an inter-ministerial Empowered Committee has been established for the purpose of appraising and approving projects for availing the VGF grant of up to 20 per cent of the cost of infrastructure projects undertaken through PPP.

Viability Gap Funding (VGF)

Recognising that the externalities engendered by infrastructure projects cannot always be captured by project sponsors, a Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme was notified in 2006 to enhance the financial viability of competitively bid infrastructure projects which are justified by economic returns, but do not pass the standard thresholds of financial returns. Under the scheme, grant assistance of upto 20 per cent of capital costs is provided by the Central Government to PPP projects undertaken by any Central Ministry, State Government, statutory entity or local body, thus leveraging budgetary resources to access a larger pool of private capital. An additional grant of up to 20 per cent of project costs can be provided by the sponsoring Ministry, State Government or project authority.

India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL)

India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) was set up as a non-banking company for providing long-term loans for financing infrastructure projects that

typically involve long gestation periods. IIFCL provides financial assistance of up to 20 per cent of the project costs, both through direct lending to project companies and by refinancing banks and financial institutions. Upto one-half of the lending by IIFCL can also be in the form of subordinated debt, which often serves as quasi-equity.

Tax Exemption

The Government has provided several incentives such as tax exemption and duty free imports of road building equipment and machinery to encourage private sector participation. Also, 100 per cent exemption on income tax is available to eligible infrastructure projects for a period of 10 years.

Advisory Services

Implementation of PPP projects requires appropriate advisory services in terms of preparation of project agreements, structuring of projects, etc. Planning Commission has operationalised a scheme for technical assistance to project authorities by providing consultants for projects. Ministry of Finance has also created an India Infrastructure Project Development Fund (IIPDF) to provide loans for meeting the development expenses, including the cost of engaging consultants for PPP projects.

Model Documents

Standardised guidelines and model documents that incorporate key principles and best practices relating to the bid process for PPP projects relating to the bid process for PPP projects have also been developed.

Guidelines for the pre-qualification of bidders along with a Model Request for Qualification (RFQ) document have been approved by the Committee on Infrastructure and issued by the Ministry of finance for application to all PPP projects.

(e) Investments have been made in the Electricity, Telecom, Highways, Ports sectors under this policy.

(f) The Planning Commission, as a part of the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, has made a preliminary estimate of investment of Rs. 40,99,240 crore in physical infrastructure for the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

UNESCO Visit of Museum

4723. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNESCO, after surveying eight national museums in Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata informed that no efforts are made by the Government to improve museums and there are no basic facilities in these museums;

(b) if so, whether the Government received any representation from UNESCO in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to improve the facilities at national museums in these cities; and

(d) the funds allocated for the maintenance of these museums during the last three years, and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) In July 2010, the Cultural unit of UNESCO office in Delhi carried out a public opinion survey of 5 museums in Delhi, two of which do not come under the premises of Ministry of Culture. Upon receipt of a copy of the report, a number of issues relating to the methodology of the opinion survey were brought to the notice of UNESCO office in Delhi. These included:

- (i) The sample size of 23 surveyors drawn from 3-4 organizations was not a representative sample.
- (ii) The report contained 47 graphs analysing the data collected by 23 surveyors, leading to skewed analysis.
- (iii) There were calculation errors in computing the scoring and rating, giving an inaccurate picture.
- (iv) 'Snapshot' method of conducting the survey was not appropriate to the subject at hand.

However, taking into account the need for improvement in facilities and management of the museums, which is a continuous process, the Ministry is implementing a '14 issues' reforms agenda, across various museums under its aegis, covering the following aspect.

- (i) Collections and Store Management.
- (ii) Proper/Scientific Display of Artifacts.

- (iii) Information, Signages, Floor Plans and visitor Facilities.
- (iv) Museum Shops and Souvenirs.
- (v) Multi-Media, Audio Visuals and Guide Facilities.
- (vi) Attract various Audience Segments including Students and and Children.
- (vii) Image Building, Publicity and Cultural Events.
- (viii) Visiting and Travelling Exhibitions.
- (ix) Expansion and Acquisition of Collections.
- (x) Professional Development of Museum Personnel
- (xi) Implementation of Plan Schemes and Special Policy.
- (xii) Security-Modern Techniques.
- (xiii) Conservation and Restoration.
- (xiv) Interactions with Academics, Archaeologist and Artist)

(d) The funds allocated for the maintenance of the three museums under the Ministry of Culture that were included in the opinion survey, during the last three years, and the current year are as under.

	(Rs. in lakh)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1. National Museum, New Delhi	700.00	800.00	750.00	1000.00
2. NGMA, New Delhi	400.00	450.00	530.00	700.00
3. Archeological Museum, Red Fort	7.10	48.78	62.75	67.00

[*Translation*]

Cases Registered by CBI

4724. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons against whom cases are registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) escape punishment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of cases referred to CBI including cases of prominent public figures and political leaders for investigation on economic offences and corruption during the Tenth and Eleventh Plan Periods;

(d) the reasons for non-completion of investigation of the cases and for keeping cases pending;

(e) the details of cases in which the court has not pronounced judgement in favour of the CBI during the above period; and

(f) the steps taken to expedite the cases through fast track courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The conviction rate of CBI during the last three years and upto 31.10.2010 is as under:-

Year	Total Conviction (%)
2007	67.7
2008	66.2
2009	64.4
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	1.7

A few cases result in acquittal due to hostility of witnesses, non availability of witnesses in old cases, and non-tractability of misplaced documents in old cases.

(c) Number of cases referred to CBI by the constitutional courts and the State Governments for investigation during the last 3 years and upto 31.10.2010 are as under:-

Year	Number of cases referred to CBI
2007	148
2008	131
2009	93
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	75

(d) The main reason for pendency of cases are, inter alia, complicated nature of cases taken up by CBI, time taken in collection and scrutiny of voluminous documents, examination of large number of witnesses, scientific and forensic examination of exhibits, need to obtain expert legal advice and stay of investigation by courts.

(e) The number of CBI cases ended in acquittal during the last 3 years and upto 31.10.2010 are as under:-

Year	Number of cases referred to CBI
2007	161
2008	166
2009	212
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	138

(f) In order to facilitate speedy trial of cases investigated by the CBI, the Government has decided to set up 71 additional Special CBI Courts, approved 284 posts of Prosecuting Officers with supporting staff and notified schemes for engaging Law Officers on contract basis.

[English]

Building Cultural Hall

4725. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Government for building cultural hall during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and UT-wise;

(b) the preservative measures adopted in respect of each such centrally funded cultural hall;

(c) whether the Government has received any representation from the Government of Daman & Diu to build cultural hall; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Scheme for setting up of

Multipurpose Cultural Complexes, under which funds for constructing cultural halls, auditoria, etc. were sanctioned by the Central Government to autonomous bodies created by State Governments, stands discontinued w.e.f. 01.04.2007. As such, no fresh cases have been sanctioned under the scheme for building cultural halls during the last three years and the current year for any State/UT.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Mushrooming of Private Universities

4726. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) the total number of Private Universities in the country;

(b) the number of students registered with these Universities;

(c) whether in view of recent media reports about mushrooming of Private Universities, his Ministry has taken note of this situation in Himachal Pradesh and other States regarding exact number of such Private Universities in different fields of study in existence;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any strict guidelines are in place to monitor quality of these institutions, including provisions to regulate fee structure, accountability, entry procedure, examination systems and minimum requirements of faculty, etc.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There are 63 private universities established by State Legislatures, in India as on 28.7.2010. As regards students registered with these universities, the information is not centrally maintained.

(c) to (f) States are empowered to establish universities, including those not funded by the public exchequer (private universities) under entry 32 of List-II of 7th Schedule in the Constitution. Private universities established by State legislatures come under the provisions of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956 and are regulated by UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003.

Development of Rural Technologies

4727. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received several proposals from Madhya Pradesh for setting up of research centres for development of rural technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government on these proposals?

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) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Pakistan in Fake Currency Racket

4728. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has collected concrete evidence against Pakistan for allegedly printing and circulating fake Indian currency notes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) its likely impact on Indo-Pak relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) As per available inputs, instances of smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICNs) from Pakistan into India in large quantities have been reported. The issue of printing and circulation of FICNs has been taken up on a number of occasions with Pakistan, including during the Foreign Secretary level talks held in Islamabad on June 24, 2010 and Foreign Minister level talks on July 15, 2010. In these meetings, it was conveyed that we expect a crackdown on printing and supply of FICNs from Pakistan, as an important step towards building trust and confidence.

Administrative Reform Commission Report

4729. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Second Administrative Reforms Commission in the Tenth report titled "Refurbishing of Personnel Administration-Scaling New Heights" flagged the "need to induct outstanding skills and talents from outside the Government to staff some position in Government departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any concrete steps to implement the recommendations contained in the Report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the recommendations as given in the 10th Report are as follows:-

"After evaluating the pros and cons of a position-based Senior Executive Service model for India, the Commission agrees with the view that there is need for introducing an element of competition in appointments to the top posts both in the State Governments and Government of India. What is proposed is not an abandonment of the idea of

career-based system altogether, but introduction of a combination of a career-based and a position-based systems in which the career-based system could be opened up to encourage competition for appointment to senior civil service position in Government of India. For creating a senior management or leadership pool in Government of India, competition can be infused through two main mechanisms:

- (i) Opening up the senior management cadre to all existing Services, and
 - (ii) Lateral entry by opening the senior management cadre to aspirants from the private sector who can bring new skills into Government.”
- (c) to (e) The matter is yet to be considered by the Group of Ministers (GoM).

Indo-Bangla Talks on Disputed Issues

4730. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and Bangladesh have agreed to hold talks to settle their disputes including border issue;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of projects in Bangladesh which India has agreed to build or complete?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) To address the outstanding land boundary issues between India and Bangladesh, including the three undemarcated segments, exchange of enclaves and adverse possessions, the two sides have set up a Joint Boundary Working Group (JBWG) in 2001. During the visit of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina of Bangladesh to India in January 2010, both sides agreed to address outstanding land boundary issues and agreed to convene the next meeting of the JBWG. Accordingly the JBWG met in November 2010 and discussed land boundary issues.

(c) India has taken up the construction of 2,800 Core Shelters for those affected in Bangladesh by cyclone 'Sidre'. India has also constructed the

Kalabhawan for Department of Music and Theatre for University of Dhaka. During the visit of PM Sheikh Hasina of Bangladesh in January 2010, India has extended a Line of Credit of US \$ 1 billion for Bangladesh. An agreement to this effect was signed between Government of Bangladesh and EXIM Bank of India in August 2010. The Line of Credit will assist in the execution of a number of infrastructure-related projects in Bangladesh.

Bio-Pharmaceuticals

4731. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether bio-pharmaceuticals are the cutting edge medicines which can make health-care more affordable;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to develop and promote this sector?

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. The biopharmaceuticals are the cutting edge medicines which can make healthcare more affordable especially for diseases like cancer, diabetes, anaemia, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis and various rare diseases. Since the patents of the first generation of the biopharmaceuticals have expired, substitutes to these original drugs known as biosimilars are produced which are cheaper and affordable compared to original drugs.

(c) The Government is actively involved in putting all guidelines and framework for biopharmaceuticals in place in order to develop and promote this sector. The biopharmaceuticals are regulated under Rules 1989 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; and Rules 1945 under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.

Sewage Treatment Plants

4732. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether sewage treatment plants in various States are not functioning properly and causing river pollution;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Punjab for upgradation of existing sewage treatment plants and setting up of new sewage treatment plants;

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

(e) the action taken including funds provided by the Government in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from the Class I cities & Class II towns of the country, the available treatment capacity is for 11787 mld. As per this report, nearly 39 per cent sewage treatment plants do not conform to the effluent discharge standards prescribed under the Environmental (Protection) Rules for discharge into streams. The major reasons for non-compliance of standards include; poor operation & maintenance of plants due to inadequate resource mobilization by the States/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), lack of technical manpower and non-availability of regular power supply.

The pollution load on rivers has increased over the years due to rapid urbanisation and industrialization. The Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the

State Governments in river conservation through the centrally sponsored National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). The Plan presently covers 38 rivers in 178 towns spread over 20 states. The works undertaken include interception and diversion of sewage and its treatment through setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). Sewage treatment capacity of 4064 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far. Proposals for STPs are considered for sanction based on proposals received from different states subject to their conformity to NRCP guidelines and availability of funds. A statement indicating the state-wise details of funds released for various pollution abatement works, treatment capacity created, proposals received for STPs and related sewerage works during the last two years from the States including Punjab is enclosed.

The State Governments/ULBs are responsible for operation & maintenance of the assets including the STPs. They are requested to ensure proper operation and maintenance of assets and capacity building of staff. Commitment in this regard is included in the tripartite Memorandum of Agreements (MoA) that are being signed between Centre, State Governments and ULBs for implementation of the projects.

Creation of infrastructure for sewage management and disposal is also being undertaken through other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	Funds Released for pollution abatement works under NRCP (till Oct., 2010)	Treatment Capacity created (mld)	Proposals received from States for STP and related Sewerage works during the FY 2009-10 & 2010-11 (till Oct., 10)	
				No. of Proposals	Proposed Cost (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	260.19	600.46	0	0
2.	Bihar	92.07	122.00	4	441.86
3.	Delhi	373.16	30.00	0	0
4.	Goa	9.26	12.50	3	900.00
5.	Gujarat	89.66	232.00	1	960.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Haryana	231.61	322.00	0	0
7.	Jharkhand	4.41	—	0	0
8.	Karnataka	47.83	41.64	0	0
9.	Kerala	2.78	—	0	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	79.00	177.61	0	0
11.	Maharashtra	115.65	155.00	2	76.73
12.	Nagaland	4.50	—	0	0
13.	Orissa	56.41	48.00	0	0
14.	Punjab	196.72	461.20	18	606.49
15.	Rajasthan	21.12	—	0	0
16.	Sikkim	50.90	8.00	0	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	623.65	460.66	0	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	869.32	834.64	9	1741.13
19.	Uttarakhand	71.06	66.00	2	50.00
20.	West Bengal	527.76	492.42	0	0
Total		3737.06	4064.13	39	4776.21

MOU with BBSRC, UK

4733. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any memorandum of Understanding with Biotechnology and Biological Science Research Council (BBSRC), UK in the recent past;

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

(c) the extent to which the quality of biological and biotechnological research for sustainable crop production in India will be improved on implementation of said MoU;

(d) whether any time frame has been fixed for the Letter of Intent for food security sustainable crop production research for international development; and

(e) if so, the details 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) No Madam. However, a Letter of Intent (LOI) on "Food security: Sustainable crop production research for International development" was signed by India and UK on 11 Nov. 2010. The Government of India is represented by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The partners on the UK side include Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC), and the Department for International Development (DFID).

The total value of the initiative is estimated to be up to £20 million over a period of five years. The UK, through BBSRC and DFID will contribute up to £15 million. The Government of India, through DBT and ICAR will contribute up to £5 million (Rs. 35.5 crores). The fund will be used to support the development of scientific

knowledge and expertise, and building of sustainable research capacity that will benefit emerging economies and the developing world.

(c) The programme has been initiated with the aim of generating underpinning scientific knowledge that will increase food security through understanding and countering biotic and abiotic stresses, thereby enhancing sustainable crop production. The initiative is expected to forge productive global partnerships between scientists in the UK, India and other developing countries to leverage high quality biological and biotechnological research for sustainable crop production in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

(d) and (e) The Letter of intent will be in operation for a period of five years.

Public Diplomacy

4734. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public diplomacy division of his ministry aiming to felicitate and acknowledge unique and innovative initiatives in the use of social media tools for creating interactive platforms for improving citizens service delivery;

(b) if so, the details of initiatives that have been taken by the Government to harness the possibilities of the new media and social networking sites, especially blogs, twitter and youtube platforms; and

(c) the sort of content control deployed in these new platforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) The Public Diplomacy Division of the Ministry of External Affairs has taken the following initiatives to harness the possibilities of new media and social networking sites:

- (i) The Public Diplomacy website www.indiandiplomacy.in is based on a web 2.0 platform and allows sharing of content through various social media sites.
- (ii) A Twitter account www.twitter.com/indiandiplomacy which already has more than 4100 followers.

(iii) A YouTube account www.youtube.com/indiandiplomacy on which abbreviated versions of 21 documentary films on India have been uploaded.

(iv) A Blogspot account www.indiandiplomacy.blogspot.com on which the lectures organized by the Division as part of the MEA Distinguished Lecture Series on India's Foreign Policy are placed.

(v) Electronic versions of the flagship MEA publication India Perspectives are placed on major online publishing sites such as www.lssu.com/indiandiplomacy and www.scribd.com/indian_diplomacy.

(c) Responsibility for all content uploaded by PD Division on these sites rests with the Head of the Public Diplomacy Division.

Twenty Point Programme

4735. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Twenty Point Programme-2006 is being implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the programme implemented, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the number of persons benefited through the implementation of the schemes, State-wise; and

(d) the progress made in this regard as on 31 October, 2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Twenty Point Programme-2006 (TPP) consists of 20 Points covering 65 items. The items under Twenty Point Programme-2006 cover a number of schemes/programmes administered by various Central Ministries/Departments and implemented by States and Union Territories. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation monitors all 65 items annually on the basis of information supplied by concerned Central Nodal Ministries, State Governments and UT Administrations.

However, 20 items out of the 65 items are also monitored on monthly basis. Details of 20 Points and 65 items are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(c) The details of the number of persons/families benefitted during 2009-10 as provided by the implementing central Ministries and States/UT's are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(d) As per the latest progress report, the progress made on the items/parameters covered under TPP in 2010 (ending August 2010) is given in the Statement-III enclosed.

Statement I

List of Items Covered under (TPP) - 2006

Point No.	Item No.	Name of the Points/Items
1	2	3
I.		Garibi Hatao [Poverty Eradication]
		Rural Areas
	1.	Employment generation under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
	2.	Swaranjayanti Gram Swaroygar Yojana
	3.	Rural Business Hubs in Partnership with Panchayats
	4.	Self help Groups
		Urban Areas
	5.	Swaranjayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana
II		Jan Shakti (Power to People)
	6.	Local Self Government (Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies)
		- Activity Mapping for devolution of functions
		- Budget Flow of Funds
		- Assignment of Functionaries
	7.	Quick and Inexpensive Justice - Gram Nyayalayas and Nyaya Panchayats.
	8.	District Planning Committees.

1	2	3
III.		Kisan Mitra [Support to Farmers]
	9.	Water shed development
	10.	Marketing and infrastructural support to farmers
	11.	Irrigation facilities (including minor and micro irrigation) for agriculture
	12.	Credit to farmers
	13.	Distribution of waste land to the landless
IV.		Shramik Kalyan [Labour Welfare]
	14.	Social Security for Agricultural and Unorganised Labour
	15.	Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)
	16.	Prevention of Child Labour
	17.	Welfare of Women Labour
V.		Khadya Suraksha [Food Security]
	18.	Food Security
		(i) Targeted Public Distribution system,
		(ii) Antyodaya Anna Yojana,
		(iii) Establishing Grain banks in chronically food scarcity areas
VI.		Subke Liye Aawas [Housing for All]
	19.	Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana
	20.	EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas
VII.		Shudh Peya Jal [Clean Drinking Water]
	21.	Rural Areas.
		- Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme
	22.	Urban Areas:
		- Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme
VIII.		Jan Jan Ka Swasthya [Health for All]
	23.	Control and prevention of major diseases:
		(a) HIV/AIDS (b) TB (c) Malaria (d) Leprosy (e) Blindness

1	2	3
	24.	National Rural Health Mission
	25.	Immunisation of Children
	26.	Sanitation Programme in - Rural Areas - Urban areas
	27.	Institutional Delivery
	28.	Prevention of Female Foeticide
	29.	Supplementary nutrition for Mothers and Children
	30.	Two Child norms
IX.		Sabke Liye Shiksha [Education for All]
	31.	Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan - Compulsory Elementary Education
	32.	Mid Day Meal Scheme
X.		Anusuchit Jaati, Jan Jaati, Alp-sankhyak evam Anya Pichhra Varg Kalyan [Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and OBCs]
	33.	SC Families Assisted
	34.	Rehabilitation of Scavengers
	35.	ST Families Assisted
	36.	Rights of Forest dwellers - Owners of minor forest produce
	37.	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)
	38.	No alienation of Tribal lands
	39.	Implementation of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act [PESA]
	40.	Welfare of Minorities
	41.	Professional education among all minority communities
	42.	Reservation of OBCs in - Education - Employment
XI.		Mahila Kalyan [Women Welfare]
	43.	Financial Assistance for Women Welfare
	44.	Improved participation of women in (a) Panchayats (b) Municipalities (c) State Legislatures (d) Parliament
XII.		Bal Kalyan (Child Welfare)
	45.	Universalisation of ICDS Scheme
	46.	Functional Anganwadis

1	2	3
XIII.		Yuva Vikas [Youth Development]
	47.	Sport for all in Rural and Urban areas
	48.	Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana
	49.	National Service Scheme
XIV.		Basti Sudhar [Improvement of Slums]
	50.	Number of Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education, and social security.
XV.		Parayavaran Sanrakshan evam Van Vridhi [Environment Protection and Afforestation]
	51.	Afforestation (a) Area Covered under Plantation on- Public and Forest Lands (b) Number of Seedlings planted on-Public and Forest Lands
	52.	Prevention of pollution of Rivers and water bodies
	53.	Solid and liquid waste management in — Rural Areas — Urban Areas
XVI.		Samajik Suraksha (Social Security)
	54.	Rehabilitation of handicapped and orphans.
	55.	Welfare of the aged
XVII.		Grameen Sadak [Rural Roads]
	56.	Rural Roads-PMGSY
XVIII.		Grameen Oorja [Energization of Rural Area]
	57.	Bio-diesel Production
	58.	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana
	59.	Renewable Energy
	60.	Energising Pump Sets
	61.	Supply of Electricity
	62.	Supply of Kerosene and LPG
XIX.		Pichhara Kshetra Vikas [Development of Backward Areas]
	63.	Backward Regions Grants Fund
XX.		e-Shasan [IT enabled e-Governance]
	64.	Central and State Governments
	65.	Panchayats and Municipalities

Statement II

*Number of persons/families benefitted under the schemes covered under
Twenty Point Programme-2006 during the year 2009-10*

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	Mandays of Employment Generated under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA	Individual Swarozgaries Assisted- SGSY	Scheduled Caste Families Assisted	Houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana in Rural Areas	Houses Constructed for Economically Weaker Sections/Low Income Groups in Urban Areas	Urban Poor Families Assisted Under Seven Point Charter
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	403,634,000	24,475	341,324	3,71,982	82,790	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	172,000	946	NA	3,706	41	—
3.	Assam	73,030,000	11,393	15,300	1,80,282	0	NR
4.	Bihar	113,800,000	164,151	77,816	6,77,690	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	104,156,000	11,277	473,437	40,065	5720	NR
6.	Delhi	0	NA	1,168	NA	8900	4
7.	Goa	153,137	39	518	1,858	0	—
8.	Gujarat	58,498,000	19,475	181,073	1,66,760	41,895	111260
9.	Haryana	5,903,000	2,768	100,332	24,547	701	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	28,477,000	2,275	65,194	9,039	—	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	13,180,765	6,557	362	29,265	—	—
12.	Jharkhand	83,362,539	20,766	744,263	65,921	—	—
13.	Karnataka	179,324,000	69,991	465,763	1,55,744	4135	5501
14.	Kerala	31,561,495	7,356	52,430	51,590	1055	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh	278,034,000	53,388	261,457	98,722	—	—
16.	Maharashtra	246,871,000	19,807	399,651	2,05,149	25229	NR
17.	Manipur	5,996,000	74	119	4,773	—	—
18.	Meghalaya	14,799,000	4,319	NA	10,880	—	1250
19.	Mizoram	0	490	NA	1,900	540	—
20.	Nagaland	24,000,000	800	NA	9,711	—	—
21.	Orissa	55,046,000	20,636	111,719	1,47,934	151	—
22.	Puducherry	905,878	0	6,929	47	24	—
23.	Punjab	7,600,000	6,930	79,275	27,106	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Rajasthan	450,178,000	10,125	469,042	83,684	2,605	—
25.	Sikkim	4,327,000	1,195	1,137	1,355	28	1564
26.	Tamil Nadu	239,174,700	13,112	1,085,303	1,76,659	10000	27259
27.	Tripura	45,826,000	0	134	8,469	533	2329
28.	Uttarakhand	18,239,100	3,625	7,273	20,513	—	—
29.	Uttar Pradesh	355,612,000	86,080	233,653	4,83,075	—	—
30.	West Bengal	155,171,000	63,092	49,960	2,17,390	0	—
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	582,367	112	NA	242	—	—
32.	Chandigarh	0	NA	665	NA	—	—
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70,422	24	NA	64	—	—
34.	Daman and Diu	0	44	NA	12	—	—
35.	Lakshadweep	142,451	0	NA	114	—	—
Grand Total		2,997,826,854	625,322	5,225,297	32,76,248	1,84,347	149,167

—: targets not furnished by the concerned Ministries

NR : Not Reported

NA: Not Applicable

Statement III

Highlights of Performance for the Period April-August, 2010

Sl.No.	Item/Parameter	Achievement for April-August, 2010
1	2	3
1.	Employment Generated under MGNREGS	
	(i) Number of Job cards issued	57.69 lakh*
	(ii) Employment generated	116.72 crore mandays
	(iii) Wages given	Rs. 11784.45 crore
2.	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	
	Number of Individual Swarozgaries Assisted	1,09,662
3.	Self help Groups	
	(i) Number of SHGs formed	1,10,389
	(ii) Number of SHGs to whom income generating activities provided under SGSY	47,718

1	2	3
4.	Distribution of waste land to the landless	
	Land Distributed	38,700 hectare
5.	Minimum Wages Enforcement (Including Farm Labour)	
	(i) Number of Inspections made	77,057
	(ii) Number of Irregularities detected	9,174
	(iii) Number of Irregularities rectified	9,323
	(iv) Number of Claims filed	3,469
	(v) Number of Claims settled	1,386
	(vi) Number of Prosecution cases Pending	6,283
	(vii) Number of Prosecution cases filed	183
	(viii) Number of Prosecution cases decided	25
6.	Food Security: (i) TPDS (ii) AAY (iii) BPL	
	(i) Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)	179.88 lakh tonnes
	(ii) Food Security: Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)	41.75 lakh tonnes
	(iii) Food Security: Below Poverty Line (BPL)	72.08 lakh tonnes
7.	Rural Housing-Indira Awaas Yojana	
	Number of Houses constructed	6,79,230
8.	EWS/LIGHouses in Urban Areas	
	Number of Houses constructed	51,036
9.	Rural Areas. - Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	
	(i) Habitations covered (NC and PC)	7
	(ii) Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP	18,231
10.	Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas	
	Number of Individual household latrines constructed	40.41 lakh
11.	Institutional Delivery	
	Number of Deliveries in Institutions	54.31 lakh
12.	SC Families Assisted	
	Number of SC Families Assisted	14.13 lakh
13.	Universalisation of ICDS Schemes	
	Number of ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	6,643
14.	Functional Anganwadis	
	Number of Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)	11.81 lakh

1	2	3
15.	Number of Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education, and social security.	
	Number of Poor Families Assisted	1,45,646
16.	Afforestation:	
	(i) Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)	912,318 hectares
	(ii) Number of Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)	66.04 crore
17.	Rural Road-Prime Minister Grameen Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	
	Length of Road Constructed	19,106 Kms
18.	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)	
	Number of Villages Electrified	5,590
19.	Energized Pumps sets	
	Number of Pumps sets energized	140,833
20.	Supply of Electricity	
	Electricity supplied	318,112 million units (MU)

Note:- *Some of States are reporting performance since inception but now it has been reconciled with the performance figures supplied by M/o Rural Development to set performance targets during April-August, 2010.

