

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

(Fifteenth Session)  
Fifteenth Lok Sabha



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, February, 12, 2014/Magha 23, 1935 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER : Q.No. 301. Shri K.P. Dhanapalan

### Metro Rail Projects

+

301.\*SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of various ongoing metro rail projects including Kochi;

(b) the details of the foreign assistance/investment sought/received for implementation of various metro rail

projects being undertaken/proposed to be undertaken in various cities;

(c) whether the pace of progress of work of these projects is satisfactory;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) :  
(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) and (e) The details of the ongoing Metro Rail Projects and the time of completion, Project-wise are given in the enclosed Annexure.

(b) The Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) from Government of Japan i.e. from Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA), Agence Francaise DE Development (AFD) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) is being availed for implementing the Metro Rail Projects which are on 50:50 ownership of Government of India and the concerned State Government. The funds are being released by Ministry of Urban Development as Pass Through Assistance (PTA). The project-wise details of the total JICA/AFD loan taken/proposed are given below:-

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount of PTA		
		JICA	AFD	ADB
1.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Phase-3	19,950.00	-	-
2.	Bangalore Metro Rail Project	64.536 Billion Japanese Yen	110.00 Million Euro	-
3.	Chennai Metro Rail Project	8,646.00	-	-
4.	Kolkata East-West Metro*	1500.00	-	-
5.	Kochi Metro Rail Project	-	180.00 Million Euro	-
6.	Mumbai Metro Line-3 (Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ) Corridor	13,235.00	-	-
7.	Jaipur Metro Rail Project	-	-	969.00
8.	Lucknow Metro Rail Project	3502.00#	-	-

\*Transferred to Ministry of Railways.

#Recommended by Ministry of Urban Development to the Ministry of Finance.

(c) and (d) The pace of progress of work of the Metro Rail Projects namely, Delhi Metro Rail Project Phase-III, Chennai Metro Rail Project, Kochi Rail Project and Jaipur Metro Rail Project is satisfactory.

Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (BMRCL) has informed that the completion of Phase-1 of the Project has got delayed due to:

- Some litigations in land acquisition resulted in protracted Court Cases resulting in delay.
- Shifting of utilities took more time than expected due to unchartered utilities
- There was a delay of about 2 years by the Railways in respect of transfer of Railway land.
- The tenders for Underground Section-I and Majestic Station got delayed on account of unbundling of the main package into smaller

packages and retendering resulting in delay by about 1 year.

All the contracts are being, monitored closely by BMRCL to ensure that there are no more delays. The entire Phase-1 is planned to be completed by end of March, 2015.

Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (KMRCL) has informed that the Kolkata East-West Metro Corridor Project has been considerably delayed due to land problem, change of alignment proposed by State Government and fund crisis. The Land matters are being pursued by KMRCL continuously with the State Government, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Railways and some of the issues already solved. Recently, a High Power Committee has been formed by the State Government with Chief Secretary as the Chairman to resolve the pending issues.

#### ANNEXURE

##### *The State wise details of progress of ongoing Metro Rail Projects*

Sl.No.	State	Proposals received	Length (in km)	Physical Progress	Targeted Date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi & National Capital Region (NCR)	Delhi MRTS Phase III Mukundpur-Yamuna Vihar (Gokulpuri)	55.697	25.70% as on 31.12.2013	By March, 2016 in stages.
		Janakpur West - Kalindikunj	33.494		
		Central Secretariat - Kashmere Gate	9.37		
		Jahangirpuri - Badli	4.489		
		Extension to Faridabad (Haryana)	13.875		
		Extension of Mukundpur-Yamuna Vihar Corridor to Shiv Vihar	2.717		
		Extension from Mundka to Bahadurgarh	11.182		
		Connection to Najafgarn	5.50		
2.	Karnataka	Bangalore Metro Phase-I (JV of Gol and State)	42.3	77% as on 31.12.2013	March, 2015
3.	West Bengal	Kolkata East -West Metro*	14.67	33.20%	December, 2016**
4.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Metro Rail Project Phase-1 A Phase-1 B	12.067	85% as on 31.12.2013 of Phase-1 A	Phase-1 A later during 2014. Work of