Poor Population

4736. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the population of 'poor' persons in the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttarakhand, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government will be able to meet its Millennium Development Goal target of having poverty levels by 2015; and

(c) if so, the action plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION

(SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The number of persons living below poverty line in the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttarakhand, based on the official estimates of Planning Commission for the year 2004-05, are as under:

Name of State	Number of Persons Below Poverty Line (in Lakhs)
Bihar	369.15
Uttar Pradesh	590.03
Chhattisgarh	90.96
Jharkhand	116.39
Madhya Pradesh	249.68
Maharashtra	317.38
Orissa	178.49
Uttarakhand	35.96

India is required to reduce Poverty Headcount Ratio (PHR) by half from 37.2% in 1990 to 18.6% by 2015 under Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target. By the year 2004-05, the PHR has come down to 27.5% registering an annual rate of decline of 0.8% during 1990-2005. This rate of decline has shown a sign of improvement during 2005-06 over the previous year which is estimated to be 1.4%. If this improved rate persists, India will be able to achieve the 2015 target by 2012-13.

To achieve the Millennium Development Goals the Central Government is implementing a number of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rural Drinking Water Supply and Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) etc. In addition, launching of Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) are the initiatives to strengthen the social security system.

Augmentation of CPCB

4737. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to augment the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to world standard institutions like US's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering measures to improve the functioning of the State Pollution Control Boards, especially regarding their monitoring and tracking of polluting units in coordination with the CPCB; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Central Government has undertaken the task of strengthening the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in terms of establishment of state-of-the-art laboratories, enhancement of scientific and technical manpower, robust environmental data-base management and infrastructural support to enhance its capacities for effective pollution control including compliance and enforcement.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has initiated several measures to improve the functioning of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). The measures, inter alia, include financial assistance to SPCBs/PCCs particularly to the weaker ones, faster reimbursement of water cess, funding through CPCB for establishment of ambient air and water quality monitoring networks.

[Translation]

Per Capita Income

4738. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of per capita income during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the reasons for disparity among various States and UTs; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bridge the disparity amongst the States and UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The details of State/UT-wise per capita income at current prices, for the years 2006-07 to 2009-10, as compiled and provided by the Directorates of Economics & Statistics of the States, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The disparity in per capita income among various States and UTs is largely due to historical difference in initial conditions, natural resource endowments, level of industrialization and differences in human capital indicators viz. education, health etc.

(c) The Government has been taking several measures to increase the per capita income of States in a balanced manner. The policy instruments in this regard include plan and non-plan transfer of resources from the Centre to States favouring less developed States, tax incentives for setting up of private industries in the backward regions, etc. A number of programmes have been initiated to reduce income disparity between States. These include Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Hill Area Development Programme and Border Area Development Programme, etc.

Statement

*Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at current prices
(Per capita income)
(1999-2000 series)*

(Rupees)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30439	35600	40902	44081
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25717	28945	33302	NA
3.	Assam	20194	21991	23993	26242
4.	Bihar	9796	11074	13663	14654
5.	Jharkhand	18474	19928	21465	NA
6.	Goa	87501	105582	NA	NA
7.	Gujarat	39459	45433	49251	NA
8.	Haryana	50611	59008	68914	77878
9.	Himachal Pradesh	36766	40107	44538	49211
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22426	24214	NA	NA
11.	Karnataka	31718	36945	41513	45199
12.	Kerala	37947	43104	49316	NA
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17257	19149	21648	24146
14.	Chhattisgarh	24556	29776	34483	38534
15.	Maharashtra	42051	49058	54867	64953
16.	Manipur	18630	19780	21062	NA
17.	Meghalaya	26387	29811	33674	NA
18.	Mizoram	26220	28170	30292	NA
19.	Nagaland	20892	NA	NA	NA
20.	Orissa	21282	26654	29464	32814
21.	Punjab	39874	46686	52879	61035
22.	Rajasthan	21203	23986	27001	28885
23.	Sikkim	29819	33349	37553	NA
24.	Tamil Nadu	37190	40757	45058	NA
25.	Tripura	27816	28806	NA	NA
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14651	16436	18710	21874

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttarakhand	29373	33381	36675	42031
28.	West Bengal	27905	32065	36322	41617
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	41962	44304	NA	NA
30.	Chandigarh	100146	110728	119240	128743
31.	Delhi	70283	78790	88421	NA
32.	Puducherry	71719	78302	84625	89129

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments.

NA - Information is not available for the State/UT.

Note: For 3 UTs namely, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep, the State series estimates of GDP are not available, as they are not preparing these estimates.

[English]

Setting up of JCERDC with US

4739. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has signed any agreement with the US for setting up of a Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre (JCERDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms/conditions/aims/objectives/timeline of the agreement;

(c) whether the Government has identified the location for setting up of the said centre;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria fixed for identification of site;

(e) the details of funding of the centre alongwith the benefits derived from setting up such a centre; and

(f) the details of other steps taken by the Government towards development of clean technologies?

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) Yes, Madam.

(b) An agreement has been signed between United States (US) Department of Energy and Government of India on 4th November 2010 for setting up of an Indo-US Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Centre (JCERDC) to Enhance Cooperation on Energy Security, Energy Efficiency, Clean Energy, and Climate Change. The goal for the Centre is to spur truly collaborative Research and Development (R & D) between US and Indian Researchers on potentially breakthrough clean energy technologies.

(c) and (d) JCERDC is not envisaged as a new bricks-and-mortar center and its work will be conducted in existing facilities by consortia with the knowledge and experience to undertake first-rate collaborative research programs between the US and India. Each consortia would be led by an institution each in India and US, responsible for overall management of the India and US funded participants in the consortium respectively.

(e) Indian and US Governments have committed \$5 million per year for five years (subject to yearly appropriations) for the Center and the consortia will match the Government funding with their own funds. Under this arrangement, both the Governments have agreed to invite the proposals through a joint India - US Funding Opportunity Announcement in the three agreed priority areas of building efficiency, solar energy, and advanced biofuels, for collaborative joint R & D potentially breakthrough clean energy technologies.

(f) As of now, no such arrangements with any other country have been entered into by the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Policy for GM Crops

4740. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, as signatory to Cartagena protocol, has any policy framework to guide decisions with regard to crops for which we are the Centre of Origin/Diversity, when it comes to GM crops/foods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court appointee had recommended a moratorium on GM crops trials and cultivation until the regulatory and biosafety regime is strengthened and streamlined as per the framework he proposed; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to follow Supreme Court recommendations/directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) India is a Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB). While there is no specific policy framework for release of GM Crops in the centre of origin/diversity, decisions on release of GM crops are guided by the 'Rules for the Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms (HMOs)/Genetically Engineered Organisms (GMOs) or Cells, 1989 notified under the provisions of the 'Environment (Protection) Act', 1986; Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers, Rights Act, 2001; Report of the Task Force on Agriculture Biotechnology, 2004; National Environment Policy, 2006; National Biotechnology Development Strategy, 2007; National Policy for Farmers, 2007; National Biodiversity Action Plan, 2008; and Article 15, 16 and Annex-III of the CPB pertaining to risk assessment and management of living modified organism. The application of Genetic Use Restriction Technologies (GURTs) or terminator technologies in GM crops is prohibited and import of GURTs based products is also banned in the country.

(c) P.M. Bhargava appointed by the Supreme Court as an 'observer' to the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee has called for moratorium on GM crop trials and cultivation until an independent regulatory mechanism is put in place. However, there is no proposal to ban field trials as it forms an integral part of research and development. Any restraint on the field trials would have severe implication on the research and development of

agriculture biotechnology which is not in the national interest. The moot point is to ensure these activities are carried out in a safe and scientific manner.

(d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court has not issued any direction to the Government to enforce a moratorium on field trials and cultivation of GM crops.

[*Translation*]

Discoveries in S&T

4741. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the new discoveries made in the field of Science and Technology (S&T) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the steps taken for commercialisation of these discoveries; and

(c) the extent to which the Government has been successful 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) Several significant achievements, including discoveries, have been made in the field of Science and Technology (S&T) in the country especially in space, biotechnology, medical sciences/health care/diagnostics, drugs and pharma, energy, defence, information/communication technology, food etc. These include: silver nanoparticle based anti-microbial finish in fabrics, technology for continuous production of nanofiber webs of large widths at a linear speed; pulsed electrodeposition process for Ni and Ni-based composite coatings; a long decay luminescent powder; a smart eye for electronic remote; a portable ferrofluid based electric power; process for the preparation of high grade synthetic rutile and pig iron; a new botanical formulation for mosquito control; Calotropin, a new biolarvicide against vector of dengue; biomarkers for human ovarian autoimmunity, a process for production of silver nanoparticles using the fungus, *Pleurotus sajor-caju*, the synergistic mineral mixture for increasing milk yield in cattle; weather forecasting system etc. The

number of applications filed by the Indian applicants for patents, as an indicator of new discoveries, during 2006-09 was 5314, 6040 and 6161 respectively which contribute approximately 17.3% of total number of applications filed in the country.

(b) and (c) Government has taken significant measures to promote innovation and its subsequent commercialization. Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs, Support International Patent Protection in Electronics and Information Technology (IT), National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB), New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) are some of the schemes aimed to nurture technology incubation, encourage and accelerate development of indigenous products and bridge the gap between R&D and commercialization. Government has also put in place a scheme which empowers researchers to have an equity stake in scientific enterprises/spin offs while in professional employment with their research and academic organizations. These steps are aimed for encouraging commercialization of the discoveries and lead to inculcating entrepreneurship culture in the country. There are several cases of commercialization such as nanosilver coated ceramic water filter candle; nanosilver suspension for anti-bacterial application; laser cutting, welding, drilling technologies; biotechnology for environmental-friendly control etc.

Committee for Allotment of Coal Blocks

4742. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently appointed a high level Committee to go into the issue of competitive bidding for allotment of coal and lignite blocks;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has given its interim report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposes to be taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No Committee has been appointed to go into the issue of competitive bidding for allotment of coal and lignite blocks. However, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Coal has been constituted to consider and examine various structures and implementation models for implementing the competitive bidding for auction of coal/lignite blocks and to suggest the optimal structure which would meet the requirement of all the stakeholders.

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

[English]

Allocation to Jammu and Kashmir

4743. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual plan allocation for Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years and the plan allocation for the State under Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that Jammu and Kashmir's 80% financial support is provided by the Union Government every year under plan allocation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the financial support made to Jammu and Kashmir under Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP) during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The year-wise Annual Plan allocation for Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years and under Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan, the details of the financial support provided by the Union Government under Plan allocation (indicating percentage also) and Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP) to Jammu and Kashmir during the above period are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Year wise Approved Outlay/Total Central Assistance (Grants)/Total Central Assistance (Grants) as percentage of Approved Outlay/Funds allocated under Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Annual Plan	Approved Outlay	Total Central Assistance (Grants)	Total Central Assistance (Grants) as % of Approved Outlay	PMRP allocation	Remarks
Tenth Plan						
1.	2002-03	2265.15	1861.85	82.20	NA	—
2.	2003-04	2500.00	2825.61	113.02	NA	—
3.	2004-05	3008.03	3045.97	101.26	443.77	PMRP allocation is included in approved outlay
4.	2005-06	4200.00	3302.21	78.62	1199.57	-do-
5.	2006-07	4347.67	3251.62	74.79	847.67	-do-
Eleventh Plan						
6.	2007-08	4850.00	3670.24	75.68	850.00	-do-
7.	2008-09	4500.00	4403.27	97.85	1012.97	PMRP allocation is over and above the approved outlay
8.	2009-10	5500.00	7595.65	138.10	1200.00	-do-

Note:-

- (i) Total Central Assistance comprises of Normal Central assistance, Additional Central Assistance for Externally aided Projects and Special & Other Programmes (Special Plan Assistance and Scheme-wise ACAs).
(ii) NA-Not Applicable as PMRP started from 2004-05.

*[Translation]***Embassy Harassing Indians**

4744. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of harassment have been received from NRIs residing in South East Asian Countries by the Embassies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made to improve the relationship between NRIs and Embassies?

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

(c) The Indian Missions/Posts abroad make every effort to maintain close relations with the Non-resident Indians living in their jurisdiction through regular meetings. The Officers of the Mission/Post are easily accessible to all Indian citizens for help and advice. The coordinates of officers are also available on the websites of the Indian Missions/Posts abroad.

Educational and Vocational Institutions

4745. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI MOHAN JENA:

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

(a) the details of the proposals received from the various State Governments including Bihar and Orissa

for setting up more educational and vocational institutions in the State; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) On the basis of Annual Plan submitted by States/UTs and approval by the Project Approval Board (PAB) under the centrally sponsored scheme of Serva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), 25021 Primary Schools and 9109 Upper Primary Schools were sanctioned in Annual Work Plan and Budget 2010-11. Out of above, 821 Primary and 1720 Upper Primary Schools for Bihar and 354 Primary and 379 Upper Primary Schools for Orissa were sanctioned.

Under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Scheme, 2478 new secondary schools were sanctioned in 2009-10 out of which 350 schools were for Bihar and 300 schools were for Orissa.

Under the Model School Scheme, out of the 327 schools sanctioned in 2009-10, 105 were for Bihar.

Under the centrally sponsored of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, no proposal has been received from any state since 1.4.2009.

Under the scheme of Submission on Polytechnic, out of 300 unserved and under served districts of the country, 239 districts have provided financial assistance for setting up of new polytechnics during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 which include 27 districts of Bihar and 22 districts of Orissa.

[English]

Tatkal Scheme

4746. DR. NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the current procedure under the Tatkal scheme for issuing passports;

(b) the rationale behind gaining approvals from IAS Officers or equivalents prior to sanctioning of passport; and

(c) the steps being taken to simplify the procedure under the Tatkal scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Tatkal Scheme was introduced on 1.1.2000 to provide a transparent and systematic avenue to applicants for issue of passports in a time bound manner in urgent cases. Under the scheme, passport applications are processed on post-police verification basis (where required) to enable the Passport Issuing Authorities to issue fresh passports within 1-7 days from the date of submission of application subject to no adverse information found in the system during the processing of the applications. The Scheme was further liberalized in 2006 wherein no proof of urgency is required now for out-of-turn issue of passport under Tatkal Scheme.

Tatkal applications should be accompanied by a Verification Certificate or three Identity documents out of 16 prescribed document (Statement-I). An applicant is also required to furnish an affidavit in addition to the Verification Certificate or three documents. List of officers authorized to issue a Verification Certificate is enclosed as Statement-II. An additional fee of Rs. 1500/- is required to be paid for the Tatkaal Service.

(b) Verification Certificate by an authorized authority is required to overcome the usual delay in obtaining a pre-Police Verification Report from the police authorities before issue of a passport.

(c) As Tatkaal passports are issued on post-police verification basis and in view of complaints regarding submission of forged documents to obtain passports, further streamlining of procedures under the Tatkaal Scheme are considered by the Government carefully, taking into account security considerations.

Statement I

List of sixteen documents required to be submitted with Tatkal Application

- (a) Electors Photo Identity Card (EPIC);
- (b) Service Photo Identity Card issued by State/ Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, local bodies or Public Limited Companies;
- (c) SC/ST/OBC Certificates;
- (d) Freedom Fighter Identity Cards;
- (e) Arms Licenses;
- (f) Property Documents such as Pattas, Registered Deeds etc.;

- (g) Rations Cards;
- (h) Pension Documents such as ex-servicemen's Pension Book/Pension Payment order, ex-servicemen's Widow/Dependent Certificates, Old Age/Pension Order
- (i) Railway Identity Cards;
- (j) Income Tax Identity (PAN) Cards;
- (k) Bank Kisan/Post Office Passbooks;
- (l) Student Photo Identity Cards issued by Government Recognized Educational Institutions in respect of full time courses;
- (m) Driving Licenses (valid and within the jurisdiction of State of submission of application);
- (n) Birth Certificates issued under the RBD Act
- (o) Gas Connection Bill (of one year before and current bill)
- (p) Self Passport

Note:

1. For three documents to be submitted from the sixteen documents listed below, one of the three documents should be a photo identity document and at least one of the three must be amongst the documents indicated at (a) to (i).
2. Name in all the three documents should be same.
3. All above documents are required to be produced in original along with self-attested copies.

Statement II*List of the officers authorized to issue verification certificate*

- (i) An Under Secretary/Deputy Secretary/director/ Joint Secretary/Add. Secretary/Special Secretary/ Secretary/Cabinet Secretary to Government of India.
- (ii) A director/Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary/ Special Secretary/Chief Secretary to a State Government
- (iii) A Sub-Divisional Magistrate/First Class Judicial Magistrate/Additional DM/District Magistrate of the district of residence of applicant.
- (iv) A District Superintendent of Police/DIG/IG/DGP of the district of residence of applicant.
- (v) A Major and above in the army, Lt. Commander and above in the Navy and Sq. Leader and above in the Air Force.

- (vi) The General Manager and above of a Public Sector Undertaking.
- (vii) All members of any All India Service or Central Service who are equivalent to or above the rank of an Under Secretary to the Government, *i.e.* with Grade pay of Rs. 6,600/- and above.
- (viii) Resident Commissioners/Additional Resident Commissioners of all State Governments based in Delhi.
- (ix) Concerned Tehsildars or concerned SHOs for an applicant staying in the area under his/her jurisdiction.
- (x) The Chairmen of the Apex Business Organizations *i.e.* FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM in respect of owners, partners or directors of the companies that are members of the concerned Chamber in prescribed performa as at Annexure "J".

Note:

1. Anyone who issues incorrect verification certificate may be prosecuted under section 12(2) of the Passports Act, 1967.
2. Only those officials who are actually deployed as Deputy Secretary, SDM,DSP etc. are competent to sign verification certificates. Equivalent officers posted in other formations are not competent to sign the certificates.

*[Translation]***Education to Physically Challenged Children**

4747. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether physically challenged children are deprived of quality education in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any policy in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the State-wise details of the funds and assistance provided for the purpose during the last three years till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The National Policy on

Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992) envisages measures for integrating children with physical and mental disabilities with the general community as equal partners to prepare them for normal growth and development and to enable them to face life with courage and confidence.

The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protections of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 makes it a statutory responsibility for Central, State and local Governments to provide free education in an appropriate environment for all children with disabilities up to the age of 18. The Act calls upon appropriate governments and local authorities to promote the integration of students with disabilities in normal schools. In addition, the Act stipulates that the appropriate Governments and the local authorities, inter alia, shall make schemes for varieties of educational initiatives and strategies. Financial assistance is provided under the scheme "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" for children with disabilities at elementary level, and under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of "Inclusive Education for

Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)" for education of children with disabilities at the secondary level.

The interventions under SSA for inclusive education include identification, functional and formal assessment, appropriate educational placement, preparation of individualized 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.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of IEDSS aims to provide all students with disabilities completing eight years of elementary schooling an opportunity to complete four years of secondary schooling (Classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The State-wise details of the funds provided under the inclusive education component of SSA and under IEDSS are at enclosed Statements-I & II respectively.

Statement I

State-wise details of expenditure on inclusive education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

[Rs. in Lakh]

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08 Amount Released	2008-09 Amount Released	2009-10 Amount Released	2010-11 Amount Allocated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.19	0.30	1.9	13.98
2.	Andhra Pradesh	371.03	913.64	928.81	4880.655
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.2	72.08	87.68	529.23
4.	Assam	564.01	866.50	841.98	2970.09
5.	Bihar	622.76	1174.64	968.53	5956.5
6.	Chandigarh	34.32	22.82	29.51	93.475
7.	Chhattisgarh	180.09	400.02	433.8	1672.92
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.16	1.9	6.96
9.	Daman and Diu	0.15	0.16	0.55	30.93
10.	Delhi	40.02	22.88	39.63	407.04
11.	Goa	4.74	4.58	5.02	37.881
12.	Gujarat	614.81	906.86	702.11	3237.72
13.	Haryana	226.14	162.95	196.66	995.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	15.42	71.64	104.43	
4.	Bihar			360.00	
5.	Chhattisgarh				
6.	Gujarat	1439.67	1700.62	713.66	3444.00
7.	Goa		0.54		
8.	Haryana	627.49	472.69	218.24	320.63
9.	Himachal Pradesh				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.5			
11.	Jharkhand				
12.	Karnataka	861.72	188.67	702.11	8.69
13.	Kerala	796.33	1446.12	733.32	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	816.33	5.64	710.74	4.85
15.	Maharashtra	613.85	19.82	169.25	1083.44
16.	Manipur	122.5	144.43		
17.	Meghalaya	1.65			
18.	Mizoram	41.76	133.44		29.80
19.	Nagaland				
20.	Orissa	704.6	77.89	95	488.67
21.	Punjab	4.73	9.72	433.67	3.17
22.	Rajasthan	193.25	116.65	43.41	70.80
23.	Sikkim				
24.	Tamil Nadu	340.42	294.15	400.48	
25.	Tripura		4.53		
26.	Uttarakhand				
27.	Uttar Pradesh			25.79	
28.	West Bengal	606.47	515.74		
29.	A&N Island	23.74	9.68	2.85	
30.	D&N Haveli				
31.	Lakshadweep				
32.	Daman and Diu				
33.	Chandigarh				
34.	Delhi	114.93	12.41	162.57	4.90
35.	Puducherry	11.69		46.30	

Children not Getting Education

4748. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children in the country who are not getting education even today;

(b) whether any assessment of the number of children not getting education in the country has been got done from any Government or Non-Governmental Organization;

(c) if so, whether any financial assistance has been provided to the said organization(s) for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) As per national sample survey conducted in 2009 through Social & Rural Research Institute (SRI) – a unit of International Marketing Research Bureau (IMRB), the number of out of school children in the age group of 6-14 years is 81.5 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 1,21,16,002/- was paid to M/s Social & Rural Research Institute, New Delhi for conducting the survey.

[English]

Violation of Rules

4749. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several coal mining projects in the States have been scrapped due to violation of prescribed rules;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to break the impasse over these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of answer given in part (a) of the question.

[Translation]

Release of MPLADs Funds

4750. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the time and condition under which the first and second instalment of funds are released under the MPLAD schemes;

(b) the exact definition of 'Public use' as used in the guidelines for selection of works under the MPLADS;

(c) whether installation of statues of great personalities is not allowed under the MPLAD scheme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per para 4.2 of the MPLADS guidelines, at the time of the constitution of Lok Sabha, and election of a Rajya Sabha Member, the first instalment is released to the District Authority without the Monthly Progress Report (MPR), Utilization and Audit Certificate as required under Para 4.3 of guidelines. The subsequent instalments of the continuing Members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha is released subject to the fulfillment of the following eligibility criteria of para 4.3:-

(i) the unsanctioned balance amount available with the accounts of the District Authority after taking into account the cost of all the works sanctioned is less than Rs. 50 lakh;

(ii) the unspent balance of funds of the MP concerned is less than Rupees one crore; and

(iii) Utilization Certificate for the previous financial year and the Audit Certificate for the funds released for MP concerned in the year prior to the previous year.

(b) The assets created from the MPLADS funds should be open for use of general public at large.

(c) It is not allowed.

(d) The objective of the scheme is to enable MPs to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets in their Constituencies viz. drinking water, primary education, public health, sanitation and roads, etc.

Review of Special Recruitment Drive

4751. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Secretary level committee, headed by the Cabinet Secretary, had reviewed the Special Recruitment Drive Policy for meeting the backlog of SCs/STs in Central Government Services, under the direction from the Prime Minister on the 7 August, 2006 and decided that all the Ministries/Departments should take special efforts to fill up all the backlog vacancies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of those Ministries/Departments under Central Government that followed the guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) whether it is also true that the National Scheduled Caste Commission has informed the Prime Minister about noncompliance of DoPTs instructions on the Special Recruitment Drive by several Ministries/Departments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to effectively implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) A meeting of the Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary was held on 07.06.2006 in which progress of the Special Recruitment Drive launched in August, 2004 was reviewed. It was, inter alia, decided in the meeting that all Ministries/Departments, specially the major defaulters, would continue with the Drive and put extra efforts to fill up all the backlog vacancies of SCs and STs by the end of September, 2006. The Department of Personnel and Training vide OM dated 07.08.2006 requested all the Ministries/Departments to

take suitable follow up action on the decisions of the Committee. As a result of concerted efforts made by the Ministries/Departments, more than 60,000 vacancies could be filled through the Drive.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Reaction of UN on Hindi

4752. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reaction of the United Nations Organization (UNO) in making Hindi as an official UNO language; and

(b) the reasons due to which UNO has not adopted Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) A language can become an official language in the UN only if the UN General Assembly adopts a resolution supported by a majority of the 192 Member States. Member States have been reluctant to support such a proposal because it would entail an additional financial burden.

Fissures in the Earth Crust

4753. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ 1013 dated 3rd March, 2010 and to state:

(a) whether almost sixty houses have collapsed and people rendered homeless due to cracks occurred in earth in Badkiaant village of Ben block in district Nalanda of Bihar;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Geographical Survey of India has visited/likely to visit the said area for investigation; and

(e) 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) There were no field evidences confirming collapsing of sixty houses and people rendered homeless due to ground cracks, except development of cracks in many houses as seen in Badki Aant Village of ben block, Nalanda, district, Bihar.

(b) and (c) Yes, a team of Geoscientists from eastern region, Geological Survey of India (GSI) accompanied by local authorities carried out ground investigations in the reported area as a follow-up of communication issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The team inspected the Cracks in the Earth's Crust as well as in many Houses. However, no case of total collapse of any houses was brought to their notice. The main area of investigation was around Bari.

(d) A team of scientist from GSI have already visited and carried out studies in the area during the months of September 2010 and the report has already been communicated to the district authorities.

(e) Does not arise.

Innovation Fund

4754. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI DEVJI PATEL:
SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
SHRI MOHAN JENA:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Innovation Fund for encouraging new talents for creation of Inclusive and Innovative India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to open Coaching Institutes for poor and SC/ST students of the country; and

(d) the funds allocated and spent during the last three years for the purpose State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal with the Central Government in the Ministry of Human Resource Development at present.

(c) and (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has reported that UGC is allocating/releasing the funds for Remedial Coaching Schemes for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy-layer) and Minorities under its 'Merged Scheme'. UGC has also established Residential Coaching Academies for Minorities/SC/ST and women in four Central Universities and one Deemed University. Funds allocated and released during XI plan period under the 'Merged Scheme', State-wise are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Funds allocated and released during XI plan period under the Merged Scheme

(Rs. in lakh)			
Sl. No.	Name of State	Allocation under Merged Scheme	Released under Merged Scheme
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2407.22	1791.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	407.50	250.00
3.	Assam	925.00	450.00
4.	Delhi	2714.60	1990.29
5.	Gujarat	7444.38	3424.07
6.	Karnataka	7142.88	3569.53
7.	Kerala	5893.63	2654.53
8.	Madhya Pradesh	6468.00	3168.08
9.	Maharashtra	1736.50	744.66
10.	Manipur	462.50	272.35
11.	Meghalaya	517.50	517.50
12.	Mizoram	567.50	400.00
13.	Nagaland	462.50	275.00
14.	Puducherry	462.50	463.23
15.	Rajasthan	985.50	445.75
16.	Tamil Nadu	948.30	493.97
17.	Tripura	427.50	300.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2792.50	1807.63
19.	West Bengal	457.50	150.00
Total		43223.51	23167.67

*[English]***Letters of MPs**

4755. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether VIP references including from Members of Parliament and Ministers are not being acknowledged by various officials of the Ministry/Sub-ordinate offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the existing guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the erring officials;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of letters received pertaining to Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan; and

(f) the details of action initiated/contemplated thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) References from VIPs including from Members of Parliament and Ministers in the Ministry are being duly acknowledged as per the provisions of Manual of Office Procedure and other instructions.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) 1218 references were received in Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan since 1st April, 2010 in the current year. Out of 1218 references, 1015 references are recommendatory in nature and action has already taken as per extant rules and regulations.

Disposal of E-waste

4756. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of e-waste generated annually in each State/Union Territory at present;

(b) the quantum of such waste recycled in the country annually;

(c) whether any comparison has been made between our country and other G-20 countries in regard to e-waste generation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to seek international assistance for disposal of this waste; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and other measures taken by the Government for disposal of e-waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Based on a survey carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), it is estimated that 1.47 lakh MT of e-waste was generated in the country in the year 2005, which is expected to increase to about 8.0 lakh MT by 2012. Ten states generate 70% of the total e-waste generated in the country. Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi, Karnataka, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab are among top ten states generating e-waste. There are 23 e-waste recycling units having the recycling capacity of 90,000 MTA.

(c) and (d) No comparison has been made with regard to e-waste generation in the country and G-20 countries.

(e) and (f) At present, there is no proposal to seek international assistance for disposal of e-waste.

*[Translation]***Violation of RTE Act**

4757. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE) are not being adhered to by all the schools;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of complaints received by the Government in this regard so far, State-wise;

(d) the number of complaints disposed of/pending so far, State-wise; and

(e) the number of schools against which action has been taken for violation of the said Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, has come into force with effect from 1st April, 2010. The State Governments are taking steps for implementation of the RTE Act. The Government has also held discussions with various stakeholders, including educationists and Principals of schools to address several issues relating to implementation of the RTE Act.

(c) to (e) The RTE Act provides that the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) shall examine and review the safeguards for rights provided under the Act, inquire into complaints relating to the rights of the child and take necessary steps in accordance with the provisions of Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act. The NCPCR has informed that it has received 122 complaints so far out of which 46 complaints have been disposed off and 76 complaints are in the process of disposal. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. No action has been taken against any school.

Statement

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of Complaints Received	No. of Complaints Closed
1	2	3	4
1.	Haryana	19	
2.	Rajasthan	3	
3.	West Bengal	4	1
4.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1
5.	Tamil Nadu	5	3
6.	Gujarat	4	1

1	2	3	4
7.	Jharkhand	1	
8.	Andhra Pradesh	5	
9.	Assam	2	
10.	Punjab	2	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	23	1
12.	Delhi	40	39
13.	Chhattisgarh	1	
14.	Sikkim	1	
15.	Karnataka	2	
Total		122	46

Total No. of files in process 76

[English]

Death of Tiger in Sariska National Park

4758. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR
ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sariskas first relocated tiger from Ranthambhore National Park has been found dead under mysterious circumstances recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether another male tiger in Sariska has been reported missing;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to inquire into these matters;

(f) if so, the details there of alongwith the details of poachers who have been booked and arrested for poaching of tigers during the last one year; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Mortality of a tiger, reintroduced in June 2008, has been reported by the State on 14.11.2010. Action has been taken by the State authorities to ascertain the cause of death.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) to (g) Action has been taken by the State to enquire into the matter.

[Translation]

Pollution in Rivers

4759. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
 SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
 SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
 SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
 SHRI KRUPARANI KILLI:
 SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
 SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
 SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":
 SHRI RAMEN DEKA:
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether manifold increase in population and uncontrolled discharge of sewage into the major rivers viz. Ganges, Yamuna, Cauvery, Krishna, etc. are the major causes for pollution in our rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to constitute a River Cleaning Authority on the lines of Thames River Cleaning Authority, London;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of international assistance sought for cleaning the rivers;

(f) the nature of assistance received so far; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check uncontrolled discharge of sewage into the rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (g) The pollution load on rivers has increased over the years due to rapid urbanisation and industrialization. Abstraction of water for irrigation, drinking, industrial use, power etc. compounds the challenge.

According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from the Class I cities & Class II towns of the country, the available treatment capacity is for 11787 mld. As sewage is the major source of pollution of rivers, the works undertaken under the Centrally sponsored scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) include interception and diversion of sewage and its treatment through setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). Sewage treatment capacity of 4064 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under the Plan.

The Central Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) in February, 2009 as an empowered authority for conservation of the river Ganga by adopting a holistic approach with river basin as the unit of planning. The Authority has decided that under 'Mission Clean Ganga', it will be ensured that by year 2020, no untreated municipal sewage and industrial effluents flow into Ganga.

External assistance from bilateral/multilateral agencies is availed of by the Government from time to time. The Government has already availed assistance of Yen 17.77 billion from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-I and an assistance of Yen 13.33 billion is being availed for YAP Phase-II. Further, an assistance of 11.184 billion Yen is being provided by JICA for pollution abatement project for Ganga at Varanasi. A Project Preparation Facility assistance of US\$ 2.96 million has been availed from the World Bank for preparation of a detailed project report for World Bank assistance for NGRBA.

Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. Creation of infrastructure for sewage management and disposal is also being undertaken through other central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under state schemes.

Convention on Supplementary Compensation

4760. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed the International Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC) for Nuclear Damages after the enactment of Civil Liability for Nuclear Damages Act, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any discussion has been held with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any divergence between Civil Liability for Nuclear Damages Act, 2010 and the CSC on suppliers liability;

(f) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(g) the differences and the similarities in both these documents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V.

NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC) was developed under the auspices of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). India has signed the CSC in Vienna on 27th October 2010. The Convention has not yet been ratified by India. Prior to signing, procedural issues were discussed with IAEA.

(e) to (g) The basic elements of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damages Act, 2010 are compliant with CSC. Some potential suppliers have however raised certain issues mainly relating to application of right of recourse of the operator as provided in the Act.

[English]

Funds for Research Work

4761. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has giving substantial grants to universities which are undertaking research activities;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and utilised by each of these universities during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that there is no diversion of funds by the universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) According to University Grants Commission (UGC), financial assistance is provided for Major/Minor Research Projects to promote teaching and research in Sciences & Humanities and Social Science subjects, including languages, to the Universities/ Institutions which are eligible for financial assistance under Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act, 1956. The details of grants paid by the UGC during last three years is enclosed as Statement. The UGC releases grants in installments on receipt of the progress report of expenditure and Certificates in respect of utilization of previous grants for the purposes for which the same are provided.

Statement

Grants paid by UGC to University of Colleges for Major/Minor Research Project in Humanities and Social Sciences and in Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Pharmacy, Medical and Agricultural Sciences etc.

Sl.No.	State	Number of Universities	Amount sanctioned 2007-08	Amount sanctioned 2008-09	Amount sanctioned 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	6.05	7.30	11.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.00	0.95	0.90
3.	Assam	6	0.74	1.39	1.79
4.	Bihar	12	0.68	0.91	1.10
5.	Chandigarh	3	0.17	0.20	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	4	0.79	0.67	0.42
7.	Delhi	7	0.94	5.53	5.51
8.	Goa	2	0.31	0.15	0.35
9.	Gujarat	11	1.73	2.64	2.78
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0.88	0.35	0.06
11.	Haryana	5	0.90	1.45	2.03
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	0.70	0.60	0.83
13.	Jharkhand	5	0.66	1.06	2.34
14.	Karnataka	16	3.70	7.81	7.39
15.	Kerala	10	1.22	4.83	4.60
16.	Madhya Pradesh	10	1.08	2.84	1.49
17.	Maharashtra	18	4.36	7.90	11.07
18.	Manipur	2	1.13	1.47	0.38
19.	Meghalaya	2	0.00	0.24	0.27
20.	Mizoram	2	0.20	0.31	0.44
21.	Nagaland	2	0.00	0.80	0.80
22.	Orissa	11	0.67	0.71	0.98
23.	Puducherry	2	0.50	0.61	0.86
24.	Punjab	7	2.36	4.42	3.04
25.	Rajasthan	9	2.21	3.83	3.12

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Tamil Nadu	32	7.45	11.76	14.34
27.	Tripura	2	0.74	1.10	0.13
28.	Uttar Pradesh	21	7.81	8.36	11.30
29.	Uttarakhand	5	0.92	1.20	0.92
30.	West Bengal	17	2.50	3.80	3.43
Total		252	54.40	85.19	94.14

Domestic Coal Production

4762. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the domestic coal production in the country is likely to be affected due to non- clearance of 59 coal projects by various agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to get the necessary clearance from various agencies;

(d) the estimated coal reserves lying in the "No Go" area in forest region; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the domestic production of coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b): At present there are 113 proposals that are awaiting Stage-I clearance and 55 are awaiting Stage-II clearance in respect of the project of Coal India Limited (CIL) from forestry angle. This will impact coal production to the extent of 160 million tonnes.

(c) Regular meetings are being held with concerned State and Central authorities. This is a continuous process.

(d) Ministry of Coal has not declared any "Go and No-Go" zones. However, an exercise has been taken up jointly by Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Environment & Forests to superimpose maps of coal bearing areas on maps of forest cover in case of nine coalfields with a view to identify category "A" and category "B" forest areas for coal mining.

(e) Following steps are being taken by CIL to increase coal production:

(i) UNDERGROUND

- Introduction of Mass Production and Long wall technology.
- High wall mining technology is being planned in the mines where geo-mining conditions permit.
- manual loading is being phased out by deployment of SDL/LHD and reorganization of transport system, wherever feasible.

(ii) OPENCAST

- High capacity equipment matching with bench height and stripping ratio are being introduced. For dumpers, upgradation from 35/50 T to 60 T to 100 T/120T and 150 T to 190/240 T are being undertaken. Similar action has been taken for standardization of other HEMM as well.
- Thrust on automation and use of IT. Three OITD systems are already in operation and 11 more mines are being equipped with Operator Independent Truck Dispatch System (OITDS).

- Maintenance and Repair Contract (MARC) with Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) are being introduced.
- Tendering for Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) has been done for systematized integration and optimization of resources.

Central Schemes Monitoring System

4763. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented part 'A' of the Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS) for establishing a comprehensive Management Information System (MIS) and Decision Support Systems (DSS) for the Central Plan Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to expedite the completion of ongoing centrally sponsored projects in various States;

(d) if so, the names of the centrally sponsored projects being implemented at present in various States including in Bihar; and

(e) the extent of progress made in these projects as on 30 October, 2010 and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Most of the activities in part 'A' of

the Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS) have been implemented.

(b) Office of Controller General of Accounts is implementing the CPSMS, which has been made operative in all civil ministries to cover all plan schemes. Mapping of schemes with the code of accounts has been completed. All agencies receiving Plan funds from the civil Ministries are registered with the bank details. Procedures to enable tracking of transfer of funds from Central Government to the next tier of the implementation hierarchy have been put in place to enable generation of various reports. Pilot runs in respect of select schemes, viz.; National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Rural Health Mission, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana are being undertaken in the states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram and Punjab. Interface with the Core Banking System of select banks is also being tested on a trial basis.

(c) Planning Commission makes allocation of resources to the Union Ministries/Departments for Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Union Ministries/Departments monitor implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The State Governments also monitor implementation of these schemes in their States. Planning Commission undertakes broad reviews of Annual Plan achievements and conducts a Mid Term Appraisal of each Five Year Plan. It also undertakes evaluation studies of plan schemes.

(d) and (e) The names of some major centrally sponsored schemes (flagship schemes) being implemented at present in various states including Bihar and the extent of central releases made in these schemes from 01.04.2010 to 02.12.2010 in 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement. The centrally sponsored schemes are of an ongoing nature. The Administrative Ministries monitor utilization of funds under these Schemes. The project-wise details are maintained by the States.

Statement

*Central Releases of funds under Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Flagship Schemes) From
Date: 01.04.2010 To date: 02.12.2010*

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Flagship Schemes	Budget Estimates	2010-11										Total
			April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	19,000.00	0.36	0.89	8,896.23	584.42	202.13	372.42	1,052.25	2,790.14	0.00	13,898.83	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2.	Mid Day Meal (MDM)	9,440.00	0.00	2,451.64	3.93	12.88	1,753.80	666.12	0.24	5.40	0.00	4,894.00
3.	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	15,672.00	4.99	64.33	4,170.18	385.88	1,050.85	1,912.36	88.11	398.60	29.22	8,104.52
4.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	8,700.00	0.49	2,748.35	3.86	2,581.53	17.65	0.32	607.79	92.08	0.00	6,052.06
5.	Total Sanitation Campaign	1,580.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.45	398.43	115.93	114.05	38.11	0.00	818.97
6.	National Horticultural Mission	1,061.98	0.00	75.00	118.50	67.65	69.61	40.00	48.36	91.03	0.00	510.15
7.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	12,000.00	0.02	1,341.42	2,636.32	719.52	823.58	2,669.74	2,709.79	590.99	0.00	11,491.39
8.	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	10,000.00	694.69	2,096.51	1,405.03	115.48	332.64	200.98	110.27	145.78	40.29	5,141.67
9.	Rural Drinking Water - Accelerated Rural Water Supply (ARWSP)	9,000.00	158.81	1,408.77	1,599.98	282.25	482.84	1.08	24.27	0.30	0.00	3,958.30
10.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)	40,100.00	9,238.46	.749.26	3,815.83	773.40	2,845.06	372.93	5,163.58	600.16	34.24	23,592.93
11.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)	11,500.00	278.50	94.19	690.54	155.97	368.40	296.65	130.74	393.11	0.00	2,408.09
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	11,646.00	35.09	1,131.69	195.94	136.02	102.23	4.02	412.19	58.79	0.00	2,075.99
13.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	5,710.00	0.00	664.79	0.00	0.00	1,926.07	0.00	1,293.52	0.00	0.00	3,884.38
14.	RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA	6,722.00	0.00	945.24	1,210.54	1,289.56	67.42	426.21	28.51	19.72	0.00	3,987.19
15.	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	7,300.00	0.00	91.45	342.53	1,131.92	1,308.03	601.54	202.93	131.06	0.00	3,809.46
Grand Total:		169,431.98	10,411.41	13,863.53	25,089.40	8,388.93	11,748.75	7,680.29	11,986.60	5,355.28	103.76	94,627.94

Source: CPSMS of Office of Controller General of Accounts.

Shantiniketan in World Heritages

4764. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) has examined the request of the Government to nominate Shantiniketan as India's official entry for VWorld Heritage sites:

(b) if so, the decision of the UNESCO in the matter:

(c) whether the UNESCO team visited Viswabharati recently: and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the purpose of their visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The decision of UNESCO is pending and will be confirmed during the 35th, session of the World Heritage Committee meeting to be held in Bahrain in 2011.

(c) and (d) An official from ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) on behalf of UNESCO, visited Viswabharati to examine the proposal in relation to the nomination dossier submitted to UNESCO. ICOMOS will submit the report to the World Heritage Centre.

Percentage of Admission in Schools

4765. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of admission in the primary classes of the children belonging to the minority communities has declined during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the efforts made by the Government to increase the admission percentage and reduce the dropouts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No, Madam the percentage of admission in the primary classes of children belonging to Muslim Community in the country has increased from 11.03% in 2008-09 to 13.04% in 2009-10 (provisional). The Government is implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme to universalize elementary education. SSA Programme provides interventions for improving children's access to school, improving retention and reducing dropout, as well as bridging gender and social category gaps in enrollment. SSA norms for intervention have been revised to correspond with the provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

Quota for SCs/STs and OBCs in Technical Institutions

4766. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to implement quota for SCs/STs and OBCs in recruitment of faculties in Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) besides research institutes of strategic importance like Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have issued letters to the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) asking for implementation of reservations for SCs/STs/OBCs for recruitment to the posts of Assistant Professors and Lecturers in Science and Technology subjects and in all faculty posts for subjects other than Science and Technology. All Government of India instructions/orders are applicable to the Indian Institute of Management (IIMs). Information from Indian Space Research organization (ISRO) is being collected.

Allocation of Abandoned Mines

4767. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to stop allocation of coal mines under discretionary quota;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) There has been no provision/procedure for allocation of coal mines under discretionary quota.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply given at (a) above.

Rejuvenation of Forts

4768. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken to rejuvenate/preserve the well known forts like Sindhudurg Fort, Rasadgarh, Mahapatgarh, Sumargarh, and Padgarh for developing them as a tourist destinations which are of the historical heritage of the great Maratha power;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of funds proposed to be allocated for the renovation of these forts during the financial year 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Out of these forts only Sindhudurg Fort is a protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). The repair work at this fort is attended regularly and it is in a good state of preservation. Basic tourist amenities have been provided at the fort to facilitate the tourist.

(c) Allocation of funds will be decided after approval and allocation of budget to ASI for the financial year 2011-12.