1	2	3	4	5	6
					Phase-1 B is recently commenced.
5.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Metro	45.046	Elevated-70% Underground-30%	Elevated and Underground by December, 2015 and 2016 respectively.
6.	Kerala	Kochi Metro	25.612	3%	2016
7.	Maharashtra	<b>Mumbai Metro Line-1 (PPP)</b> Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar	11.40	Completed	March, 2014
		<b>Mumbai Metro Line-2 (PPP)</b> Charkop-Bandra-Mankurd	31.87	-	2015@
		<b>Mumbai Metro Line-3</b> (Govt. of India and Govt. of Maharashtra) Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ	32.50	#	December, 2019
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Metro Rail Project (PPP)	72	***	June, 2017

\*Project has been transferred to the Ministry of Railways (MoR).

\*\*Subject to finalization of alignment, availability of land and funds in time.

@Depot land not available and hence work not started.

#Project implementation is to begin in the 2nd half of 2014.

\*\*\*Overall 1164 foundations, 1013 pillars and 8397 segments have been completed.

11.02 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri K. Bapiraju, Shri Adhi Sankar, Shri P. Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Rehabilitation of Slums

\*302. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various slum rehabilitation schemes being implemented for slum dwellers and weaker sections in the country along with the physical targets and achievements made so far;

(b) whether the Government has received suggestions/proposals from various States including Maharashtra regarding evolving a common policy for rehabilitation of slums on the land owned by the Union Government and its public undertakings;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on the suggestions/proposals;

(d) whether the Government proposes to give property rights to slum dwellers and if so, the details thereof including the modalities being worked out for the purpose and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether his Ministry has taken up the matter with the Ministries/Departments concerned and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the



Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years from 2005-06, JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. BSUP and IHSDP being demand driven and reforms linked programmes, no targets were fixed for States. However, based on financial allocations indicated by the Planning Commission, construction of 15 lakhs houses under JNNURM was envisaged, against which construction support for 15,56,498 houses have been sanctioned. Out of this, as of now 7,65,767 houses have been completed.

In addition, Government launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in two phases; the preparatory phase in June, 2011 for a period of two years which ended in June 2013 and implementation phase in September, 2013. All cities/UAs can take advantage of the Scheme. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Government of India provides capital subsidy to the extent of 50% to 80% of unit cost of houses including infrastructure cost depending on the population of the city under this scheme. A total of 1,01,764 DUs have been sanctioned under RAY so far.

Government has also launched Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) as a 100% Central sector scheme applicable for all urban areas of the country, wherein Government of India provides interest subsidy of 5% on loans granted to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or extend the existing ones, in order to Incentivize banks and other financial institutions to extend credit to the EWS/LIG categories, a Credit Risk Guarantee Fund (CRGF) has been created under RAY with corpus Rs. 1000 crores to guarantee the lending agencies for collateral free loans to new EWS/LIG borrowers in urban areas for housing loans upto Rs. 5 Lakh for a Housing unit of size up to 40 sq. mtr. carpet area.

(b) and (c) The Government of Maharashtra had requested the Government of India to evolve a common policy for rehabilitation of slums on the land owned by the Union Government and its public undertakings.

The Government of India under Implementation Phase of RAY has modified the guidelines earmarking 10% of the RAY allocation for development/redevelopment/rehabilitation of slums on lands of Central Government/Central Government Undertakings/

Autonomous bodies created under Acts of Parliament and for innovative/Special projects.

(d) One of the Mandatory Reforms under RAY is commitment and willingness of State/UTs to assign mortgageable and renewable, long-term (at least 15 years) inheritable lease rights to slum dwellers who have been a resident of the slum for more than 5 years for providing security of tenure. The Memorandum of Agreement signed by State/UTs for participating in the Scheme provides timeline for implementation for the mandatory reforms including this commitment.

(e) This Ministry has already intimated land owning Central Ministries/Departments to prepare Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for redevelopment or rehabilitation of slums located on their lands/on the Central Government/Central Government Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies created under the Act of Parliament as per Guidelines of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY). These bodies can develop this land in consultation with State Government and ULBs.