*[Translation]***Assets of Rich and Poor**

4769. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the value of the total assets of top ten industrial houses alongwith the total assets of the persons living below the poverty line which constitute the 26 per cent of the population;

(b) the scheme prepared by the Government to remove and mitigate the economic disparity between the rich and poor;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to amend the Constitution for making the provision that a person can adopt one occupation i.e. farming, service and business and to make provision for more than one occupation for unemployed and the poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The information on the assets of industrial houses and the assets of the people living below poverty line is not maintained in the Planning Commission. However, National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in their recent study titled 'How India Earns Spends and Saves', has brought out that bottom 20% of the population shared 5.2% of the total income where as top 20% of the population shared 52.7% of the total income in 2004-05. Mitigation of the economic disparities between the rich and the poor is one of the primary policy objectives of the development planning in India. The Central government is already implementing a number of flagship programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Scheme (MGNREGS), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Rural Drinking Water Supply and Total Sanitation Campaign, Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) etc towards this end. In addition, launching of Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana, Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana and Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) are the initiatives to strengthen the social security system.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Minority Status to Institutions**

4770. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from various institutions of Karnataka for granting minority status to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the institutions as on 31 March, 2010; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) received 158 petitions for grant of minority status from Karnataka upto 31st March, 2010. The NCMEI has granted minority status to 61 institutions. List of institutions is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Case No.	Name of the Institution	Date of Issue	Year of MSC
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1114 of 2006	St. Joseph's Evening College, Museum Road, Bangalore	12.10.2006	2006

1	2	3	4	5
2.	1115 of 2006	St. Joseph's College of Commerce, Brigade Road, Bangalore.	12.10.2006	2006
3.	1116 of 2006	St. Joseph's Pre-University College, Residency Road, Bangalore.	12.10.2006	2006
4.	1502 of 06	Lake Montfort School, Virgo Nagar, Bangalore	22.11.2006	2006
5.	02 of 2006	St. Aloysius College, Mangalore, Karnataka	18.01.2007	2007
6.	399 of 2006	Cluny Convent High School, Malleswaram, Bangalore	2.02.2007	2007
7.	1374 of 2006	Anjuman Arts Science and Commerce College, Bhatkal, Karnataka	2.02.2007	2007
8.	1375 of 2006	Anjuman Institute of Management, Bhatkal, Karnataka	2.02.2007	2007
9.	1376 of 2006	Anjuman Urdu Primary School, Bhatkal, Karnataka	2.02.2007	2007
10.	1377 of 2006	Anjuman College for Women, Bhatkal, Karnataka	2.02.2007	2007
11.	1378 of 2006	Anjuman Pre-University College for Women, Bhatkal, Karnataka	2.02.2007	2007
12.	1371 of 2006	Sacred Heart Convent Primary School, Hubli, Karnataka	26.04.2007	2007
13.	1411 of 2006	Crossland College, Brahmavar, Karnataka	26.04.2007	2007
14.	1766 of 2006	School of Social Work, PO Box 521, Roshni Nilaya, Mangalore, Karnataka	26.04.2007	2007
15.	1482 of 2006	H.M.S. Industrial Training Institute, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007
16.	1483 of 2006	Rajiv Gandhi First Grade College, Tumkur, Karnataka.	14.05.2007	2007
17.	1484 of 2006	Rajiv Gandhi College of Education, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007
18.	1485 of 2006	H.M.S. Teachers Training Institute, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007
19.	1486 of 2006	H.M.S. Polytechnic, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007
20.	1487 of 2006	H.M.S. College of Pharmacy, Tumkur, Karnataka.	14.05.2007	2007
21.	1488 of 2006	H.M.S. College of Nursing, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007
22.	1489 of 2006	H.M.S. English School, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007

1	2	3	4	5
23.	1490 of 2006	H.M.S. New Model English School, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007
24.	1491 of 2006	Rajiv Gandhi Pre University College, Tumkur, Karnataka	14.05.2007	2007
25.	213 of 2007	St. Theresa's School, Mangalore, Karnataka	7.06.2007	2007
26.	1 of 2006	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore	18.07.2007	2007
27.	430 of 2006	Convent High School, Keshwapur, Hubli, Karnataka.	18.07.2007	2007
28.	442 of 2007	The Frank Anthony Public School, Halasuru, Bangalore	10.08.2007	2007
29.	1070 of 2006	Auxilium School, Virgonagar, Bangalore	17.08.2007	2007
30.	202 of 2007	Ryan International School, Bangalore, Karnataka	5.10.2007	2007
31.	785 of 07	Clarence High School, Richards Town, Bangalore	22.01.2008	2008
32.	425 of 07	St. Joseph's Joyland Primary School, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka	13.02.2008	2008
33.	242 of 07	Katherine Public School, Vidyanagar, Bangalore North, Karnataka	16.04.2008	2008
34.	203 of 07	Ryan International School, Yelahanka, Bangalore, Karnataka	22.04.2008	2008
35.	764 of 07	Fusco's school, Old Madras Rd, Indira Nagar Post, Bangalore	21.05.2008	2008
36.	105 of 08	St. Francis School, P.B. No. 3417, Koramangala, Bangalore	03.06.2008	2008
37.	85 of 08	Shanti Sadan High School, Nirmal Nagar, 12th Cross, Dharwad, Karnataka	06.08.2008	2008
38.	86 of 08	Shanti Sadan Higher Primary School, Nirmal Nagar, 12th Cross, Dharwad, Karnataka	06.08.2008	2008
39.	87 of 08	Capitanio Primary School, Keshwapur, Gadag Road, Chetana Colony, Hubli, Karnataka	06.08.2008	2008
40.	128 of 08	Sacred Heart Girls' High School, Museum Road, Bangalore, Karnataka	06.08.2008	2008
41.	102 of 08	Bethany High School, CA-12, 20th Main, VI Block, Koramangala, Bangalore, Karnataka	08.10.2008	2008
42.	469 of 08	Anjuman Engineering College, Anjumanabad, Bhatkal	22.10.2008	2008

1	2	3	4	5
43.	500 of 08	P.A. College of Engineering, Nadupadavu, Near Mangalore University, Mangalore	02.12.2008	2008
44.	1000 of 2008	Al-ameen dental college, athani road, bijapur, Karnataka	20.01.2009	2009
45.	431 of 08	St. Mary's Convent School, Hommadevanahalli, Begur, Koppa Road, Gottigere Post, Bangalore, Karnataka	25.03.2009	2009
46.	470 of 08	Anjuman Junior College, Anjumanabad, Bhatkal, Karnataka	25.03.2009	2009
47.	29 of 2009	Anjuman Boys' High School, Bhatkal	25.03.2009	2009
48.	30 of 2009	Anjuman English Medium Higher Primary School, Bhatkal	25.03.2009	2009
49.	34 of 2009	Anjuman Noor English Medium Higher Primary School, Bhatkal	25.03.2009	2009
50.	35 of 2009	Anjuman Azad Eng Med Hr. Pr. School, Bhatkal	25.03.2009	2009
51.	672 of 08	De Paul International Residential School, Distt. Mandya, Karnataka	08.04.2009	2009
52.	821 of 08	Khaja Bandanawaz Insitutute of Medical Sciences, Karnataka	24.06.2009	2009
53.	107 of 09	Nazareth School, Banakal Post, Mudigere Tq. Chikmagalur Distt. Karnataka	10.11.2009	2009
54.	313 of 09	St. Ann's School, Gauribidanur, Chickballapur Dr., Karnataka	10.11.2009	
55.	1324 of 2009	Anjuman New Pre-Primary School, Takiya Street, Bhatkal, Karnataka	27.01.2010	2010
56.	1368 of 2009	Anjuman Urdu Pre-Primary School, Near State Bank of India, Bhatkal, Karnataka	27.01.2010	2010
57.	1655 of 2009	St. Thomas Public School, Church Road, New Thippasandra, Indiranagar, Bangalore, Karnataka	27.01.2010	2010
58.	1707 of 2009	Jyothi English Medium School, Madikere, Chintamani, Dist. Chickaballapur, Karnataka	02.02.2010	2010
59.	1580 of 09	Mount Carmel College, 58, Palace Road, Bangalore, Karnataka	25.02.2010	2010
60.	64 of 2010	St. Charles High School, Kammanahalli, St. Thomas Town, Bangalore, Karnataka	25.02.2010	2010
61.	65 of 2010	St. Charles High School, Hennur Main Road, Richards Town, St. Thomas Town Post, Bangalore, Karnataka	25.02.2010	2010

[*Translation*]

Funds Deposited by SECL and MCL

4771. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the annual amount of money deposited and spent by SECL and MCL during the last three years under corporate social responsibility;

(b) the area-wise and work-wise details of the amount spent;

(c) the details of rules and regulations for utilization of this amount; and

(d) the year-wise details of spending this amount outside the functioning area of the company alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) is in operation only from the financial year 2010-11 and onwards. Prior to the CSR Policy, a comprehensive Policy for Community and Peripheral Development (CPD) was in operation. The details of the amount deposited/ allocated and spent by SECL and MCL under Community and Peripheral Development (CPD) activities during the last three years are as under:-

SECL:

Year	Budget (Rs. in Lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)
2007-08	885.00	734.66
2008-09	937.91	1164.4
22009-10	2023.00	743.27

MCL:

Year	Deposited to State Authority (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent by MCL (Rs. in Lakh)	Total Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)
2007-08	900.00	932.88	1832.88
2008-09	636.50	230.50	594.00
2009-10	619.00	238.00	838.50

(b) **SECL:** The amount has been spent for development of Education, Health care, Water Supply, Infrastructural support, Environment, Sports & Cultural activities, etc. in the nearby villages of the following areas:-

Johila, Sohagpur, J&K, Hasdeo, Chirimiri, Baikunthpur, Bistrampur, Bhatgaon, Korba, Kusumunda, Dipka, Gevra and Raigarh.

MCL: The amount utilized ahas been spent for Plantation works at Bhubaneswar and Talcher, Water Supply to Talcher Municipality, Development of road at Puri, Construction of 100 bedded girls hostel at UCE, Burla, Peripheral grant for Sundergarh Distt., Drinking water supply in 181 peripheral villages and 21 Municipal words, Repair of road from Sundargarh to Balinga & Duduka to Kanika, construction of Sundargarh Bye pass road, construction of Hemgir Bye Pass road. Development of Children Park at Puri, Provision of computer for Balika Vidyalaya, Khetraipur, SBP, Drinking water supply in 230 peripheral villages and 18 Municipal ward. Supply of drinking water for 240 villages and 18 Municipal wards around mining area of MCL through mobile tanker (during summer), Drinking water supply scheme for 19 peripheral villages of Talcher Coalfields, Widening & Strengthening of public road from Dera chowk to Handidhua Chowk.

(c) The Rules & Regulations for utilization of amount have been laid in the Policy for Community and Peripheral Development in CIL and its subsidiaries.

(d) The details are being gathered and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Youth Tiger Summit

4772. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to participate in the Youth Tiger Summit; and

(b) if so, the detials thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

Indus Water to Gujarat

4773. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kutch region of Gujarat is part of Sindhu basin;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any representation from the Government of Gujarat regarding allocation of Indus water to Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Kutch region of Gujarat is not considered to form a part of the Indus Basin as per the present available basin maps or the Irrigation Commission Report of 1972.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) In his letter dated 07.02.08 addressed to the Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources, Hon'ble Minister of Water Supply, water Resources, Urban Development and Urban Housing, Government of Gujarat had referred to earlier letters dated 23.03.04 and 01.08.05 from the State Government requesting for appropriate action by Central Government for allocation of Indus water (*i.e.* Ravi-Beas-Sutlej water). The ten Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources in his reply dated 18.03.08 indicated the prevalent water issues amongst the present beneficiary States of Eastern Rivers, some of which are before the Hon'ble Supreme Court including a Presidential Reference on the Punjab Termination of Agreement Act, 2004 enacted by Punjab Vidhan Sabha. It was further stated that under the circumstances, till the existing issues get resolved and the present beneficiary States are in a position to spare some water, it might not be appropriate to open any for reallocation of water.

Some water issues among the present beneficiary States of the rivers Ravi, Beas and Sutlej are already before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for decision. Any new suggestion for reallocation of these waters is dependant on the decision on these issues and the present beneficiary States agreeing to spare some water.

[Translation]

Maintaining Ghats And Tombs

4774. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is properly maintaining the Ghats and Tombs built in memory of various dignitaries in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the works done in this regard during the last three years; State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to redevelop such memorials and places of importance from the National and historical point of view so as to make them completely free from the congestion and encroachment of their nearby areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) There are 3,676 centrally protected monuments/sites in the country under the jurisdiction of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), which comprise a variety of monuments including prehistoric sites, proto-historic sites, megalithic burials, rock-cut caves, stupas, temples, ghats, mosques, churches, forts, water systems, pillars, inscriptions, bas reliefs, monolithic statues, sculptures, etc. The ASI maintains these protected monuments and sites, including ghats and tombs, on regular basis depending upon their special needs within the available manpower and financial resources. The expenditure incurred on conservation, preservation and maintenance by way of structural repairs, chemical treatment and environmental development during the last three years and allocation for the current year is as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)	
Year	Expenditure
2007-08	12886.19
2008-09	13498.60
2009-10	15300.43
2010-11	13590.00
	(Allocation)

(c) For decongesting the areas around the centrally protected monuments, the Government had issued a notification in June, 1992 declaring 100 meters from the protected limits of centrally protected monuments/sites as prohibited area and another 200 meters from this limit as regulated area prohibiting and regulating

construction activities, respectively. Recently, the Central Government enacted the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010, which has more stringent provisions to prohibit and regulate construction related activities in the prohibited and regulated areas of the centrally protected monuments/sites. The penal provisions have also been enhanced from three months imprisonment to two years or fine from five thousand rupees to one lakh rupees or both for causing damage, alteration, misuse and other acts of similar nature at the centrally protected monuments and protected areas. These measures constitute a major governmental initiative to arrest encroachments/pressures on the monuments and sites that are declared as of national importance. The Superintending Archaeologists of the ASI are empowered to take legal steps for eviction of encroachers under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 and rules framed under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

The ASI has also initiated steps to landscape the open area around the protected monuments with proper fencing not only with the objective to develop them from tourism point of view but also to thwart likely encroachments.

Awareness for Conservation of Water

4775. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to adopt latest technology from the developed nations for conservation of available water resources in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to create awareness among people for conservation of water?

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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Adoption and updation of the latest technology for development and management of water resources including its conservation is a continuous process. Various institutions undertake research for development of new technology as well as for applicability of the latest

technology. Also several professional bodies of the country keep on interacting with their foreign counterpart to keep abreast of the development in this regard through organization of seminars, workshops, etc.

(c) Awareness programmes are being organized under Information, Education and Communication campaigns for conservation of water.

[English]

International Cooperation in Education

4776. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government had entered into separate bilateral agreements with foreign countries to strengthen international cooperation in the field of education during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of such countries;

(c) whether the existing schemes for strengthening of international cooperation in the field of education will continue during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details of these schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) This Ministry has signed exclusive exchange programmes in the form of Educational Exchange Programme (EEP) or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the following ten countries to strengthen international cooperation in the field of education during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012)

1. Ethiopia
2. Vietnam
3. Oman
4. Norway
5. Chile
6. Kuwait

7. Botswana
8. Malaysia
9. Turkmenistan
10. Canada

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Plan Scheme for Strengthening of External Academic Relations continues to be operated by the Ministry with the objective of furthering the mutual exchange of visits and strengthen educational bilateral relations with important countries.

NCC in KVs

4777. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not making NCC compulsory in KVs;

(b) whether Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have held any dialogue with NCC Directors for providing NCC in KVs;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the time by which all the KVs will be covered with NCC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Presently, National Cadet Corps (NCC) has been introduced in 70 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs). The NCC Directorate of Ministry of Defence allots cadet strength based on the request of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and availability at their level. On allotment, the cadet strength is further re-allotted among the individual Vidyalayas. There are various co-curricular activities available to the students of KVs such as Scouts and Guides, Adventure Activities etc. NCC is one of the activities which the students can opt for as a co-curricular activity.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Since 2005 several meetings have been held by KSV with NCC Directorate. These have resulted in the current cadet strength of more than 500 in 70 Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(d) The cadet Strength is allotted by NCC Directorate, and hence coverage of all KVs depends on allotment by NCC directorate at a much higher scale.

Upgradation of Universities

4778. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted in selecting universities for upgradation to the international standard;

(b) whether not even a single university from the State of Karnataka has been taken up for upgradation to the level of World Universities; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) All universities are expected to rise to the level of older, established universities of repute in teaching and research in various disciplines. There are no laid down standards and no such selection of universities has been made.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Migratory Birds

4779. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the places and months when migratory birds normally visit in the country;

(b) whether their numbers have decreased; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase their numbers and to facilitate their migration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Migratory birds visit most parts of India mostly during winter months each year. Kolleru Lake Bird Sanctuary and Pulicat Lake Sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh, Kaziranga National Park in Assam, Nal Sarovar Wildlife Sanctuary in Gujarat, Sultanpur National Park in Haryana, Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary in Karnataka, Chilika Lake in Orissa, Keoladeo Ghana National Park in Rajasthan, Point Calimere and Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu, are some of the important locations visited by the migratory birds. During arrival and return migrations, birds would have several stopovers, which are distributed all over India in patches.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) About sixty protected areas covering fresh water and coastal wetlands provide habitat and protection to migratory birds. The Ministry has identified 25 wetlands as Ramsar Sites for conservation of water birds and their habitats. A network of protected areas also provides habitat for migratory terrestrial and wetland birds. The Ministry provides financial assistance for appropriate management interventions in such habitats and protected areas to support breeding and migration of birds. Most of the migratory birds are protected under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Excavation in Nalanda

4780. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of locations excavated in ancient Nalanda in Bihar during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the names of the said locations alongwith the brief details of achievements and the discovery of historical items made at those locations;

(c) the whether the excavations Branch-III of Archaeological Survey of India situated in Patna had visited Nalanda district and selected locations of historical and pre-historical importance for excavation;

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

(e) whether the said Excavation Branch has found evidence of existence of any civilization even before Indus Valley Civilization in Nalanda district;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has conducted excavation at Begampur (2007-2008), Damankhanda (2007-2008) and Ghorakatora

(2007-2008 & 2008-2009) in district Nalanda, Bihar.

(b) Brief details of achievement and the discoveries of historical items recovered in Nalanda Distt. Bihar is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Excavation Branch-III, Patna of ASI selected 6 nos. of locations (sites) of historical and pre-historical importance for excavation in last five years viz. (1) Juaferdih, (2) Ghorakatora, (3) Begampur (4) Damankhandas (5) Jagadishpur and (6) Rukministhan, all in district Nalanda. Among them, first four sites have already been excavated by the ASI.

(e) No such evidence has been noticed and found, so far.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Statement

Brief details of achievement and the discourse of historical items recovered in Nalanda Distt. Bihar:

1. Begampur, Distt. Nalanda Bihar (2007-2008)

During the excavation the most important antiquities were unearthed at the site are terracotta gamesman, beads birds human figurines and animal figurines, terracotta plaque, stopper, armlet, sling-balls hop-scotches, rattle handle, iron ring, and nails, terracotta mould or horse, moulds sealing. One of the most important antiquities discovered at the site is a fragment of a sealing with Brahmi script having three lines inscriptions and on its left a running deer have shown.

2. Damankhanda, Distt. Nalanda Bihar (2007-2008)

The excavation revealed remains of Buddhist temple, fragmentary architectural and sculptural remains. Further, the antiquities recovered from excavation are mostly terracotta human figurine animal figurine, wheel ear-lobe, stopper sling ball dabber beads and inscribed sealings, small sculptures of Buddha in Bhumisparsha and Dharmachakra Pravartan pose and Vishnu in Samabhanga pose made of stone were also found Nail and nail parer are among the iron objects bone points and fragments of votive stupas made of stone were also the noteworthy findings.

3. Ghorakatora, Distt. Nalanda Bihar (2007-2008 & 2008-2009)

The excavation on the basis of the ceramic industries, antiquities and other material culture recovered, revealed that the site was occupied continuously from the Chalcolithic Cultures to the Pala Period. The excavation revealed about three hundred antiquities including terracotta; stone metal glass iron bone and shell objects.

[English]

Single Window Facility for NRIs

4781. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are planning single window facility for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) throughout the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs Government of India has set up an Overseas Indian Facilitation Center (OIFC) as a not-for-profit-trust, in partnership with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). The Center is meant to serve as a 'one stop shop' for serving the interests of the Overseas Indian community and has the mandate to cover two broad areas viz. Investment Facilitation and Knowledge Networking.

Several State Governments, on request of this Ministry, have also nominated Nodal officers in their State to deal with NRI issues. So far 14 State Governments have nominated the Nodal Officers.

Adarsh Society

4782. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has issued show cause notices to some departments and officials for violation of Environment Protection Act (EPA) in regard to grant of environmental clearance to Adarsh Society in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons so far booked for violation of the act; and

(d) the time by which action is likely to be initiated against erring officials and departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. A Show Cause Notice was issued under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for violation of the provisions of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 to M/s Adarsh Cooperative Housing Society, Colaba, Mumbai on 12.11.2010.

(c) and (d) Does not arise, in view of the reply given in parts (a) and (b) above.

Red Sanders

4783. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal for inclusion of Red Sanders (*Pterocarpus Santalinus*) in Schedule VI of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and categorising production of furniture and handicraft articles with Red Sanders Wood;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken a final decision on both these proposals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) A proposal has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for inclusion of Red Sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*) in the Schedule VI of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The proposal is under consideration.

Relaxation in Guidelines

4784. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several State Governments have urged the Central Government to further relax the guidelines for inclusion in Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Restoration of Water Bodies and Command Areas Development and Water Management;

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

(c) whether grants to various States for irrigation schemes are provided as per recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Requests have been received from State Governments for further relaxation in the guidelines of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme from time to time.

(b) In response to requests of the State Governments, the following amendment in the AIBP guidelines have been approved by the Union Government on 13th May 2010:

“The cost norm for surface water minor irrigation schemes for the purpose of inclusion of the scheme in the AIBP has been raised from Rs. 1.50 lakh per hectare to Rs. 2.00 lakh per hectare with the condition that wherever the estimated cost of the project is more than Rs. 1.50 lakh per hectare, the AIBP assistance would be limited to the cost norm of Rs. 1.50 lakh per hectare.”

(c) and (d) The grants to various States for irrigation schemes are provided as per guidelines of the respective Programme *i.e.*, Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Command Area Development and Water Management Programme and Repair Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies.

Committee on Autonomy

4785. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up a Committee to evolve a policy on autonomy for Central Universities, Indian Institute of Technology and Indian Institute of Management;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of the said Committee; and

(c) the time by which its report is likely to be submitted?

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

(b) The composition of the said Committee is as follows:-

- (i) Prof. Madhava Menon, Member, Task Force and ex-Member, Commission for Centre State Relations,
- (ii) Prof. Seyed Hasnain, Vice-Chancellor, Hyderabad University, (iii) Prof. Pankaj Chandra, Director, IIM Bangalore, (iv) Prof. M.S. Ananth, Director, IIT Madras, (v) Prof. Mibir Choudhary, Vice-Chancellor, Tezpur University and (Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Awardee) and (v) Shri Ved Prakash, Vice-Chairman, UGC- Convenor.

(c) The Committee is yet to submit its reports.

Parking Land for Sabarimala Pilgrims

4786. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Kerala Government for the sufficient land at Sabarimala, Pampa and Chalakkayam for the parking and Virivaipp for the Sabarimala pilgrims;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any action in this matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The Central Government, under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, has received few proposals from Kerala Government for diverting forest land to meet the requirement of parking and Virivaipp for the Sabarimala pilgrims. The approvals of the Central Government have been accorded for developing base camps in Pathnamthitta district. Besides these, diversion of forest land has also been approved for accommodating

the needs of civic amenities, roads and medical facilities, etc. Even, certain forest land in Periyar Tiger Reserve has been diverted for providing other necessary facilities.

Setting of Telemetry Stations

4787. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any efforts to study/monitor the geological changes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the India Meteorological Department has any plan to establish Telemetry Stations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Various institutions of the country - India Meteorological Department (IMD), National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), Hyderabad, North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST), Jorhat, Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology (WIHG), Dehradun, Institute of Seismological Research (ISR), Gandhinagar etc., are engaged in monitoring seismic activity in different parts of the country and also carrying out GPS studies to monitor deformation due to various geological processes.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) IMD is already operating a telemetry network over the national capital territory of Delhi and similar network is under establishment over the North Eastern region.

Definition of Poor

4788. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to overhaul the definition of the country's poor and the new norms are likely to automatically list SCs/STs as below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the expert group set up by the Government to review the current set of economic indicators to identify the poor has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the aforesaid expert group;

(e) whether the Government is also considering specific criteria for automatic listing of widows and physically challenged people as poor; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates the number and proportion of persons living below poverty line including SCs/STs based on a large sample survey of House Hold Consumption Expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) with an interval of five years approximately. Based on the Expert Group Methodology (Lakdawala Committee) the national Poverty lines at 2004-05 prices were estimated as Rs. 356.60 per capita per month in the rural areas and Rs. 538.60 per capita per month in urban areas and the official poverty estimates at the national level for the year 2004-05 were 301.7 million persons 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 procedures 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 41.8%, urban poverty head count ratio at 25.7% and 37.2% at all-India level. The poverty lines for rural and urban areas as 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.

(c) to (f) The Planning Commission estimates the number and proportion of persons living below the poverty line at the National and State level separately for rural and urban areas, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) conducts the Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census through the State Governments/UT Administrations to identify the BPL households in the rural areas. The MoRD constituted an Expert Group headed by Dr. N.C. Saxena (Saxena Committee) to review the methodology for conducting the BPL Census to identify the BPL households in the rural areas. The Expert Group submitted its report in August 2009 and its recommendations include automatic inclusion of certain categories of house holds in the BPL list such as designated most discriminated against Scheduled Caste groups, called Maha Dalit, Single women headed households, Households with disabled person as a bread earner, Households headed by a minor etc. The Ministry of Rural Development is already in the process of finalizing the methodology for conducting the next BPL Census for preparation of list of BPL households by taking into account the recommendations of Saxena Committee.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) as a nodal Ministry, issue the general guidelines for identification of BPL families in the urban areas. However, there has not been a uniform methodology followed by the States/UTs for identification of BPL households in urban areas. An Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof S.R. Hashim has been constituted by the Planning Commission to recommend a suitable methodology for identification of BPL families in the urban areas so that a uniform criterion is followed.