*[Translation]*

#### **Renovation of Khadi Bhawans**

\*303. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the renovation work of the Khadi Gramodhyog Buildings/outlets at various locations including New Delhi has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the period since when the renovation work has been going on along with the expected time by which the work would be completed and the estimated amount likely to be spent for the purpose;

(c) the financial loss suffered due to the delay in renovation, location-wise including New Delhi;

(d) whether the Government had identified some Khadi Bhawans/outlets in the country as loss making units and if so, the details thereof along with the steps contemplated/taken in this regard; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to close down the Khadi Gramshilp in Delhi and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the total number of employees likely to be affected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) There are at present around 7050 khadi and village industries (KVI) outlets in the Country including 09 Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans (KGBs) operated by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). Out of these KVIC-KGBs, the renovation work of the one at Ernakulam (Kerala) has been completed at a cost of Rs. 31 lakh and the Bhawan at New Delhi, renovated at a cost of Rs.11.56 crore, is in the process of being handed over.

(c) The sales activities of KGB New Delhi were continued during the renovation period at alternative location, and those of KGB Ernakulam at existing location. Although, it is reasonable to expect that renovation work would have an impact on the performance of these KGBs. however, it is difficult to make an assessment of exact loss suffered by the KGBs specifically as a result of the renovation works.

(d) KVIC has identified KGBs situated at Kolkata, Patna & Agartala as loss-making units. KVIC has taken various steps for improved marketing of KVI products. These include; initiating setting up of a Marketing Organization under PPP for selected KVIC outlets including these loss making ones, improving marketability of Khadi products by authenticating the genuineness of khadi by way of launch of khadi Mark, providing various supports to khadi institutions under Plan Schemes implemented by KVIC, organizing exhibitions at District, State, Zonal and National level and participating in international events.

[English]

#### Mid Day Meal Scheme

\*304. SHRI KIRTI AZAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether hot and properly cooked food is being served to the children in the primary schools as per the directions of the Supreme Court of India and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to approach the apex Court to review this decision and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the role of school inspectors, principals and panchayats in the implementation of mid day meal scheme;

(d) whether there is any proposal to give responsibility to food Inspectors to oversee and raid school kitchens and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether a large number of schools do not have access to safe drinking water and if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M PALLAM RAJU) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam. In accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, hot cooked meals are served under Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS); during the 2nd quarter of 2013-14, 10.35 crore children in 11.55 lakh elementary schools were covered under the MDMS. There is no proposal to approach the apex court to review this decision.

(c) The MDM Guidelines envisage that Teachers are not to be involved in cooking of the mid day meals in the schools. However, the MDM Guidelines envisage that Teachers should be involved in ensuring that (a) good quality, wholesome food is served to children, and (b) the actual serving and eating is undertaken in a spirit of togetherness, under hygienic conditions and in an orderly manner. Further, the food prepared, is to be tasted by 2-3 adults including at least one teacher before it is served to children.

The Guidelines further state that every State Government/UT Administration will designate one nodal officer or agency at the district and block level (e.g. the District Collector, Chief Executive Officer), who shall be assigned over-all responsibility of effective implementation of the programme at the district/block level. In States which have devolved the function of primary education either by legislation or executive order on Panchayats, the Chief Executive Officer of District Panchayats or the Executive Officer of Block Panchayats will be the Nodal Officer with overall responsibility for effective implementation of the programme at the district, block level. In such States, the responsibility for implementing the programme within their jurisdiction shall be that of the Panchayats and the Urban Local Bodies concerned, which have been assigned the responsibility by the State.

(d) The Food Safety Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has instructed its field offices in the States to ensure proper surveillance for provision of safe and wholesome food under MDMS.

(e) As per the District information System for Education (DISE) 2012-13, 94.87% of the schools have drinking water facilities. This Ministry works in convergence with Department of Drinking Water and Supply to augment the provision of safe drinking water in schools.

#### Death of Imprisoned Indians

\*305. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the imprisoned Indians including fishermen who died abroad including in Pakistan during the last one year;

(b) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the authorities of the respective countries and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the autopsies of dead bodies of the imprisoned Indians were conducted by the authorities concerned;

(d) if so, the case-wise findings of the autopsies performed; and

(e) whether the mortal remains of all those who have died have been brought back to the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, case-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) to (e) In the last one year, reports of deaths of 11 imprisoned Indian nationals, including 3 fishermen, were received by Indian Missions/ Posts in five of the 180 Indians Missions/Posts abroad.