Bureau of Water Efficiency

4789. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Bureau of Water Efficiency on the lines of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons behind the above initiative;

(d) whether there is a mechanism in place of water auditing for the industry;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the other initiatives being taken by the Government to increase efficiency in water usage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) At present there is no proposal to set up a "Bureau of Water Efficiency".

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) to (g) At present, there is no specific mechanism under Ministry of Water Resources for water auditing for industries. However, Central Water Commission has prepared a "General Guidelines for Water Audit & Water Conservation for Domestic, Irrigation and Industrial Purposes". The guidelines broadly cover various steps of water audit including water supply usage study, process study, system audit, discharge analysis and water audit report. Aspects related to irrigation, domestic and industrial usages of water have been covered in the report. The guidelines have been circulated to the States. Further, promotion of mandatory water audit including those for drinking water purposes has been included as an important strategy in the draft mission document for National Water Mission.

Relocation of Animals

4790. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to relocate any other wild-life species other than Cheetah in the country from foreign countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, specy-wise with locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

Merging of Southern and Northern Circles

4791. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons of merging Southern and Northern Circles of Forest Department in Andaman and Nicobarts lands with its headquarter at Port Blair;

(b) the reasons for creation of the Southern and Northern Circle of Forest Department in A&N Islands and filling up of post and creation of infrastructure;

(c) the monitoring system of earlier Southern and Northern Circle of forest department and present proposed monitoring system;

(d) the total numbers of forest beat/National Parks/Wildlife sanctuaries under Southern and Northern Circle of Forest Department in Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(e) the total number of inspections conducted during the last three years by IFS/PCCF in Southern and Northern Circle, the shortcomings pointed out and the remedial measures suggested in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The question of creation/merger etc. of Forest Circles, their monitoring, and day to day administration falls under the domain of the UT administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. However, as per the information provided by them in pursuance of the Cadre review in March 2009, 5 posts of Chief Conservator of Forests including 1 post for Territorial Circle were notified. Accordingly the existing two Territorial Circles were merged with effect from 01.10.2010.

The bifurcation of the then existing Andaman Territorial Circle into the Northern and Southern Territorial Circles was done in pursuance of the notification of 5 posts of Conservator of Forests for Andaman and Nicobar segment, which includes two Territorial Circles, as a result of the Indian Forest Service, AGMUT Cadre Review in October 1995.

The monitoring of the former Southern and Northern Circles was done through the Territorial Divisions under the respective Circles. The Southern Circle with its headquarters at Port Blair comprised South Andaman, Baratang, Little Andaman and Nicobar Divisions, and the Northern Circle with its headquarters at Port Blair comprised Middle Andaman, Mayabunder and Diglipur Divisions. They are under the administrative control of Deputy Conservators of Forests. After merging of the two Circles into one Territorial Circle with its headquarters at Port Blair, the monitoring is continued to be done through the Territorial Divisions, with the exception of the Nicobar Division which at present is under the supervisory control of the Principal Chief Conservator and Forest (PCCF Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden.

(d) There are 99 beats in the Northern Circle and 72 beats in southern circle. There are 9 National Parks and

96 Sanctuaries in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. They are under the control of the PCCF (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden.

(e) 27 tours/inspections were conducted by the PCCF in Southern, Northern and Wildlife Circles during the last three years. Implementing Officers (DFOs) were asked to take appropriate remedial measures wherever shortcomings were noticed at the time of field inspections as well as through tour notes.

[Translation]

Signing of CTBT

4792. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India, under the pressure of some countries, has decided to sign Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact of this decision on the interests of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No. The Government has not taken a decision on signing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Hot Line for Public

4793. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) proposes to start a hot line for the public to register their complaints regarding corruption;

(b) if so, the details of the mechanism proposed;

(c) the action plan to ensure safety of whistle blowers under this system;

(d) whether there is any proposal to award whistle blowers under the system;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether CVC has prepared a blue print to achieve the objectives; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) In order to provide assurance to the citizens to the effect that prompt deterrent action would be taken against the delinquents and to devise strategies for public awareness, the Central Vigilance Commission on the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week has started a toll free hotline No. 1800-11-0180. For this purpose, ten dedicated phone lines have been installed in the Commission for lodging complaints by citizens. These complaints are forwarded to the Chief Vigilance Officer/Competent Authority concerned for taking necessary action and report.

(c) The identity and safety of 'Whistle Blowers' who lodge complaints on toll free phone would be kept secret by the Commission, if requested by the citizen specifically.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) In order to promote good Governance in the country, the Central Vigilance Commission has formulated a draft "National Anti Corruption Strategy" (NACS), as a guiding policy document. The proposed Strategy aims at systematic and conscious reshaping of the country's national integrity system. The draft Strategy recommends a set of action to be taken by the Government and a set of action by the political entities, judiciary, media, citizens, private sector and civil society organizations.

[Translation]

Assistance to NGOs

4794. SHRI BHUPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for cultural festivals and development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; Scheme-wise, NGO-wise and year-wise during the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether some NGOs have failed to furnish utilisation certificate of the funds sanctioned;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the above period;

(e) whether any proposals of NGOs from Madhya Pradesh have been received in this regard during the last two years and the current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the amount of fund sanctioned, NGOs-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Identification of Locations by CGWA

4795. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Authority has enlisted certain locations where industries have to get the permission of the Government before operating there;

(b) if so, the details of these places and the level of ground water table there;

(c) whether farmers are not allowed to install tubewells in their fields for irrigation purpose in these places;

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

(e) the efforts made by the Government to allow installation of tubewells in these places so that the farmers could irrigate their fields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The details of notified areas and ground water level in these areas as measured during May, 2010 are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) For enforcement of the regulatory directions issued under Section 5 of Environment Protection Acts, 1986, concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Collectors have been authorized to take necessary action in case of violations of directives of CGWA in the notified areas. In these areas, installation of new ground water abstraction structures is not permitted without prior approval of the Authority/Authorized officer. As over-exploitation of ground water resources in these notified areas has led to considerable decline in ground water levels, these restrictions have been imposed in order to protect the ground water resource for drinking and domestic use for present and future generations. This is in accordance with the

National Water Policy where drinking water is to be accorded top priority.

(e) In these areas, farmers need to adopt water conservation measures such as growing less water requiring crops, drip/sprinkler irrigation etc. Government has implemented Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme with the help of 60 identified institutes in 25 States/UTs with a view to demonstrate the technologies for increasing productivity and profitability of agriculture. Under these programmes, micro-irrigation techniques, rain water harvesting structures, soil water conservation measures, improved irrigation methods etc. have been demonstrated to the farmers.

Statement

Depth to water Level Distribution and Percentage of Wells in Notified Blocks of India upto May-2010

Sl. No.	Name of the Notified Block	Name of State	No. of wells Analysed	Depth to Water Level (mbgl)		No./Percentage of Wells Showing Depth to Water Level (mbgl) in the Range of											
				Min	Max	0-2		2-5		5-10		10-20		20-40		> 40	
						No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1-A	Municipal Corporation of Faridabad	Haryana	3	15.81	46.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	66.67	0	0.00	1	33.33
1-B	Municipal Corporation of Ballabgarh	Haryana	3	4.09	25.62	0	0.00	1	33.33	0	0.00	1	33.33	1	33.33	0	0.00
2	Union Territory of Diu	Diu	1	3.35	3.35	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Ludhiana City, Ludhiana District	Punjab	5	15.00	45.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	20.00	3	60.00	1	20.00
4	Municipal Corporation of Ghaziabad, Ghaziabad District	Uttar Pradesh	No active well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Jhotwara Block, Jaipur District	Rajasthan	4	39.10	65.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	25.00	3	75.00
6	Haldia Industrial complex (aquifer below 120 mbgl), haldia, district East Medinipur	West Bengal	2	13.21	13.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	South District	NCT, Delhi	39	1.99	66.70	1	2.56	5	12.82	5	12.82	0	0.00	9	23.08	19	48.72
8	South West District	NCT, Delhi	47	2.43	58.55	0	0.00	5	10.64	3	6.38	25	53.19	9	19.15	5	10.64
9	Gandhinagar taluka (aquifer below 200 mbgl declared as notified for meeting drinking and domestic requirements), district Gandhinagar	Gujarat	4	11.90	15.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10-A	Yamuna Flood Plain Area (North East)	NCT, Delhi	7	2.17	7.40	0	0.00	3	42.86	4	57.14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10-B	Yamuna Flood Plain Area (North West)	NCT, Delhi	40	1.68	27.08	1	2.50	10	25.00	20	50.00	8	20.00	1	2.50	0	0.00
11	Gurgaon town and adjoining industrial areas of Gurgaon District	Haryana	2	32.70	32.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00
12	Midjil Mandal of Mahabubnagar District	Andhra Pradesh	1	21.75	21.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00
13	Tirupathi (Rural) Mandal of Chittoor District	Andhra Pradesh	2	3.90	4.45	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
14	Vempalli Mandal of Cuddapah District	Andhra Pradesh	1	10.11	10.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
15	Pushkar Valley, Ajmer District	Rajasthan	No active well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Jalore block, Jalore District	Rajasthan	1	37.70	37.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00
17	Raniwara block, Jalore District	Rajasthan	2	29.35	68.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	50.00	1	50.00
18	Budhana block, Jhunjunu District	Rajasthan	3	75.78	93.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	100.00
19	Chirawa block, Jhunjunu District	Rajasthan	2	52.35	64.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	100.00
20	Mundwa block, Nagaur District	Rajasthan	1	52.13	52.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00
21	Shahbad Block of Kurkshetra District	Haryana	1	38.56	38.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00
22	Nangal Chowdhary Block of Mahendragarh District	Haryana	No active well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Narnaul Block of Mahendragarh District	Haryana	1	13.70	13.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
24	Samalkha Block of Panipat District	Haryana	7	9.37	25.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	14.29	3	42.86	3	42.86	0	0.00
25	Karnal Block of Karnal District	Haryana	5	10.89	17.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26	Khol Block of Rewari District	Haryana	1	21.47	21.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
27	Dhar Block of Dhar District	Madhya Pradesh	2	14.03	23.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	50.00	1	50.00	0	0.00	
28	Manawar Block of Dhar District	Madhya Pradesh	2	6.75	7.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
29	Mandsaur Block of Mandsaur District	Madhya Pradesh	6	8.50	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	16.67	5	83.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	
30	Sitamau Block of Mandsaur District	Madhya Pradesh	4	4.50	10.40	0	0.00	1	25.00	2	50.00	1	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
31	Neemuch Block of Neemuch District	Madhya Pradesh	5	5.60	15.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	80.00	1	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
32	Jaora Block of Ratlam District	Madhya Pradesh	2	9.16	10.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	50.00	1	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
33	Indore Municipal Corporation	Madhya Pradesh	3	8.18	21.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33	0	0.00	
34	Moga-I Block of Moga District	Punjab	1	19.94	19.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
35	Moga-II Block of Moga District	Punjab	No active well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36	Sangrur Block of Sangrur District	Punjab	No active well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
37	Mahal Kalan Block of Sangrur District	Punjab	No active well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
38	Ahmedgarh Block of Sangrur District	Punjab	1	23.36	23.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	
39	Surajgarh Block, Jhunjunu District	Rajasthan	1	65.98	65.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	
40	Dhod Block, Sikar District	Rajasthan	3	51.17	66.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	100.00	
41	Shri Madhopur Block, Sikar District	Rajasthan	1	38.64	38.64	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	
42	Behror Block, Alwar District	Rajasthan	3	19.51	75.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	33.33	0	0.00	2	66.67	
43	Bhinmal Block, Jalore District	Rajasthan	3	7.55	45.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	33.33	0	0.00	1	33.33	1	33.33	
Total			222			2	28		45		65		39		43			

*[English]***Modalities for Competitive Bidding**

4796. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government recently convened a meeting to discuss various issues on finalizing modalities on competitive bidding as selection process for allocation of coal and lignite blocks;

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

(c) the major suggestions made by the participants;

(d) the number of suggestions accepted; and

(e) the extent to which these suggestions have been implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) A meeting of the Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Coal to discuss the various issues on competitive bidding as the selection process of coal and lignite blocks for captive use was convened on 22nd September, 2010 subsequent to the enactment of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010. During the meeting, the modalities of the proposed competitive bidding of coal and lignite blocks were discussed.

(c) Since this was the first meeting of the Committee after the enactment of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 convened to understand the fundamentals of the proposed competitive bidding, only preliminary comments were made by the participants.

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

*[Translation]***Secondary Education for SCs/STs**

4797. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal for the year 2009-10 for introducing a scheme to encourage the girls belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to take admission for secondary education;

(b) if so, the details of the funds provided under this scheme to the State Government of Maharashtra during the last three years; and

(c) the district-wise details of the girls getting education under this scheme in Maharashtra during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) (a) Yes, Madam. A proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra has been received in August, 2010 for providing incentive to 70813 girls for the year 2009-10 under the centrally sponsored scheme of incentive to girls for secondary education.

(b) No fund has been released under the scheme to State Government of Maharashtra during the last three years.

(c) Does not arise.

Ban on Reporting Chinese Intrusion

4798. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether intrusion by China in Indian territory has been increasing constantly;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last one year, till date;

(c) whether the media is not getting the news of intrusion because of undeclared restriction on Indian press by the Government with regard to reporting of activities going-on in Himalayan territory; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) China disputes the International Boundary between India and China. There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between the two countries. From time to time, on account of differences in the perception

of the LAC, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided if we had a common perception of the LAC. Government regularly takes up any transgression along the LAC with the Chinese side through established mechanisms including border personnel meetings, flag meetings and diplomatic channels. There has been no change in this regard. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it. There are no specific restrictions on Indian press in this regard.

[English]

Preservation of Forts

4799. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ancient forts of historical importance in West Bengal and Orissa;

(b) whether the Government is considering to preserve these forts as tourist centres; and

(c) if so, the historical forts selected for this purpose and the amount of funds utilised in this regard during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The details of forts declared as of national importance in West Bengal and Orissa are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Archaeological Survey of India undertakes conservation and preservation of these forts on regular basis, besides their upgradation from tourism point of view by way of providing facilities like drinking water, toilet block, pathways, signage, etc. depending upon the requirement and resources.

(c) The expenditure incurred on maintenance and conservation on these forts during the last three years and current year upto Nov. 2010 is as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto Nov. 2010)
West Bengal	4.70	6.38	15.42	10.96
Orissa	34.36	14.01	38.04	22.39

Statement

List of centrally protected forts in West Bengal and Orissa Under the Jurisdiction of the Archaeological survey of India

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality/District
West Bengal		
1.	Kerambara Fort	Gaganeswar, Paschim Medinipur
2.	Chandraketu's Fort	North 24 Parganans
3.	Bangarh	Dakshin Dinajpur
Orissa		
1.	Sisupalgarh	Bhubaneswar
2.	Churangarh Fort	Dadhapatna, Cuttack and Khurda
3.	Ruins of fortress Agarhat	Bandals Chhatisa, Govindjew Patna at Choudwar, Cuttack
4.	Barabati Fort	Cuttack
5.	Asurgarh Fort	Kalahandi
6.	Haripurgarh	Mayurbhanja

Complaints Against IAS and IPS Officers

4800. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints against the IAS and IPS officers of Kerala cadre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has directed for an inquiry into such complaints;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received the report of inquiry and has taken action against the officers found guilty; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Government has received 6 complaints against IAS officers since 2006 and 7 complaints against IPS officers of Kerala cadre since 2007.

(c) to (f) Of the 6 complaints received since 2006 against IAS officers, two complaints have been closed on the basis of report received from the respective Ministry/ Department/State Government of Kerala. The report in respect of two other complaints is yet to be received from the State Government of Kerala. Out of the remaining two, one is a pseudonymous complaint, which has been referred to the Central Vigilance Commission for closure and in the other case, departmental proceedings for minor penalty have been initiated against one officer of the Kerala Cadre.

Complaints against 7 IPS officers of Kerala Cadre received since 2007 by the Ministry of Home Affairs have been forwarded to the Government of Kerala/concerned organizations for appropriate action.

Cases Assigned to CBI

4801. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases which have been assigned to the Central Bureau of Investigation for investigation by Government during the last three years particularly from Gujarat and Mumbai.

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

(c) the action taken by the Government and the amount spent in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) 7 cases have been assigned to CBI for investigation in respect of Government of Maharashtra during the last 3 years and upto 31.10.2010. CBI has not registered any case during the above period in respect of Government of Gujarat.

(b) The investigation has been completed in five cases and two cases are at different stages of investigation.

(c) The action is taken as per law. The information regarding expenditure is not centrally maintained.

Guide Bandh in UP

4802. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the length of Guide bandh at Uttar Pradesh side constructed on river Gandhak at Baghan-Paniyawaha (Uttar Pradesh) is about one kilometre long and whether it is only about half kilometre long on Bihar side due to which the water is flowing into river Rohuwa and flood type situation has arisen in the Baghan city of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to protect the Baghan City from the danger of flood; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the length of Guide bandh on Bihar side upto one kilometre to check flow of water into river Rohuwa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per information available, the Bagaha Town is not endangered due to inadequacy of guide bandh in Bihar but due to an offshoot channel of Gandak river which is just downstream of the Bagaha-Chitauni Rail Bridge.

(b) Requisite anti-erosion works on the left bank of river Gandak in the district West Champaran amounting to Rs. 791.31 lakhs were undertaken for protection of Bagaha Town with central assistance under "Flood Management Programme" in the year 2007-08.

(c) Flood control works are planned and executed by the concerned State Government as per their own priority. No proposal to increase the length of guide bandh on Bihar side to check flow of water into river Rohuwa has been received from the State Government.

[Translation]

Water Logging in Bihar

4803. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land affected by water logging and erosion in the State of Bihar;

(b) whether the State Government has sought any assistance to solve the problem of water logging;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether various districts in Bihar are affected by the said problem; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to get rid of the problem of water logging and erosion caused by the rivers Bia and Noon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per information furnished by Government of Bihar, total waterlogged area in Bihar was 9.41 lakh ha, which includes 1.06 lakh ha of Mokama Taal. Waterlogged areas of about 2.5 lakh ha are economically unviable for drainage. During 2009-10, total 364 erosion prone sites were selected for anti-erosion works.

(b) and (c) 81 waterlogging schemes to reclaim an area of 15667.73 ha in the irrigation commands of Bihar have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 409.05 lakh.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) To solve the problem of waterlogging due to flood inundation and erosion, a scheme "Raising and strengthening of left and right embankment on Noon river including associated works" with an estimated cost of Rs. 2671.00 lakh has been taken up under flood management programme of Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. There is no such ongoing scheme on Baya river for flood management.

Directions on Potable Water

4804. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representation/complaints from various quarters regarding supply of drinking water;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has issued directions to the State Governments for improvement of quality of potable water;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments thereon, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government for non-compliance of these directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) The Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development has informed that due emphasis has been laid on maintenance of potability and reliability of drinking water quality in the guidelines for the centrally sponsored "National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)". Government of India provides technical and financial assistance in providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country. Under NRDWP, 5% of total funds allocated to the States could be utilized for support activities which inter alia include establishment of district and sub-district water quality testing laboratories for testing quality of drinking water supplied in the rural areas of the country. Further, under the National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Programme (NRDWQM&SP), funds have been provided to all States to distribute field test kits to all Gram Panchayats, undertake awareness generation on consuming safe drinking water and also to train five grass root workers in each panchayat. State Governments have taken appropriate measures for setting up the water testing laboratories, providing field test kits and training the personnel. The progress in respect of implementation of the programmes are reviewed on-line by the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.

[English]

National Eligibility Test

4805. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether qualifying the National Eligibility Test (NET), conducted by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to get appointment of faculty in Central Universities in the country is compulsory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Universities of Puducherry and Maharashtra have made faculty appointment of persons not having qualified NET during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures being contemplated. in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) According to University Grants Commission (UGC) (Minimum Qualifications required for the appointment and Career Advancement of teachers in universities and institutions affiliated to it) (3rd Amendment) Regulation, 2009, National Eligibility Test (NET) is compulsory for appointment to the post of Lecturers in University/College. Candidates holding Ph. D Degree strictly in accordance with UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for awards of M. Phil/Ph. D Degree) Regulation, 2009 are however exempted from NET for appointment to teaching posts at entry levels in universities/colleges.

(c) to (e) No such information is centrally maintained. However, UGC has reportedly received some requests from various universities for granting exemption from NET for appointment as lecturers and the same was considered in its meeting held on 23.2.2010. An order was issued by the Central Government on 30.3.2010 under Section 20(1) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 directing UGC that the decisions taken for granting exemption shall not be implemented as being contrary to national policy. UGC has complied with the said order.

Survey of Anthropological Survey of India

4806. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of scientists from Anthropological Survey of India has recently analysed the mitochondrial -DNA based phylogeny of Indian population to discover that many tribes and castes across the country have a Most Recent Common Ancestor (MRCA);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the plan of the Government to substantiate the findings with a larger set of data and further analyses; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to publicize those findings and use it to promote wider community peace and harmony, particularly in the conflict regions of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. Scientists in the Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI) have been studying mitochondrial DNA of various tribal communities in India for the past five years. In humans, mitochondrial DNA has 16569 base pairs which is always inherited maternally. Most of the tribal communities in India have mitochondrial DNA lineage "M" and its sub-lineages which are more specific to the Indian sub-continent, indicative of common ancestry.

(b) The Survey has studied and analysed mitochondrial DNA from a total of 2,783 individuals, collected from Scheduled Tribe populations across the country. The Survey has an ongoing National Project "DNA Polymorphism of the Contemporary Indian Populations Phylogeny Studies" to study a larger set of tribal and caste populations across the country to construct the maternal phylogeny and prehistoric population movements of human beings in the Indian sub-continent.

(c) The survey has already published the results of these findings in the National and International Journals of India and abroad. Besides, the results have been disseminated through Exhibitions and Popular lectures organized in different parts of the country from time to time. An exhibition on "Human Origins Genome and people of India" was first organized at Delhi in March 2004 and since then it has been moved to different parts of the country. These ongoing activities of An.SI have provided scientific information regarding people of India for the general public as well as for the academic community.

Committee on CRZ

4807. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made a number of amendments and appointed a number of Committees for Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the current status of the said act/policy;

(c) whether any draft policy/act has been prepared;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government had agreed to redevelop slums of Mumbai which would replace the poor and facilitating backdoor entry of large land developers;

(f) if so, the details thereof including the names of States/places identified for redevelopment; and

(g) the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government for redrafting the policy/act to save the poor in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) To address specific issues raised by various agencies, including the Central Ministries, State Governments, NGOs with regard to the provisions of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 1991, the Ministry had constituted specific Expert Committees to examine these issues and provide recommendations. Based on the recommendations made, the CRZ Notification, 1991 was amended in accordance with the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) and (d) Based on Prof. M.S. Swaminathan Committee Report dated 16th July, 2009 and the consultations held with the coastal communities, the Ministry has issued a draft CRZ Notification, 2010 vide S.O.No. 2291(E) dated 15th September, 2010 inviting suggestions and objections from stakeholders.

(e) and (f) Based on the request made the Government of Maharashtra, the draft CRZ Notification, 2010 includes provisions for undertaking Slum redevelopment Scheme (SRS) in Greater Mumbai. In order to ensure that this scheme is undertaken in a transparent and accountable manner, checks have been provided in the draft Notification, which include 51% stake in the SRS project by the State Government, applicability of the Right to Information Act, fiscal auditing by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

(g) One of the objectives of the draft CRZ Notification, 2010 is to protect the life and livelihood security of the local communities for which specific provisions have been incorporated, such as permitting infrastructure facilities like fish drying yards, auction halls, ice plants etc. in the CRZ area, inclusion of the aquatic area, hazard mapping of the coastal areas.

Committee on Functioning of NCTE

4808. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether a high powered Committee of his Ministry, went into the functioning of National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE), had found massive irregularities in granting recognition to teacher training institutes;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee;

(c) the findings of the Committee including the details of irregularities found and the States affected by such irregularities;

(d) the action taken against the erring persons; and

(e) the measures taken to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development had constituted a Committee in May, 2010 to review the functioning of the Northern Regional Committee (NRC), Jaipur of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). The Committee consisted of Shri Anant Kumar Singh Joint Secretary, Shri Vikram Sahay, Director, Shri Virendra Kumar, Under Secretary and Shri Hasib Ahmad, Member Secretary, NCTE. The Committee submitted its Report on 6th August, 2010.