As soon as the information about the death of an imprisoned Indian national came to the knowledge of the concerned Indian Mission/Post abroad, they took proactive action by seeking a report from the local Foreign Office and other concerned authorities on the cause of the death of the imprisoned Indian national. Our Missions/ Posts abroad also informed the next of kin of the deceased Indian national, and facilitated the transportation to India or local burial of mortal remains in accordance with the wishes of the family of the deceased. The relevant documents related to the deceased were attested and other assistance provided when required, including after office hours and on holidays.

*Details of deaths of imprisoned Indians during the last one year are as follows:*

Sl. No.	Country	Name of Person Shri	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	New Zealand	Raj winder Singh	Committed suicide on 06.02.2013 by hanging. His mortal remains were transported to India on 19.02.2013. Final Post Mortem (autopsy) report is awaited.
2.	Pakistan	Chambail Singh	Died on 15.01.2013. As per Post Mortem report, he fell on the ground and got hurt and succumbed to injuries. Mortal remains transported to India on 13.3.2013.
3.	Pakistan	Sarabjit Singh	Died on 02.05.2013. As per Post Mortem Report, he died due to injuries after he was attacked by Pakistani jail inmates. Mortal remains were transported to India the same day.
4.	Pakistan	Dadu Bhai Naran Bhai (fisherman)	Died on 03.07.2013. As per Post Mortem Report, he died due to sickness. Mortal remains transported to India on 25.7.2013.
5.	Pakistan	Bhika Lakha Bhai (fisherman)	Died on 19.12.2013. Reasons of death are not known as post mortem is yet to be completed. Mortal remains yet to be sent to India.
6.	Pakistan	Kishore Bhagvanbhai Makwana (fisherman)	Found dead on 4.2.2014. Pakistani authorities have been requested to complete all necessary formalities, including the post mortem to facilitate transportation of mortal remains at the earliest.

1	2	3	4
7.	Saudi Arabia	Mohammad Muntzir	Died on 19.11.2013 due to natural causes and buried locally on 01.01.2014 with consent of family. In Saudi Arabia, post mortem is not carried out in cases of natural death.
8.	Saudi Arabia	Mohammed Ahmed Khaja	Died on 29.07.2013 due to natural causes and buried locally on 01.08.2013 with consent of family. In Saudi Arabia, post mortem is not carried out in cases of natural death.
9.	Thailand	Rohit Sharma	Died due to kidney failure on 6.6.2013. Post Mortem Report is awaited. Mortal Remains transported to India on 09.09.2013.
10.	United Arab Emirates	Raju Kondakeril Philip	Died on 09.07.2013 due to natural causes. His mortal remains were transported to India on 21.12.2013. In UAE, post mortem is not carried out in cases of natural death.
11.	United Arab Emirates	Laxman Burra	Committed suicide on 26.01.2014. His mortal remains were transported to India on 30.01.2014. The matter has been taken up with the local Foreign Office seeking investigation into the death and copies of the Post Mortem Report.

#### Progress under RAY

\*306. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the achievements of the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) which concluded in June 2013;

(b) whether all the States have submitted their Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs);

(c) if so, the details thereof including the number of projects approved, cities included from each State and the funds approve/released so far;

(d) whether certain percent of RAY homes are earmarked for the Economically Weaker Sections and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the plan of action for the timely implementation of the projects in the second phase of RAY?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Rajiv

Awas Yojana (RAY) was launched in two phases; the preparatory phase in June 2011 for a period of two years which ended in June 2013 and implementation phase in September, 2013 for the period of 2013-2022. 55 projects with 42488 Dwelling Units at a total project cost of Rs. 2479.82 crore with central share of Rs. 1367.49 crore have been sanctioned under the preparatory phase.

(b) and (c) The list of cities included under RAY is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The list of cities who have submitted Slum Free City Plan of Actions (SFCPoAs) is given in the Statement-II. The details of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) approved are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) Under RAY, slums are taken for redevelopment/upgradation/relocation on "whole slum" basis including Economically Weaker Sections (EWS).