(c) The major findings of the Committee in respect of applications received by the NRC in respect of the States of Rajasthan, Delhi, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh, are as follows:

(i) Non-adherence to laid down procedures in handling records;

(ii) Delays in issuance of deficiency letters to Institutions and intimation to State Governments, in violation of time limits stipulated in the Regulations;

(iii) Issuing deficiency letters without closer examination of the papers/facts on record;

- (iv) Preparation of self-contained Agenda Notes and placing cases before the Regional Committee in chronological order;
- (v) Incorrect appreciation of facts by the Regional Committee regarding grant of recognition;
- (vi) Inconsistency in decision-making by the Regional Committee;
- (vii) Incorrect appreciation of law by not affording adequate opportunity to the Institution before refusal of recognition;
- (viii) Lack of understanding of the objectives of the NCTE and the roles and responsibilities of the Regional Committee;
- (ix) Lack of monitoring and supervision of the functioning of the NRC by the NCTE (Hqrs.).

(d) and (e) The NCTE has taken the following actions:

- (i) Dr. K.S. Yadav, Regional Director, NRC, Jaipur has been repatriated;
- (ii) Some of the officers/officials have been transferred from the NRC, Jaipur office to other offices of the NCTE;
- (iii) The NCTE has instituted an enquiry on the basis of the findings of the Review Report;
- (iv) NCTE has constituted a Committee to carry out similar review of the functioning of the other three Regional Committees.

[Translation]

Death of Tigers in Sariska

4809. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigation has been conducted into the death of 28 tigers in Sariska Tiger Reserve in Rajasthan in 2005;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check death of tigers in this reserve?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) was mandated to undertake an investigation on disappearance of tigers from the Sariska Tiger Reserve of Rajasthan. The Special Investigation Team of the Central Bureau of Investigation, in its enquiry report, had indicated that there is no evidence of the

presence of tiger in Sariska and the entire population seems to have become extinct primarily because of poaching. It has also been stated that since July, 2002, at least 2-3 organised networks of poachers were involved in poaching of tigers and leopards in the tiger reserve. As reported by the State, the short-term and long-term recommendations of the said report, given in the enclosed Statement-I, have been acted upon. The Special Investigation Team has submitted its enquiry report to the Government.

(c) The tigers translocated to Sariska are intensively monitored using radio telemetry through a technical team of the Wildlife Institute of India, besides field staff. Central assistance, under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger is provided to the State for antipoaching operations/patrolling, apart from village relocation for making the core/critical tiger habitat inviolate. The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for strengthening tiger conservation are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Recommendations from the Central Bureau of Investigation

Short-Term

- (i) With the consent of the State Governments of Rajasthan and Delhi, the CBI should urgently, take over investigation of Sariska Tiger Reserve Crime No. 11/91 dated 15.3.2005, 45.91 dated 11.3.2005, 11/92 dated 15.3.2005, 11/93 dated 15.3.2005 and Kamla Market PS, New Delhi FIR No. 82/2005 dated 31.1.2005. Any other case arising out of incidents of poaching shall also be registered and investigated by CBI for which a general consent may be given by the State Governments.
- (ii) Extensive search of all the villages within the Tiger Reserve area should be conducted for recovery of steel traps, guns and other equipments, used for killing wild animals.
- (iii) An alert may be issued to all the Tiger Reserves about the modus operandi of the poachers and for recovery of such steel traps, wherever possible.
- (iv) Searches may be conducted in all possible places where steel traps are being manufactured and supplied to the poachers.

- (v) The local Police should be sensitized and their active participation ensured in anti-poaching enforcement operations, in association with Forest Department staff.
- (vi) Provisions of Section 34 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 which requires every gun licence holder residing within 10 kms. area of the Sanctuary, to apply to the Chief Wildlife Warden, for registration should be strictly enforced.
- (vii) The incumbency profile of the staff of Sariska Tiger Reserve should be analysed and transfer of those who have stayed long enough or are suspected to have developed vested interests, should be ordered.
- (viii) The forest guards should be supplied proper uniform, lathis and other necessary equipments.
- (ix) Anti-poaching Squads should be constituted in each range, consisting of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ regular armed Policemen.

Long-Term

- (x) An administrative overhaul of the Sariska Tiger Reserve by recruiting younger field staff and training the staff in enforcement activities.
- (xi) More than 50% staff of the Tiger Reserve are work charge employees who were originally recruited as casual labourers for plantation of trees. There is need to increase the number of regular employees of the Tiger Reserve by recruiting more number of Forest Guards to cover inaccessible areas and to maintain effective watch against continuous human intervention.
- (xii) The inflow of tourists and vehicular traffic needs to be controlled and regulated. As already directed vide letter dated 9.4.2003 of Director, Project Tiger, in place of open jeeps and smaller vehicles, medium sized buses with closed bodies and sliding windows should be used for the pilgrims.
- (xiii) Immediate action should be taken to get a favourable judicial order pertaining to use of by-pass already constructed, to avoid increased vehicular traffic on State Highway No. 13.
- (xiv) A time-bound programme for relocation of villages within the National Park area should be taken up while return of relocated villagers to original settlement areas should be prevented.

- (xv) There is no possibility to Tigers relocating to Sariska because of absence of a fringe population and link with any tiger habitat. Hence after implementation of the short-term measures suggested above, there should be a programme for reintroduction of tigers which should be executed under the aegis of a scientific body.
- (xvi) The SIT observed that there is no scientific monitoring programme, because of which the park authorities failed to track the dwindling population. Hence, it is recommended that scientific monitoring protocol should be implemented in respect of habitat, prey and predator. The park management should be periodic assessment of all the recorded data at least on a bimonthly basis.

Statement II

Milestone initiatives (including the recent) taken by the Government of India for conservation and protection of tigers

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions for constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment in cases of offence relating to a tiger reserve or its core area.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel/home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication/wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from 4.9.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, inter alia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State

level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.

5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
6. Declaration of nine new Tiger Reserves and in-principle approval accorded for creation of four new Reserves, namely Biligiri Ranganatha in Karnataka, Pilibhit in Uttar Pradesh, Ratapani in Madhya Pradesh and Sunabeda in Orissa.
7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter alia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/family), rehabilitation/resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation/assessment are bench marks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. An area of 31407.11 sq. km. has been notified by 16 Tiger States (out of 17) as core or critical tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006 (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). The State of Bihar has taken a decision for notifying the core or critical tiger habitat (840 sq.km.). The State of Madhya Pradesh has not benefited/notified the core/critical tiger habitat in its newly constituted tiger reserve (Sanjay National Park and Sanjay Dubri Wildlife Sanctuary).

Financial steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a Memorandum of Understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
13. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming, and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
14. Based on India's strong intervention during the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009, the CITES Secretariat issued notification to Parties for submitting reports relating to compliance of Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within 90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.). During the 15th meeting of the Conference of Parties, India intervened for retaining the Decision 14.69 dealing with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale.

Reintroduction of Tigers

15. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers/tigresses have been done.

16. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

17. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 29.2.2008, inter alia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force, the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore & Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police as an option-II, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars.
18. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

19. Implementing a tripartite MOU with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
20. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
21. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
22. Chief Ministers of tiger States addressed at the level of the Members of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on urgent issues, viz. implementation of the tripartite MOU, creation of the Tiger Conservation Foundation, stepping up protection etc.
23. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
24. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'M-STriPES' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.

25. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
26. Special independent team sent to Simlipal for assessing the status, besides constituting State level Coordination Committee for redressing the administrative problems.
27. Issue of tiger farming and trafficking of tiger body parts discussed at the level of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests with the Chinese Authorities.
28. Action taken for amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to ensure effective conservation.
29. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
30. Steps taken for the independent Monitoring and Evaluation of tiger reserves.
31. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
32. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
33. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity/tiger conservation.

Irregularities in Ministries and Public Sector Banks

4810. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has made any recommendation to the Government to take punitive action against senior Government officers including the officers in the Ministries/Departments and Public Sector Banks in case of irregularities committed by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main points of the recommendations;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to take any punitive action against the said officers as per the said recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken in this regard as per the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003 provides power to the Commission to exercise superintendence over the vigilance administration of various Ministries of Central Government or Corporation established by or under any Central Act, Govt. Companies and Societies and Local authorities owned or controlled by that Government. For this purpose, the Commission issues guidelines to all Ministries/Departments/Organizations, from time to time.

The Commission tenders advice in individual cases on a reference received from the Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations in respect of officers under its normal advisory jurisdiction. The number of cases where the Commission had advised major and minor penalty proceedings during the last three years are as under:

Year	Commission's advice for initiation of disciplinary action	
	Major	Minor
2007	560	243
2008	492	190
2009	517	321

(c) and (d) Decision/power to initiate disciplinary action against officers vests with the respective disciplinary authorities of the officers concerned and action against them are taken as per relevant Disciplinary

and Appeal rules. The details of action taken by the Disciplinary Authorities on the basis of the Commission's advice are as under:-

Year	Prosecution Sanctioned and Punishments awarded			
	Prosecution sanctioned	Major penalty	Minor penalty	Administrative action
2007	192	1002	1164	360
2008	138	909	1173	429
2009	225	876	947	381

[English]

Financial Aid to other Countries

4811. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had given financial aid to other countries;

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

(c) whether the Government has given any direction or condition for spending the said financial aid; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. Details of financial assistance provided by India during the last three financial years and the current financial year are enclosed as Statement-I. In addition, details of Line of Credit provided by India are also enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) India's financial assistance is given free of any conditionalities. The concessional Lines of Credit are provided as soft loans.

Statement I

Final expenditure under the following Budget heads for the last three years and current year

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the country	F/Y2007-08	F/Y2008-09	F/Y2009-10	F/Y2010-11 Upto 10/10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Aid to Bangladesh	56.12	0.75	1.37	0.96
2.	Aid to Bhutan	701.8	768.44	1119.72	701.52

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Aid to Nepal	100.48	136.37	161.14	67.47
4.	Aid to Sri Lanka	23.9	21.78	68.96	33.47
5.	Aid to Maldives	18.27	1.97	2.92	2.44
6.	Aid to Myanmar	17.91	45.11	49.5	7.21
7.	Aid to Other Developing Countries	9.29	100.79	71.91	6.73
8.	Aid for Disaster Relief	57.22	76.95	46.06	35.01
9.	Aid to African Countries	64.55	104.71	125.81	31.49
10.	Aid to Eurasian Countries	7.59	17.37	7.25	4.37
11.	Aid to Latin American Countries	0.1	0.21	0.1	2.58
12.	Aid to Afghanistan	433.95	339.91	223.39	207.69

Statement II

In addition, Government has extended assistance through Lines of Credit to the following countries/regions:

Value of Lines of Credit sanctioned by Government of India to different countries (in Rupees crore)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Bangladesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	4582.22
Bhutan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nepal	402.41	Nil	Nil	1145.56
Sri Lanka	Nil	459.17	2278.98	1752.10
Maldives	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Myanmar	257.82	183.67	Nil	Nil
Other Developing countries	715.08	Nil	569.00	401.17
Africa	2150.88	2342.23	2456.46	3566.85
Eurasia	Nil	229.59	26.55	Nil
Latin America	84.47	19.74	46.29	Nil
Afghanistan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	3610.66	3234.39	5377.29	11447.90

1. The exchange rate used for 2007-08 to 2009-10 are sourced from Reserve Bank of India; the exchange rate for 2010-11 is the average of the monthly figures given in Monthly Economic Report, Ministry of Finance.
2. The figure for 2010-11 are till end-November 2010

*[Translation]***NRI Investment in India**

4812. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken promotional steps to encourage Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) to invest in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total investment made by NRIs during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is aware that NRIs face problems in investing their money in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has set up an Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre (OIFC) as a not-for-profit-trust, in partnership with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) to promote investment amongst the overseas Indians.

The center is a 'One Stop-Shop' for serving the interests of the overseas Indian Community and has mandate to cover two broad areas viz. investment facilitation and Knowledge Networking.

OIFC also assists the States in India to project investment opportunities to overseas Indians, OIFC has reached out to various state governments to become its partners. The State Governments of Kerala, Karnataka, Gujarat, Orissa and Punjab have taken up membership of OIFC as State Partners. These States are being encouraged to actively promote their investment projects/opportunities through OIFC.

OIFC also conducts the investment meet overseas to promote investment.

(c) The actual investments made are monitored by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP). However, as per the DIPP data the amount invested by the NRIs during the last three years are:

Year	Amount of NRI FDI Inflows		% age to total FDI Inflows
	(In Rs. Million)	(In US Million)	
2009-10	16919.58	354.75	1.37
2008-09	73,141.81	1,603.82	5.95
2007-08	67,628.48	1,695.49	6.86

(d) and (e) Over the years, the problems faced by the diaspora with respect to investment facilitation have been mitigated to a large extent. The Government is taking necessary steps to simplify procedures and rules as well as ensure coordination within the government departments etc. to facilitate NRI investment in India.

*[English]***Development of Logistics Sector**

4813. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating emphasis on the development of logistics sector for a sustainable growth of Indian economy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The development of logistics sector with a view to assuring mobility of goods and people at maximum efficiency and minimum cost is a continuous process. From time to time, studies are carried out in order to formulate policies and programmes for the development of logistics sector particularly that of various modes of transport in an integrated manner. These policies and programmes are delineated in the Five Year Plan Documents.

Track II Diplomacy

4814. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has an informal channel of communication with Pakistan on the Jammu and Kashmir issue; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) There are informal channels of communication between India and Pakistan, also referred to as 'Track II' in popular parlance and in the media to describe the exchanges between academics, scholars, journalists etc. from the two countries. These meetings, which take place on a broad range of subjects, including Jammu and Kashmir, are not official in nature.

Implementation of SCP and TSP

4815. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes have been properly implemented as per the guidelines of Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details of allocation of funds and expenditure by the different Ministries of Central Government as well as State Governments during the last three years; and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether any deviation has taken place in the implementation of the schemes and if so, the details thereof?

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to bring in any changes in the existing guidelines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Guidelines for formulation,

implementation and monitoring of Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes have been issued to State/UT Governments in 2005 and to Central Ministries/Departments in 2006 by the Planning Commission. Details are furnished as Statement-I and II enclosed.

Central Ministries/Departments have been advised to implement SCSP and TSP as per the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission in 2006. 19 Ministries/Departments have indicated allocation under the schemes *i.e.* substantially meant for SCs and STs under Statement-21 of the Expenditure Budget (Vol.I). The details are given in Expenditure Budget (Vol.I), Statement-21 (2007-08-2009-10).

(c) As per the available information, as on 6.12.2010, from 20 States/UTs *i.e.* Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana, Tripura, Bihar, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Punjab, Rajasthan, Daman and Diu, Manipur, West Bengal, Mizoram, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Chhattisgarh, Dadra Nagar and Haveli, Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Uttar Pradesh and Puducherry there is no diversion/deviation of funds has taken place, except in the case of Government of Delhi.

(d) and (e) The Planning Commission has constituted a Task Force on 4th June, 2010 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member. The terms of reference of the Task Force are to: (i) re-examine and revise the extant Guidelines issued by the Planning Commission for implementation of SCSP and TSP; (ii) understand the operational difficulties in consultation with implementing Ministries and suggest remedial action so that SCSP and TSP can be implemented effectively in future. The first Report of the Task Force on SCSP and TSP has been submitted to Hon'ble Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission for consideration of the recommendations made in the Report.

Statement I

SCSP Outlay/Expenditure during Eleventh Plan 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

(In crores)

Sl.No.	State/UT	% of SC Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2007-08				Percentage to col. 5 to 4	Annual Plan 2008-09				Percentage to col. 9 to 8	Annual Plan 2009-10			Percentage to col. 13 to 12	Annual Plan 2010-11		
			Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Proposed Outlay	SCSP Expander.	SCSP		Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Proposed Outlay	SCSP Expander.	SCSP		Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Proposed Outlay	SPSP Expander.		Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Proposed Outlay	Percent to col. 17 to 16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	30500.00	4355.90	NR	14.28	44000.00	7630.42	NR	17.334	96.75	5243.17	5455.84	15.65	36800.00	6131.39	16.7		
2.	Assam	6.90	3800.00	81.09	49.88	2.13	5011.51	100.72	84.38	2.01	6000.00	115.87	100.70	1.93	7654.00	140.27	1.8		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18
3.	Bihar	15.70	10200.00	2131.21	NR	20.89	13500.00	2428.26	2131.21	17.99	16000.00	2721.02	2721.02	17.01	20000.00	3375.12	16.9
4.	Chhattisgarh	11.60	7413.72	2722.31	800.78	36.72	9600.00	1103.68	568.59	11.50	10947.76	1271.66	1206.89	11.62	12277.82	1612.13	13.1
5.	Goa	1.80	1430.00	26.95	11.66	1.88	1737.65	19.42	8.47	1.12	2240.00	16.15	15.50	0.72	2710.00	24.51	0.9
6.	Gujarat	7.10	16000.00	1134.40	NR	7.09	21000.00	1200.00	408.27	5.71	23500.00	1294.94	822.65	5.51	30000.00	1363.46	4.5
7.	Haryana	19.30	5300.00	1023.00	939.23	19.30	6650.00	1433.27	1385.28	21.55	10000.00	1493.21	1385.28	14.93	18260.00	2148.30	11.8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24.70	2100.00	231.00	170.36	11.00	2400.00	594.00	594.00	24.75	2700.00	668.00	594.00	24.74	3000.00	742.00	24.7
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.60	4850.00	368.60	NR	7.60	4500.00	-	NR	5500.00	319.73	NR	5.81	6000.00	455.65	7.6	
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	6676.00	729.96	536.67	10.93	8015.00	1012.75	848.37	12.64	8200.00	852.66	852.86	10.40	9240.00	956.94	10.4
11.	Karnataka	16.20	17782.58	2916.00	1972.28	16.40	26188.83	3232.00	2575.68	12.34	29500.00	4779.00	2916.59	16.20	31050.00	3866.60	12.5
12.	Kerala	9.80	6950.00	681.80	545.73	9.81	7700.00	746.63	650.63	9.70	8920.00	875.12	848.57	9.81	10025.00	983.45	9.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	12011.00	1832.60	1709.58	15.26	14182.61	2209.81	1832.56	15.58	16174.17	2499.60	2000.91	15.45	19000.00	2918.00	15.4
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	20200.00	2060.00	488.43	10.20	25000.00	2332.80	1890.66	9.33	35958.94	2651.99	1285.28	7.38	33934.53	3461.00	10.2
15.	Manipur	2.80	1374.31	33.04	23.81	2.40	1660.00	48.30	33.24	2.91	2000.00	58.06	50.71	2.90	2600.00	62.40	2.4
16.	Orissa	16.50	5105.00	843.96	787.79	16.53	7500.00	1239.75	1123.63	16.53	9500.00	1563.03	1410.72	16.45	11000.00	1817.90	16.5
17.	Punjab	28.90	5111.00	1330.00	749.73	26.02	6210.00	1792.00	1235.87	28.86	8600.00	2488.31	2124.19	28.93	9150.00	2640.00	28.9
18.	Rajasthan	17.20	11950.00	1787.77	1998.95	14.96	14020.00	2179.31	2352.35	15.54	17322.00	2735.49	2735.49	15.79	24000.00	3896.10	16.2
19.	Sikkim	5.02	691.14	34.70	15.33	5.02	852.00	42.60	24.53	5.00	1045.00	NA	24.53	0	1175.00	30.77	2.6
20.	Tamil Nadu	19.00	14000.00	1649.85	2903.62	11.78	16000.00	2379.20	3453.35	14.87	17500.00	2721.22	2618.56	15.55	20068.00	3827.84	19.1
21.	Tripura	17.40	1220.00	205.22	NR	16.82	1450.00	242.19	183.19	16.70	1680.00	280.11	280.11	18.67	1860.00	308.25	16.6
22.	Uttar Pradesh	21.10	25000.00	5307.00	4340.78	21.23	35000.00	7403.00	6789.41	21.15	39000.00	8275.00	8057.54	21.22	42000.00	8881.00	21.1
23.	Uttarakhand	17.90	4378.63	749.82	350.19	17.12	4775.00	854.73	300.67	17.90	5800.81	1044.15	332.52	18.00	6800.00	1224.00	18.0
24.	West Bengal	23.00	9150.00	2328.83	2328.00	25.45	11602.38	2677.83	1929.97	23.08	14150.00	3258.37	3258.37	23.03	17985.00	4142.40	23.0
25.	Chandigarh	17.50	269.91	48.72	31.58	17.31	304.65	45.91	40.55	15.07	319.22	55.92	NR	17.52	450.91	79.15	17.6
26.	Delhi	16.90	9000.00	1525.13	1534.05	16.95	10000.00	1694.15	1725.00	16.94	10000.00	1782.39	2094.30.	17.82	11400.00	1901.56	16.7
27.	Puducherry	16.20	1455.00	150.15	149.73	10.32	1750.00	2.83	152.72	0.16	2250.00	176.83	176.83	7.86	2500.00	354.96	14.2
	All India	16.20	233918.29	36287.01	22438.16	15.51	300609.63	44645.56	32122.60	14.85	338304.65	49241.00	43369.96	14.56	390940.26	57345.15	14.7

Source: State Plan approval letters and SCSP documents of the State Govts.

*Include TSP allocation

NA: Not Available.

NR: Not Reported.

Statement II*SCSP Outlay/Expenditure during Eleventh Plan 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11*

(In crores)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Annual Plan 2007-08					Annual Plan 2008-09				Annual Plan 2009-10				Annual Plan 2010-11		
		% of ST Population (2001 Census)	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	TSP Expendr.	Percentage to col. 5 to 4	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	TSP Expendr.	Percentage to col. 9 to 8	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	TSP Expendr.	Percentage to col. 13 to 12	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	Percent to col. 17 to 16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.6	30500.00	2454.83	2357.59	8.0	44000.00	3331.96	2051.21	7.6	33496.75	2370.86	1008.24	7.1	36800.00	2529.20	6.9
2.	Assam	12.4	3800.00	650.00	636.14	17.1	5011.51	760.00	130.62	15.2	6000.00	55.28	211.59	0.9	7645.00	53.53	0.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18
3.	Bihar	0.9	10200.00	93.94	NA	0.9	13500.00	203.99	NA	1.5	16000.00	163.38	NA	1.0	20000.00	222.49	1.1
4.	Chhattisgarh	31.8	7413.72	2722.31	2240.31	36.7	9600.00	3221.23	2880.17	33.6	10947.76	3663.10	3491.34	33.5	12277.83	4094.83	33.4
5.	Goa	0.0	1430.00	92.51	59.44	6.5	1737.65	101.58	77.23	5.8	2240.00	136.99	97.94	6.1	2710.00	153.09	5.6
6.	Gujarat	14.8	16000.00	2361.60	2305.21	14.8	21000.00	2862.73	2703.51	13.6	23500.00	3616.03	-	15.4	30000.00	4146.45	13.8
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.0	2100.00	189.00	188.19	9.0	2400.00	216.00	207.96	9.0	2700.00	243.00	230.24	9.0	3000.00	270.00	9.0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.9	4850.00	11.97	NA	0.2	4500.00	NA	NA	0	5500.00	559.97	-	10.2	6000.00	673.75	11.2
9.	Jharkhand	26.3	6676.00	729.96	NA	10.9	8015.00	4111.84	3849.50	51.3	8200.00	5760.46	8200.00	70.2	9240.00	4657.72	50.4
10.	Karnataka	6.6	17782.58	1160.82	717.57	6.5	26188.83	1263.90	988.76	4.8	29500.00	1144.05	1144.05	3.9	31050.00	1517.94	4.9
11.	Kerala	1.1	6950.00	139.00	128.43	2.0	7700.00	154.10	149.37	2.0	8920.00	180.86	180.86	2.0	10025.00	200.50	2.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.3	12011.00	2745.88	NA	22.9	14182.61	3137.06	NA	22.1	16174.17	3714.43	3213.31	23.0	19000.00	4244.10	22.3
13.	Maharashtra	8.9	20200.00	1798.00	440.44	8.9	25000.00	1941.50	NA	7.8	NA	NA	NA	0	33934.00	2793.54	8.2
14.	Manipur	34.2	1374.31	592.61	499.60	43.1	1660.00	731.73	597.83	44.1	2000.00	741.15	736.88	37.1	2600.00	1017.50	39.1
15.	Orissa	22.1	5105.00	1257.00	1759.78	24.6	7500.00	1699.73	1792.58	22.7	9500.00	2171.48	2159.46	22.9	110000.00	2463.08	2.2
16.	Rajasthan	12.6	11638.86	1431.17	1453.05	12.3	14000.00	1706.60	1666.27	12.2	17322.00	2115.35	2115.35	12.2	24000.00	2857.41	11.9
17.	Sikkim	20.6	691.14	135.16	6.48	19.6	852.00	83.62	6.45	9.8	1045.00	7.64	7.64	0.7	1175.00	92.74	7.9
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.0	14000.00	3185.05	240.89	22.8	16000.00	32.11	206.99	0.2	17500.00	36.36	360.08	0.2	20068.00	38.51	0.2
19.	Tripura	31.1	1220.00	408.50	325.01	33.5	1450.00	501.34	468.49	34.6	1680.00	575.91	587.90	34.3	1860.00	630.27	33.9
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0.1	25000.00	20.00	11.19	0.1	35000.00	27.00	25.74	0.1	39000.00	28.45	5.08	0.1	420000.00	31.00	0.1
21.	Uttarakhand	3.0	4378.63	134.00	101.59	3.1	4775.00	143.25	90.53	3.0	4502.20	174.02	81.67	3.9	6800.00	204.00	3.0
22.	West Bengal	5.5	9150.00	721.07	721.00	7.9	11602.38	763.98	655.56	6.6	14195.26	963.55	963.55	6.8	17985.00	1127.28	6.3
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.3	1154.83	86.34	43.10	7.5	604.83	66.72	49.24	11.0	833.18	68.95	66.34	8.3	924.97	180.93	19.6
24.	Daman and Diu	8.8	71.67	6.31	1.48	8.8	150.00	2.54	2.09	1.7	154.34	13.66	2.19	8.9	169.23	14.99	8.9
	All India	8.20	213697.74	23127.03	14236.49	10.8	276429.81	27064.51	18600.10	9.8	270910.66	28504.93	24863.71	10.5	449264.03	34214.85	7.6

Source: State Plan Approval letters and TSP documents of the State Govts.

[Translation]

Permanent Membership at UNSC

4816. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether opposition by countries like Pakistan, China and Germany after Obama's visit has dented India's claim as permanent Member of UNSC;

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

(c) whether India has received necessary assurance and support for the said membership;

(d) if so, the names of the such countries who have supported the cause;

(e) the number of countries whose support is still needed for the permanent membership in the UNSC; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to elicit the requisite support in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (f) India believes that the United Nations (UN) especially the Security Council must reflect contemporary global realities. For this purpose the reform of the UN including the expansion of the Security Council in both permanent and non-permanent categories is essential. India holds the view that it has all the credentials to be a permanent member of an expanded UN Security Council (UNSC).

Many countries have endorsed India's candidature for permanent membership of the UNSC. Pakistan's National Assembly as well as Cabinet adopted resolutions opposing the statement made by the President of the USA during his visit to India in November 2010 endorsing India's candidature. Government is cognizant of Pakistan's position and has strongly put across to the international community India's case for permanent membership of the Security Council based on its extensive contribution to the United Nations and its strong credentials in accordance with the UN Charter. This has resulted in strong support for India's candidature for permanent membership. India continues to be actively engaged bilaterally and within the framework of the G-4 (India, Brazil, Germany, and Japan) to pursue its candidature for permanent membership of an expanded UNSC.

[English]

Condition of Government Schools

4817. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

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

(a) whether Delivery Monitoring Unit of Prime Minister's Office has brought a report on the state of Government schools in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report;

(c) the deficiencies pointed out in the report; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the recommendations made in the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The highlights contained in the Report to the People 2009-10 brought-out by the Prime Minister's Office include, inter-alia, information on the enactment of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 as well as implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme for universalising elementary education. It also includes information on coverage of children under the Mid-Day Meal scheme, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and the Saakshar Bharat programme. A copy of the Report to the People 2009-10 is available on website: <http://pmindia.nic.in>.

The SSA norms have been modified to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009. Government has already approved a total outlay of Rs. 2,31,233 crore for implementation of the combined RTE-SSA programme during 2010-11 to 2014-15. In addition, a revised funding pattern of 65:35 between Centre and States (90:10 for NE States) has been notified for implementation of SSA programme from 2010-11 onwards. In 2010-11 the Central Budget Support for implementation SSA programme has been increased from Rs. 15000 crore to Rs. 19000 crore.

For implementation of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and girls hostels schemes, budget provisions of Rs. 1700 crore and Rs. 100 crore respectively have been made in the Central Budget 2010-11.

Afforestation Programme

4818. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch afforestation programme in various parts of the country by actively involving the rural poor and tribals in the programme;

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

- (c) the response of the tribals in this regard; and
 (d) the funds earmarked for this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country with peoples participation including involvement of rural poor and tribals

living in and around the forest areas. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at village level. The state wise details of the FDAs, JFM committees and the area covered as on 31.3.2010 is given in the Statement enclosed. The tribals are actively participating in the program. The fund earmarked for this scheme during the Current Financial Year (2010-11) is Rs. 303.00 crores.

Statement

State-wise details of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme as on 31.3.2010

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	No. of FDA Projects sanctioned	Total JFMCs (in nos.)	Area (in ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47	2555	72823
2.	Chhattisgarh	32	2611	106660
3.	Gujarat	25	2157	82530
4.	Haryana	19	2265	44189
5.	Himachal Pradesh	30	1556	44883
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	31	1836	65494
7.	Karnataka	45	1560	96155
8.	Madhya Pradesh	55	3270	124782
9.	Maharashtra	48	3092	119227
10.	Orissa	46	3547	123307
11.	Punjab	15	1192	18109
12.	Rajasthan	33	996	45490
13.	Tamil Nadu	32	1580	68192
14.	Uttar Pradesh	69	2752	130127
15.	Uttarakhand	38	1900	65576
16.	Goa	3	26	1250
17.	Jharkhand	34	2495	96500
18.	Bihar	10	978	28481
19.	Kerala	27	615	31981
20.	West Bengal	20	1960	38248
	Total (Other States)	659	38943	1404004

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	481	30321
22.	Assam	30	810	52605
23.	Manipur	16	578	35144
24.	Nagaland	19	456	43718
25.	Sikkim	8	244	26003
26.	Tripura	13	271	29470
27.	Mizoram	24	528	50120
28.	Meghalaya	8	224	18245
	Total (NE States)	141	3592	285626
	Total	800	42535	1689630

Ground Water Level

4819. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
 SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
 SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
 SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
 SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
 YOGI ADITYA NATH:
 SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
 SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
 SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:
 SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
 SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
 SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
 SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the main findings of the Planning Commission's Expert Group on ground water level scenario in the country;

(b) the areas of the country classified as critical, over-exploited, safe by the Planning Commission;

(c) whether the report has also made analysis of irrigation pattern in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the fast depleting ground water level in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) As per the Report of the Expert Group constituted by the Planning Commission on Ground Water Management and Ownership, out of the 5723 assessment units in the country, 4078 are safe (71%), 550 are semi critical (10%), 226 are critical (4%) and 839 are overexploited (15%). State wise details of over-exploited/critical/semi-critical assessment units as per ground water resource assessment carried out by Central Ground Water Board and States in 2004 are given in Statement enclosed. The report further states that Artificial recharge with community participation can augment ground water supply and delay the crisis.

(c) and (d) The report has referred to the 3rd census of Minor Irrigation (2005), according to which the ultimate irrigation potential from ground water source is 64.05 million hectares, as compared to 46 million hectares of land currently under groundwater irrigation, indicating further scope for developing groundwater in some areas (such as the eastern and north-eastern parts of the country). However in many states, the irrigation potential created has exceeded the ultimate potential.

(e) Various steps taken by the Government to check depletion of ground water are as under:

- Circulation of 'Model Bill' to enable States/Union Territories to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.
- States have been advised for making rainwater harvesting mandatory. In pursuance thereof, 18 States and 4 UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory under building regulations.
- Implementation of demonstrative artificial recharge projects by CGWB in the country.
- Implementation of scheme on "Artificial recharge to ground water through Dug wells" for augmenting the ground water resources in States namely, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh.
- Organization of mass awareness programmes on water management, rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water.
- Constitution of Advisory Council on Artificial Recharge to Ground Water for popularizing concept of artificial recharge among stakeholders as well as water managers.
- Institution of Bhoomijal Samvardhan Puraskars & National Water Award to encourage adoption of innovative practices of ground water augmentation and artificial recharge through people's participation.
- Notification of 43 areas in the country for regulation of ground water development and management by Central Ground Water Authority.
- Issuance of directions by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to all the Chief Secretaries of States having Over-exploited blocks to take all necessary measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rain water harvesting.

Statement

Categorization of Blocks/Mandals/Talukas in India (Assessment - 2004)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Total No. of Assessed Units	Over-exploited		Critical		Semi-critical	
			Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
States								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1231	219	18	77	6	175	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	515	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	146	0	0	0	0	8	5
6.	Delhi	9	7	78	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	223	31	14	12	5	69	31
9.	Haryana	113	55	49	11	10	5	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Karnataka	175	65	37	3	2	14	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	Kerala	151	5	3	15	10	30	20
15.	Madhya Pradesh	312	24	8	5	2	19	6
16.	Maharashtra	318	7	2	1	0	23	7
17.	Manipur	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Orissa	314	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Punjab	137	103	75	5	4	4	3
23.	Rajasthan	237	140	59	50	21	14	6
24.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	385	142	37	33	9	57	15
26.	Tripura	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	803	37	5	13	2	88	11
28.	Uttarakhand	17	2	12	0	0	3	18
29.	West Bengal	269	0	0	1	0	37	14
	Total States	5705	837	15	226	4	546	10
Union Territories								
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Daman and Diu	2	1	50	0	0	1	50
5.	Lakshadweep	9	0	0	0	0	3	33
6.	Puducherry	4	1	25	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	18	2	11	0	0	4	22
	Grand Total	5723	839	15	226	4	550	10

CRITERIA FOR CATEGORIZATION

Over-Exploited: Stage of Ground water development - >100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period or both

Critical: Stage of Ground Water Development - >90% and <=100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon period

Semi-Critical: Stage of Ground Water Development - > 70% and <=100%, Significant decline in long term water level trend in either pre-monsoon or post-monsoon period

Coal Regulatory Authority

4820. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Coal Regulatory Authority on the lines of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the functions, powers and composition of the Authority; and

(d) the time by which the Authority is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to establish a Coal Regulatory Authority in the country to regulate and conserve resources in the coal sector, protect the interests of consumers and producers of coal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Ministry has prepared the draft Bill and has sought the views/comments of the concerned Ministries/Departments. Once the consultation process is complete, compiled and finalized, the Bill would be introduced in the Parliament. It may not be possible to indicate the exact time frame for the same.

Scribe to Students

4821. SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a special provision under Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CEE) for students having learning difficulties and to provide them scribe in schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government to ensure proper help to such students to compete with the normal students;

(d) whether some schools are not cooperating with the parents of these students and not allowing scribe to them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has made special provisions under its continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) scheme for students having learning difficulties. These provisions include:

- Permission to use an amanuensis (one who takes dictation)
- Additional time being given to write exams
- Sitting arrangements for the dyslexic, blind, physically challenged and spastic candidates on the ground floor, as far as possible
- Facilitating easy access in the examination centers for special children

The CCE Teacher's Manual developed by CBSE deals with the topic of inclusive classroom.

(d) CBSE has not received any complaint in this regard.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SC/ST Students in SSA

4822. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students including those belonging to the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes category benefited under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the country, particularly in Rajasthan during the last three years; and

(b) the total amount of funds made available to various State Governments including the State Government of Rajasthan for distribution of free of cost textbooks to the students benefited under this scheme and other students in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) reaches out to all children in the 6-14 age group for

universalising elementary education. The percentage population and enrolment in respect of children belonging

to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the country and the State of Rajasthan is given below:

% SC population	% SC enrolment			% ST population	% ST enrolment		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
All India 16.20	19.83	19.72	19.74	All India 8.20	10.95	11.04	10.94
Rajasthan 17.20	19.48	19.44	19.32	Rajasthan 12.60	14.97	15.10	14.93

[Source: DISE Data]

(b) The total allocation of funds under SSA for providing free text books to children in the age group of 6-14 years during the last three years is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Total allocation	Allocations for Rajasthan
2007-08	76878.93	739.78
2008-09	122833.04	682.98
2009-10	132795.02	662.75

[English]

Paralegal Education

4823. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make paralegal education a component of vocational education;

(b) if so, the details of modalities worked out in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has conducted a review of the present available courses in paralegal studies and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the matter has been discussed with the State Governments for implementation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There is no proposal at present to introduce para-legal education as part of vocational education at the school level.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

S.N. Vohra Committee Report on Corruption

4824. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of corruption as reported in the S.N. Vohra Committee report;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to combat corruption;

(c) whether there is any proposal to make provision in the laws to attach the property of corrupt officers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the CBI has been asked to launch an intensive drive against corruption;

(f) if so, the action taken in this regard; and

(g) the list of corrupt officers released by the CVC and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Central Government is not aware of any report of S.N. Vohra Committee. The Government is however aware of the N.N. Vohra Committee report submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs in 1993.

(b) Corruption thrives where transparency is lacking, procedures are complicated, discretion of a high order is permitted and where there is a demand supply gap.

Government is tackling these situations by encouraging greater transparency, introducing simplified procedures, reducing scope for discretion. The Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption". Several steps have been taken to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These include:-

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2010.
- (ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (iii) The pro-active involvement of Ministry/ Department through Annual Action Plan on Vigilance as a preventive measure;
- (iv) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC.
- (v) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities. More than 50 organizations have adopted the Integrity Pact. Similar instructions have been issued by the Central Government on 16th June 2009 advising the State Governments to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (vi) India is amongst the countries who have signed the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- (vii) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (viii) Issue of Citizen Charters.

(c) and (d) The Government has not proposed any legislation for the seizure of illegal properties and assets of Government officials convicted in corruption cases. A provision for attachment and confiscation of the property and money procured by means of the schedules offence by the accused persons is already available in the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1944.

(e) and (f) The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his address at the XVII Biennial Conference of CBI and State Anti-Corruption Bureaux on August, 26, 2009 stressed on the need to combat corruption and urged upon the CBI for quick investigation and expeditious trials.

(g) The Central Vigilance Commission has not released any list of corrupt officers. However, a list of officers against whom penalty has been advised by the Commission and against whom the department has imposed major penalty during the month is available on the Commission's website. In addition to this details of cases where the Commission has advised prosecution and details of cases pending for sanction of prosecution under PC Act, 1988 over 4 months with Organizations/ Departments, are also available on the Commission's website which are updated on a regular basis.

[English]

Flood from Hydel Projects

4825. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Assam has requested the Central Water Commission to conduct a comprehensive study on likely discharge of excessive water from the hydel projects that are being set up on the upper reaches of Brahmaputra which can cause devastating flood in the downstream areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The State Government of Assam has requested Ministry of Water Resources to get a comprehensive cumulative river basin study conducted by Central Water Commission (CWC) in the North Eastern region to determine cumulative effect of biodiversity and eco system including flood and erosion management in the region due to a number of hydel projects proposed in the Arunachal Pradesh.

(b) The Central Water Commission has been entrusted to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies for Subansiri sub-basin and Siang sub-basin in consultation with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). It has been decided that the Terms of Reference (ToR) for such studies will be provided by MoEF. These studies also include the downstream impact due to releases from hydel projects. CWC has initiated action to take up the studies.

[*Translation*]

Ban on Private Tuition by Teachers

4826. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a bill to ban the practice of private tuition by the Government teachers in the entire country;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years. Section 28 of the RTE Act prohibits private tuition by teacher and states that "no teacher shall engage himself or herself in private tuition or private teaching activity". The Act has come into force from 1st April, 2010.

Employment Oriented Education

4827. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) whether the Government is working on any proposal for making education employment oriented from class VIIIth onwards with the expansion of education;

(b) if so, the blue-print thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether any study has been got conducted by the experts before carrying out such expansion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) envisages introduction of vocational education programmes to enhance individual employability and to reduce the mismatch between the demand and supply of skilled

manpower. It recommends that vocational education should be a distinct stream and that the courses should ordinarily be provided after the secondary stage, but keeping the scheme flexible, these may also be made available after class VIII. Accordingly, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Vocationalisation of Secondary Education" was introduced in 1987-88. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to State Government to introduce vocational courses at the higher secondary stage in Government and Government aided schools.

[*English*]

SSA in Minority Concentrated Districts

4828. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the number of teachers appointed so far under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in Minority concentrated districts,(MCD) State-wise;

(b) the number of new primary schools constructed in MCDs that were targeted for the construction State-wise;

(c) the number of additional class rooms approved for construction in MCDs and the number of them constructed so far; State-wise;

(d) the details of achievement of targets fixed for the MCDs under various components of SSA so far like toilets, drinking water, free text books, Schools, teachers grant, school building maintenance grant and education guarantee scheme centers;

(e) the rate of achievement of various targets/provision/programmes earmarked for minorities under SSA in the last two years State-wise including Assam;

(f) the number of hostels built in the designated minority dominated. districts of the country specially for the Minority boys/girls, State-wise; and

(g) the total number of students who are living in those hostels; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) State-wise information on (i) opening of new primary and upper primary schools,

(ii) appointment of new teachers (iii) construction of primary and upper primary school buildings, (iv) construction of additional class rooms, and (v) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) sanctioned under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in 121 districts identified under the New 15 point programme for the welfare of minorities during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10, including for the State of Assam, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Data in respect of toilets, drinking water, textbooks distribution, school and teacher grant, etc. is not separately

maintained in respect of the 121 districts identified under the New 15 point programme for the welfare of minorities.

(f) and (g) Under SSA 479 KGBVs have been sanctioned in the 121 Minority Concentration districts. A total of 23,231 girls are enrolled in these KGBVs.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Girls' Hostels, 69 hostels have been sanctioned in six minority concentration districts of Bihar and Karnataka. These hostels have yet to be made functional.

Statement

Department of School Education & Literacy

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Number of Primary School to be Constructed under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	128	35	27.34	56	56	100.00
4.	Assam	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	984	984	100.00
5.	Bihar	0	0	0.00	2018	1177	58.33	1417	1217	85.89
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	1	0	0.00	1	1	100.00	0	0	0.00
11.	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
13.	Haryana	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	1212	1058	87.29	779	779	100.00	0	0	0.00
16.	Karnataka	144	144	100.00	75	75	100.00	0	0	0.00
17.	Kerala	12	—	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18.	Madhya Pradesh	17	17	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
19.	Maharashtra	474	182	38.40	371	325	87.60	320	320	100.00
20.	Manipur	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
21.	Orissa	39	39	0.00	25	25	100.00	75	75	100.00
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	1	1	100.00	4	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	4	1	25.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	170	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	241	241	100.00	901	753	83.57	291	287	98.63
28.	Uttarakhand	64	35	54.69	12	2	16.67	6	6	100.00
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	234	234	100.00
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	8	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	8	8	100.00
31.	Meghalaya	28	0	0.00	80	80	100.00	62	42	67.74
32.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00	13	13	100.00	8	8	100.00
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
34.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
35.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
Total		2236	1725	77.15	4404	3266	74.16	3465	3237	93.42

*Department of School Education & Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of Upper Primary School to be Constructed under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	2	12.50	28	0	0.00	6	0	0.00
4.	Assam	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
5.	Bihar	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
11.	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
13.	Haryana	6	138	2300.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	269	463	17212	818	818	100.00	362	265	73.20
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
17.	Kerala	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	49	49	100.00	9	9	100.00	0	0	0.00
19.	Maharashtra	14	14	100.00	5	5	100.00	0	0	0.00
20.	Manipur	0	0	000	0	0	000	0	0	0.00
21.	Orissa	34	34	100.00	25	25	100.00	22	22	100.00
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	3	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1572	1306	8308	1153	1153	100.00	363	386	106.34
28.	Uttarakhand	42	2	4.76	56	56	100.00	34	22	64.71
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0.00	1825	361	19.78	430	388	90.23
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	25	25	100.00	126	126	100.00
31.	Meghalaya	11	0	0.00	210	210	100.00	0	0	0.00
32.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	5	5	100.00
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
34.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	000	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
Total		2018	2008	99.50	4154	2662	64.08	1348	1220	90.50

*Department of School Education and Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of Additional Class Rooms to be Constructed under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	10	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	100	74	74.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	461	461	100.00	240	240	100.00
4.	Assam	0	0	0.00	6257	6257	100.00	2156	2156	100.00
5.	Bihar	0	0	0.00	1638	1638	100.00	1897	1897	100.00
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	41	41	100.00	29	29	100.00	0	0	0.00
11.	Goa	46	46	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
13.	Haryana	69	86	124.61	399	399	100.00	862	862	100.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	44	44	100.00	41	41	100.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	100	100	100.00	1840	1840	100.00
16.	Karnataka	469	412	87.85	909	497	76.68	288	288	100.00
17.	Kerala	448	448	100.00	202	202	100.00	228	228	100.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	310	310	100.00	400	341	85.25	310	310	100.00
19.	Maharashtra	909	769	84.60	818	818	100.00	758	659	86.94
20.	Manipur	286	143	50.00	0	0	0.00	173	92	53.18
21.	Orissa	560	560	100.00	390	390	100.00	18	18	100.00
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	7	7	100.00	2	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	343	343	100.00	27	27	100.00	85	85	100.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0.00	59	59	100.00	0	0	0.00
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	8646	9012	104.23	3779	100.00	1939	1939	100.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28.	Uttarakhand	252	252	100.00	338	104	30.77	328	150	45.73
29.	West Bengal	24424	24399	99.90	5104	98	1.92	9363	9363	100.00
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	100	100	100.00	381	177	46.46
32.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00	44	16	36.36	115	135	117.39
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
34.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
Total		36847	36865	100.05	21102	15563	73.75	21168	20588	97.26

*Department of School Education & Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of new upper Primary School to be opened under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0	0.00	28	28	100.00	6	6	100.00
4.	Assam	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
5.	Bihar	782	782	100.00	546	546	100.00	708	708	100.00
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
11.	Goa	6	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	—	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
13.	Haryana	6	138	2,300.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	3	3	100.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	138	310	224.64	351	351	100.00	15	15	100.00
16.	Karnataka	55	55	100.00	174	174	100.00	0	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Kerala	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	20	20	100.00	9	9	100.00	2	2	100.00
19.	Maharashtra	14	14	100.00	5	5	100.00	0	0	0.00
20.	Manipur	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
21.	Orissa	12	7	58.33	25	25	100.00	22	22	100.00
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	100	100	100.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	100.00	0	0	0#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1572	1302	82.82	1133	1133	100.00	364	364	100.00
28.	Uttarakhand	42	37	88.10	56	42	75.00	34	25	73.53
29.	West Bengal	800	199	24.88	1825	715	39.18	430	345	80.23
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	25	100.00	42	42	100.00	11	11	100.00
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	70	70	100.00	127	127	100.00
32.	Mizoram	11	11	100.00	33	33	100.00	0	0	0.00
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
34.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
Total		3600	3001	83.36	4301	3176	73.84	1719	1625	94.53

*Department of School Education and Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of new Primary School to be opened under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	128	128	100.00	6	6	0.00
4.	Assam	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
5.	Bihar	735	735	100.00	104	104	100.00	708	708	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	1	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
11.	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
13.	Haryana	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	15	15	100.00
16.	Karnataka	144	82	56.94	75	75	100.00	0	0	0.00
17.	Kerala	124	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	2	2	100.00
19.	Maharashtra	639	0	0.00	65	65	100.00	0	0	0.00
20.	Manipur	125	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
21.	Orissa	39	0	0.00	25	0	0.00	22	22	100.00
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	168	132	78.57	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	11	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	4	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	241	252	104.56	901	901	100.00	364	364	100.00
28.	Uttarakhand	64	0	0.00	12	12	100.00	34	25	73.53
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	430	345	80.23
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	8	8	100.00	11	11	100.00
31.	Meghalaya	28	0	0.00	80	80	100.00	127	127	100.00
32.	Mizoram	8	0	0.00	13	13	100.00	0	0	0.00
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
34.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
Total		2322	1201	51.72	1423	1386	97.40	1719	1625	94.53

Department of School Education and Literacy
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Number of Teachers sanctioned¹ under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	4	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	66	66	100.00	415	401	96.63	130	130	100.00
4.	Assam	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
5.	Bihar	9796	9796	100.00	6397	6397	100.00	2124	2000	94.16
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	2	2	100.00	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
11.	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
13.	Haryana	18	1214	6744.44	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	9	9	100.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	414	414	100.00	1053	1053	100.00	45	45	100.00
16.	Karnataka	1869	1869	100.00	324	324	100.00	303	303	100.00
17.	Kerala	256	256	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	40	34	85.00	38	18	47.37	15	8	53.33
19.	Maharashtra	0	0	0.00	1413	1413	100.00	483	483	100.00
20.	Manipur	195	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
21.	Orissa	114	108	94.74	125	125	100.00	346	300	86.71
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	636	457	71.86	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	25	0	0.00	8	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	11	11	100.00	3	3	100.00	1	1	100.00
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5198	4339	83.47	5729	1031	18.00	1516	1516	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28.	Uttarakhand	254	145	57.09	192	0	0.00	114	114	100.00
29.	West Bengal	2400	0	0.00	5605	4740	84.57	2691	2282	84.80
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	75	6118	8157.33	142	142	100.00	33	33	100.00
31.	Meghalaya	56	0	0.00	370	0	0.00	505	483	95.64
32.	Mizoram	33	33	100.00	103	103	100.00	115	45	39.13
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
34.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
Total		21450	24866	100.00	21945	15759	71.81	8429	7765	92.12

*Department of School Education and Literacy**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*

Number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya under SSA in districts with substantial minority population for 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage	Target	Achievement	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	5	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9	9	100.00	13	6	46.15	12	12	100
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	12	12	100.00	13	13	100
4.	Assam	53	45	84.91	9	9	100.00	9	9	100.00
5.	Bihar	0	0	0.00	77	57	74.03	76	72	94.74
6.	Chandigarh	1	1	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	1	1	100.00	1	1	100.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
10.	Delhi	0	0	0.00	1	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
11.	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
12.	Gujarat	3	3	100.00	7	7	100.00	7	7	100.00
13.	Haryana	6	6	100.00	6	6	100.00	6	6	100.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
15.	Jharkhand	30	30	100.00	32	32	100.00	32	32	100.00
16.	Karnataka	3	3	100.00	5	5	100.00	5	5	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Kerala	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0.00	1	1	100.00	1	1	100.00
19.	Maharashtra	1	0	0.00	1	1	100.00	1	1	100.00
20.	Manipur	1	0	0.00	1	1	100.00	1	1	100.00
21.	Orissa	0	0	0.00	9	9	100.00	9	9	100.00
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	0.00	25	25	#DIV/0!	25	25	100.00
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	4	4	100.00	4	4	100.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0.00	171	171	100.00	171	171	100.00
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0.00	7	7	100.00	7	7	100.00
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0.00	22	19	86.36	22	22	100.00
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	67	54	80.60	68	68	100.00
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	2	1	50.00	2	2	100.00
32.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00	1	1	100.00	1	1	100.00
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	2	2	100.00	2	2	0.00
34.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0.00
Total		112	102	91.07	479	434	90.61	479	475	99.16

Retirement age of Directors

4829. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted the Board of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to raise retirement age of Directors from 65 to 70 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The President

of India, in her capacity as the Visitor of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), approved the raising of the retirement age of Directors of IITs from 65 to 70 years. The respective Boards of Governors have been requested to adopt the same.

[Translation]

Water Governance

4830. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started working towards linking water supply with value addition;

(b) if so, whether the Government has also given the responsibility to a Working Group on Water Governance to find out a price determination system;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the availability of water in the country is still more than its requirement;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the difference in the availability and requirement of water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) A Working Group on Water Governance for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah, Member (Water Resources), Planning Commission. One of the Terms of Reference for this Working Group is: "Delineate the contours of a transparent and participatory process of water tariff determination in each water sector".

(d) to (f) The availability of water in the country is 1869 billion cubic metre (BCM). Out of which utilizable water is 1123 BCM (690 BCM as surface water and 433 BCM as groundwater). The present requirement of the water for all sectors in the country is estimated to be 634 BCM.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

12.0¹/₂ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Virender Kumar, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri O.S. Manian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing else will go on record except Papers to be laid on the Table.

(Interruptions)...*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Kapil Sibal, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 3671/15/10]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3672/15/10]

*Not recorded.

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, Noida, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3673/15/10]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3674/15/10]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3675/15/10]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3676/15/10]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3677/15/10]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Sciences India, Allahabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Sciences India, Allahabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3678/15/10]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3679/15/10]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3680/15/10]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3681/15/10]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bose Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3682/15/10]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3683/15/10]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Jairam Ramesh, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Slaughter House) Amendment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1995(E) Gazette of India dated 13th August, 2010, under Section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3684/15/10]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:-

- (i) The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement)

Fourth Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 1996(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th August, 2010.

- (ii) The Batteries (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 1002(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th May, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3685/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri V. Narayansamy, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Shillong, 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 North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Shillong, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3686/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S. A. S. Nagar, 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 Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S. A. S. Nagar, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3687/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3688/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3689/15/10]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, 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 Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3690/15/10]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, 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 Atmospheric Research Laboratory, Gadanki, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3691/15/10]
- (7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Information Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008 under sub-section (4) of Section 25 of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3692/15/10]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3693/15/10]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Bhandar, 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 Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3694/15/10]
- (11) 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 Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3695/15/10]
- (12) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Award of Board of Arbitration-CA Reference 6 of 1995 on removal of upper pay limit of Rs. 2199/- per month (as per IV Central Pay Commission Pay scale) for eligibility of Night Duty Allowance.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3696/15/10]
- (13) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Second Amendment Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 788(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2010, under article 320(5) of the Constitution.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3697/15/10]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009.

(15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3698/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali, Chandigarh, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali, Chandigarh, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali, Chandigarh, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3699/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region), Kolkata, 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 Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region), Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3700/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3701/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, 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 National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3702/15/10]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, for the year 2008-2009.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3703/15/10]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3704/15/10]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Mahila Samakhya Society, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Mahila Samakhya Society, Bangalore, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3705/15/10]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3706/15/10]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi,
- for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3707/15/10]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, for the year 2008-2009.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3708/15/10]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2009-2010.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3709/15/10]
- (14) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3710/15/10]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam Mahila Samata Society, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Assam Mahila Samata Society, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3711/15/10]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3712/15/10]

(18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Manipur University, Imphal, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Manipur University, Imphal, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3713/15/10]

(19) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 58(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th February, 2010, regarding appointment of five persons, mentioned therein, as Visitor's Nominee on the Council of NITs, under sub-section (1) of Section 34 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 1975.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3714/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): Sir, 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:-

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the WAPCOS Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the WAPCOS 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. LT 3715/15/10]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the U. P. Projects Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2007-2008.

(ii) Annual Report of the U.P. Projects Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2005-2006.

(ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2005-2006, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3716/15/10]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3717/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.1¹/₂ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

12th Report

[English]

SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI (Chatra): I beg to present the Twelfth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.01³/₄ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS
AND FERTILIZERS**

(i) 13th Report

[English]

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR (Parbhani): I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Production, Pricing and Distribution of Molasses on the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

...(*Interruptions*)

(ii) Statements

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: I beg to lay on the Table the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2010-11).

- (1) Action taken Statement on Twenty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (14 Lok Sabha) (2007-08) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).
- (2) Action taken Statement on Twenty-ninth Report (2008-09) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-sixth Report (34 Lok Sabha) (2007-08) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) (Department of Fertilizers).

- (3) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-seventh Report (14 Lok Sabha) (2008-09) on 'Performance of Fertilizer Industry in Public, Private and Cooperative Sector'.
- (4) Action taken Statement on Eleventh Report (2009-10) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourth Report (15 Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2009-10) (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).
- (5) Action taken Statement on Twelfth Report (2009-10) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report (15 Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2009-10) (Department of Pharmaceuticals).
- (6) Action taken Statement on Tenth Report (2009-10) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report (15 Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2009-10) (Department of Fertilizers).

...(*Interruptions*)

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of Standing Committee on Water Resources on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Water Resources.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of Standing Committee on Water Resources in pursuance of Direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II, dated September 01, 2004.

The Second Report of Standing Committee on Water Resources (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) was presented in the Lok Sabha on 20th April 2010, This Report related to the examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 2010-11.

Action Taken Notes on the recommendations/ observations contained in the above said report of the Standing Committee had been sent to the Committee on 21st July, 2010. There were 26 recommendation paragraphs in this report containing recommendations/ observations made by the Committee where action was called for on the part of Government. These recommendations/ observations mainly related to the issues like need to evolve a rational and sound system of budgeting, monitoring of expenditure, timely completion of spilled over projects from X Plan, implementation of recommendations of Task Force on Micro Irrigation, setting up of River Basin Organizations, expeditious introduction of Dam Safety Legislation in Parliament, staff strength, speedy disposal of Audit Paras, creation of irrigation potential as per target set, regularization of unapproved projects, monitoring of projects through remote sensing, construction of artificial recharge to ground water structures, achievement under the schemes of rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water, faster pace of development of Water Resources Information System, installation of telemetry equipments, implementation of AIBP Projects, inclusion of projects in the scheme of National Projects, etc.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in 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 this Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.02¹/₄ hrs.

- (i) (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 13th Report of Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Planning**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): On behalf of my colleague, Shri V. Narayansamy, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendation contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the Direction 73 A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 19.4.2010. The report relates to the examination of Demands for Grants of Ministry of Planning for the year 2010-11.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Committee had been sent by Ministry of Planning to the Standing Committee on Finance on 20-8-2010.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee 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 this Annexure. I would request that it may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members are requested to send slips immediately, as per the practice.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to check smuggling of spirit to Kerala from other states to curb inter-state illicit liquor trade**

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): The inter-state illicit spirit transportation cited in recent media reports indicate that illicit spirit is flowing freely into Kerala from factories set up in various states such as Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, and Karnataka. The consent letters given to the manufacturers of Indian made foreign liquor which is valid for a month is manipulated and tampered with and more than double the load is transported by using the tampered licences.

The spirit thus reaching Kerala is used to make illicit liquor with counterfeit hologram and distributed to various

*Treated as laid on the Table.

bars and other centres. This dangerous trade of illicit liquor raises the possibility of a hooch tragedy in Kerala which has a higher alcohol consumption rate.

The Central Government must take necessary steps in strengthening control over flow of spirit and ensure stringent checking of consent letters to carry out inter-State transportation of spirit so that the possibility of smuggling of spirit to make illicit liquor is eliminated. An effective co-ordination between Central and State Governments in assessing amending and rectifying systemic loopholes must be initiated by the Central Government.

(ii) Need to ensure allocation of funds to Gram Panchayats in Madhya Pradesh as per the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission

[Translation]

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Devas): After the completion of the tenure of the 12th Finance Commission, the first installment of the funds allocated by the 13th Finance Commission was released by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the state. It appears from the funds allocated to the Gram Panchayats in my Parliamentary constituency of district Shujalpur that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has not allocated funds to the Gram Panchayats as per the rules. For example, the funds earmarked by the 12th Finance Commission for the year 2009-10 and the funds earmarked by the 13th Finance Commission for the Gram Panchayats of the Shujalpur district have been allocated in contravention of the rules. In this regard, the Sarpanch and the Chairman of the Sarpanch Sangh, Shujalpur have also written to the concerned departments in Bhopal, Shajapur and Shujalpur. However, no positive action has been taken so far.

As such, I request the Union Government to do justice to the victim Gram Panchayats by taking action against those who carried out allocation of the funds received from the commission in violation of the rules.

(iii) Need to enhance the subsidy on High Speed Diesel for fishermen in Lakshadweep

[English]

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I would like to draw the attention of the Government that fishery is the main source of the livelihood of the inhabitants of the Lakshadweep islands. Other job opportunities for

educated youths are only available under Government Sector, which are few and due to geographic isolation and access to the mainland, there are no private sector establishments in Lakshadweep. Therefore, 60% of the educated unemployed youths are turning to fishing. For fishing, they have to approach the Fisheries Department for High Speed Diesel oil which is being supplied to them on a higher rate than the rate at mainland and allowing a subsidy of thirty paise per litre. This subsidy rate was fixed in 1970s when the selling price of one litre of HSD oil was Rs. 2.70, but now the selling price is Rs. 40/- per litre. I, therefore, request and urge the Government to revise the subsidy on HSD oil immediately to ensure that the local people can explore the fisheries sector.

(iv) Need to launch an afforestation drive along National Highways in the country to increase green cover in the country

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Afforestation and reafforestation can be used to improve the quality of human life by soaking up pollution and dust from the air, re-building natural habitats and ecosystems, mitigate global warming and more particularly to get rain.

India has vast tracts of land along the National Highways throughout the country. This land can be utilized for planting trees of various utilities including minor economic uses, minor forest produces as well as for providing shelter against the scorching sun rays.

People appreciate such types of plantation but now-a-days Government agencies or other organizations are not keeping utility factor in mind. They are more interesting in planting those saplings which grow faster so that they can reap the benefits within a short time without taking the consideration whether the plants are really useful or not.

I request the Union Government to take action for plantation of trees on a large scale on the sides of National Highways throughout the country. Those who are engaged in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme may be diverted to plant the saplings and to nurture them to a certain extent.

(v) Need to take steps for promotion, research and development of Sericulture in the country

SHRI R. DHURVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): With the decline in Sericulture Sector without Government support, the number of silk rearing units, silk markets

and industries have come down. Hence, I would like to urge upon the Central Government to accord the status of an agriculture crop to farming of mulberry leaf and silk rearing to utilize the benefit available under agriculture scheme of State and Centre so as to make this sustainable farm based sericulture activity into a profitable enterprise in the country. The promotion of higher education in sericulture should be the mandate of Central Silk Board by extending support to the student in University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore. I also urge the Central Government to consider the Sericulture as a major field of research and include it in the major programmes of ICAR.

(vi) Need to enact a legislation for the welfare of domestic helps and workers in the country

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): In India around 92 million people are workings as domestic workers. They are not being property paid for their work and they are compelled to work for more hours for very meagre amount and their job is also not guaranteed. The Domestic Workers Associations have also been started in many States and are functioning with different names and fighting for their causes since 1985.

I request through you Madam Speaker, that Central Government should take some initiatives to mitigate the problems of domestic workers and bring legislation to protect their interests and to ensure them proper remuneration so that they may be freed from all kind of atrocities/discriminations. The same view may also be placed before the ensuing 2011 ILO conference by our Indian Government for the welfare of the Indian domestic workers.

(vii) Need to provide water from Narmada Project for drinking and irrigation purposes to villages in Barmer Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): A scheme was launched in the year 1996 to benefit the areas of Rajasthan from the Narmada Canal Project. Under this scheme, it was proposed to provide drinking water to the people of 639 villages and irrigation facilities to 108 villages falling in my Parliamentary Constituency of Barmer. The Barmer district of Rajasthan is a desert area and there is shortage of water over there. I demand that the Union Government chalk out a drinking water scheme for the Panchayat Samiti Chauhatan, Dhorimanna and Sindhari in Barmer district and get it implemented urgently.

Through this House, I request that the supply of drinking water under the Narmada Canal Project be ensured and the said Panchayat Samitees be immediately covered under this project.

(viii) Need to formulate and implement an action plan for the protection of the bio-diversity of Pampa and other river basins in Kerala

[English]

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): It is a welcome step that five ecosystems have been identified in the State of Kerala to be designated as Bio-diversity heritage sites. The ecosystems identified are Kalasamala at Kunnankulam, Trissur, Connolly's teak plantation in Nilambur, Malarpuram and Iringole kavu in Perumbavoor, Ernakulam, Paliyeri Mookambika kavu at Karivallur, Kannur and Pathiramanal island in Allappuzha. Equally important is the long-standing demands and expert opinions to protect bio-diversity of Pampa river.

Experts have urged the State Government to demarcate Pampa River as a biological hot-spot in accordance with the provisions of the Bio-Diversity Act 2002 and formulate an action plan to protect the bio-diversity in the river basin and declaring the river a Bio-diversity Protected Zone. Sabarimala, Periyar Tiger Reserve, Achankovil Forest Zone, and a part of Western Ghat are bio-diverse sites on the bank of Pampa River. An eco-friendly action plan is the immediate need for biodiversity conservation of the Pampa. The Board on Bio-Diversity heritage sites should submit a proposal on biodiversity conservation of the Pampa to the Government and do the needful here. In this way, the protection of river banks growing indigenous flora could be encouraged. Earlier, the Bio-Diversity Board had initiated a programme to monitor fish in all 44 rivers in the state with public participation. There should be concerted efforts from the sides of the Government and Board to formulate and implement the action plan for the protection of the bio-diversity of Pampa and other river basins in the State.

(ix) Need to send a team of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme Unit to check the spread of various mosquito-borne diseases in Western Rajasthan particularly in Bikaner Parliamentary Constituency

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Union Minister of Health towards the scourge of Malaria, Chickengunia and

Dengue in Rajasthan particularly in Western Rajasthan and in my Parliamentary Constituency, Bikaner. In the interior areas of Bikaner town, thousands of new patients fall prey to these diseases every day and incidents of death are also raising constantly. The scourge of these diseases is continuing unabated in the rural areas of Bikaner district. The helplessness of the Malaria department of Bikaner can be gauged from the fact that even fogging arrangement has not been possible as the machine is out of order for the last one month. The peoples' representatives are a distraught. The media is abuzz with such news everyday, however, required action has not been taken to check these diseases. Through you, I demand the Union Health Ministry to activate the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme Unit and send their team to Bikaner so as to provide relief to the people suffering from the scourge of Malaria, Chickengunia and Dengue spreading across Bikaner parliamentary Constituency.

(x) Need to provide compensation to the families of girls who died after falling into the well built by contractors engaged in construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in district Chhattarpur, Khajuraho Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho): A road from Vamitha to Majhguan has been constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in district Chhattarpur under my Parliamentary Constituency, Khajuraho. Wells were dug by the contractors of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana to provide source of water needed for the construction of roads. After using the water of the wells for the construction of the roads, these wells have been left open in which three young girls who belonged to the most poor and backward class families fell to their death during the past one month.

The wells dug by these contractors of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana are the cause of death of these girl children as there was negligence on their part after the construction of the road and the said wells were not protected. Contractors of the department show such negligence at several occasions after the completion of work at which the officers of the department do not pay any attention as well and the loss is suffered by the villagers. So far, not steps have been taken or guidelines issued by the department in this regard.

Through you, I request that the families of the said children be immediately provided compensation by the

department or the contractor and action be taken against the guilty for this negligence so that its recurrence could be averted in future. For this purpose, the department may issue guidelines urgently. Through this House, I would like to convey to the department that it should ensure that the bereaved families of the said children are urgently given compensation.

(xi) Need to improve the mobile services of BSNL and MTNL and also to monitor the quality of mobile services and tariff plans of the private mobile operators

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): The subscribers of BSNL and MTNL mobile services in Jharkhand and Bihar including Delhi are facing much inconvenience and financial loss as their mobile services are of sub-standard quality and ineffective. In several urban and rural areas of Jharkhand, the network of the BSNL disappears and the mobile service gets affected due to technical break down. Mobile connectivity gets disrupted in the course of a discussion. The quality of the services provided by the Government and private companies becomes poor with the rise in the number of subscribers, but the private companies' services are better in comparison to the Government companies, however, some private mobile companies have been levying service charges from the subscribers in an improper way and there is no grievance redressal system set up by the Government for this purpose.

As such, it is my request to the Government to conduct an enquiry into the aforesaid points and take effective steps to provide quality mobile services by the private and government mobile companies. Besides, necessary action may be taken by the Government with immediate effect to enhance the efficacy of the companies which are not providing proper services.

(xii) Need to include six districts of Santhal Pargana in Jharkhand under Integrated Action Plan for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas for the all-round development of the region

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India towards six districts of Santhal Pargana in Jharkhand and request to include these districts under the Integrated Action Plan (I.A.P.) because these are situated adjoining to Nepal and Bangladesh borders and more than 75% population is living below the poverty line over there.

These are tribal dominant Scheduled-V districts and fall under socially, economically backward BRGF districts according to the Government of India. There is abundance of coal, but there is no power generation station over there. NTPC and Coal India Ltd. exploit the resources, but they invest no money in CSR. People are compelled to live in hunger, poverty and lack of water, education and medical facility. They are compelled to migrate and commit suicide due to regional imbalances. So, the following development works and schemes may be implemented in these districts:-

1. Six districts of Santhal Pargana may be included in I.A.P.
2. NTPC and Coal India Ltd. should spend 5% in CSR.
3. A modern facility hospital should be set up in Hansdiha.
4. There should be colleges for special education.
5. There should be drinking water facility.
6. There should be an airport in Deoghar.
7. Employment opportunities should be generated by promoting tourism.

(xiii) Need to provide funds for flood-prone districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR (Salempur): The total geographical area of Uttar Pradesh is 240.93 lakh hectare. About 73.06 lakh hectare area of the state is flood affected which is around 21% of 346.256 lakh hectare of flood affected area of the country. In comparison to flood affected area 58.72 lakh hectare flood-prone area can be provided safety from floods. There is a huge loss of life and property occurring due to floods caused by the rivers flowing in the state in rainy season. There is an average area of around 36.89 lakh hectare getting affected and average loss of life and property worth about Rs. 432.20 crore occurs due to floods in Uttar Pradesh each year. 18.29 lakh hectare area had been protected by spending an amount of Rs. 910.65 crore by the end of the 10th five year plan in Uttar Pradesh. In 11th five year plan the total area of 20.07 lakh hectare has been protected from floods by March, 2010. About 38.65 lakh hectare area has yet to be protected from floods.

The Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh is mostly flood affected in which the major parts of districts Balia, Deoriya, Basti, Gonda, Azamgarh, Siddharthnagar, Kushinagar, Bahraich, Maharajganj, Faizabad, Gazipur, Mau, Sant Kabir Nagar, Varanasi, Allahabad and Barabanki get affected by floods. So, 90% central grant may be sanctioned by the Union Government in irrigation projects for flood-prone areas under A.I.B.P. on the lines of D.P.A.P.

(xiv) Need to develop a flood-warning system to minimize loss of lives and property in the country

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): About 40% area of the whole country gets affected by floods and these cause loss of life and property worth crores of rupees in 70% area of Bihar state. Our engineers should develop such a technique which can prevent the people from the scourge of the devastating floods and the life can go on smoothly and there would not be loss of life and property.

Through this House, I demand that the Union Government should develop such kind of infrastructure in the country so that the people could be warned prior to the advent of floods and, this, they could be saved from the devastation of floods and there would not be loss of life and property.

(xv) Need to check the spread of Naxalism through socio-economic upliftment of Tribals in the country

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI (Keonjhar): The Tribal community is suffering extremely as it gets displaced by setting up of various projects and factories in the name of development in tribal areas. They are pained to see themselves getting displaced and others erecting high palatial mansions before their own eyes on their land. The tribal community suffering from exploitation, deprivation, atrocities and injustice for centuries is getting agitated for their survival and for upholding their self-respect. The poorest districts of India mostly fall under the tribal areas. Tribal youths tend to join the ranks of naxalism on account of resentment caused by extreme poverty, unemployment, unbearable exploitation and atrocities.

The Government is requested through the House to take measures for finding proper solution to injustice, exploitation and atrocities being committed against the tribals by identifying the nature of these evils as well as implementing development and welfare schemes without delay for uplifting their social and economic status along with restoring their faith.

(xvi) Need to undertake Sone Canal Modernisation Project to provide better irrigation facilities to the farmers in Bihar

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Agriculture is the main stay of economy in the state of Bihar. Agricultural production has achieved stability in Bihar due to the Sone canal project, which is one of the oldest irrigation projects of the nation. Repair and Renovation of this dilapidated canal project has been held up since 2005. Repair of the main canal system and construction of additional head-regulators had already been completed apart from increasing the capacity of the canal. The work of only parallel canal from head regulator to Dehri fall remained incomplete and this has been laying as it is for the last five years. The amount of Rs. 700 crore has been spent considering the modernization of Sone canal as the scheme of national importance under the accelerated irrigation scheme (NP). The construction of parallel canal would have made available additional 5000 cusecs of water to the Sone canal system with which canals would release water in full capacity providing additional irrigation facility to 45000 hectare land.

The farmers of Rohtas, Bojpur, Buxar and Kaimur districts who are not second to Punjab in respect of rice and wheat production are in crisis on account of this scheme being wound up and the agricultural economy of Bihar is also in crisis. It is in the interest of the people facing hunger-poverty that additional facility of irrigation could be provided by undertaking Sone canal modernization project again with immediate effect so that the irrigated land would get adequate water.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 9th December, 2010 at 11 a.m.

12.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 9, 2010/Agrahayana 18, 1932 (Saka).

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