(e) Rs. 35,810 crore are allocated for RAY including spill over liabilities.

For timely implementation of the scheme, the Ministry has taken the following steps:

(i) This Ministry has constituted an inter-ministerial Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) for sanctioning & monitoring timely implementation of the scheme.

- (ii) Central financial support in the prescribed proportion is provided to States to undertake preparatory activities under RAY such as slum survey, GIS mapping of slums, GIS-MIS integration, preparation of Slum-free City Plan of Action and Detailed Project Reports.
- (iii) Detailed guidelines/instructions on various aspects of RAY implementation have been issued to States/UTs under RAY for successful implementation of the scheme.
- (iv) Periodic capacity building and training activities are undertaken at national, regional, state and city levels to train city/state level functionaries.
- (v) Periodic review meetings are held at various levels with the concerned officials to expedite Slum-free City Plans of Action, Preparation of Detailed Project Reports and implementation of projects.

**Statement-I***List of Cities included under RAY*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Cities
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1 Greater Hyderabad Mpl. Corp (GHMC)
		2 Greater Visakhapatnam Mpl. Corp (GVMC)
		3 Vijayawada
		4 Tirupathi
		5 Guntur
		6 Nellore
		7 Kurnool
		8 Rajamundry
		9 Warangal
		10 Kakinada
		11 Ramagundam
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12 Naharlagun
		13 Itanagar
3	Assam	14 Guwahati

1	2	3
4	Bihar	15 Patna
		16 Gaya-Bodhgaya
		17 Bhagalpur
		18 Muzaffarpur
5	Chhattisgarh	19 Bhilai Nagar
		20 Raipur
		21 Bilaspur
		22 Korba
6	Delhi	23 Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
		24 Mormugao
		25 Panaji
		26 Margao
8	Gujarat	27 Ahmadabad
		28 Surat
		29 Vadodara
		30 Rajkot
7	Goa	31 Jamnagar
		32 Bhavnagar
		33 Bharuch
		34 Porbandar
9	Haryana	35 Faridabad
		36 Panipat
		37 Yamunanagar
		38 Ambala
		39 Panchkula
		40 Karnal
		41 Rohtak
10	Himachal Pradesh	42 Hisar
		43 Gurgaon
		44 Sirsa
		45 Shimla
		46 Jammu
		47 Srinagar
		48 Anathanag

1	2	3	1	2	3
11	Jammu and Kashmir	49 Udhampur			83 Burhanpur
		50 Barahmulla			84 Dewas
		51 Kathua			85 Khandwa
		52 Leh			86 Ratlam
		53 Kargil			87 Rewa
12	Jharkhand	54 Jamshedpur			88 Satna
		55 Dhanbad			89 Singrauli
		56 Ranchi			90 Murwara (Katni)
		57 Bokaro Steel City			91 Chhindwara
13	Karnataka	58 Bangalore			92 Neemuch
		59 Mysore	16	Maharashtra	93 Greater Mumbai U.A.
		60 Hubli-Dharwad			94 Pune U.A.
		61 Mangalore			95 Nagpur
		62 Belgaum			96 Nashik
		63 Gulbarga			97 Aurangabad
		64 Davanagere			98 Solapur
		65 Bellary			99 Bhiwandi
		66 Shimoga			100 Amravati
		67 Tumkur			101 Kolhapur
		68 Kotar			102 Sangli-Miraj Kupwad
		69 Mandya			103 Nanded-Waghala
		70 Chickballapur			104 Malegaon
14	Kerala	71 Kochi			105 Akola
		72 Thiruvananthapuram			106 Jalgaon
		73 Kozhikode			107 Ahmadnagar
		74 Kannur			108 Dhule
		75 Kollam			109 Chandrapur
		76 Thrissur			110 Latur
15	Madhya Pradesh	77 Indore			111 Ambarnath
		78 Bhopal			112 Bhusaval
		79 Jabalpur			113 Barshi
		80 Gwalior			114 Ichalkaranji
		81 Ujjain			115 Achalpur
		82 Sagar			116 Panvel

1	2	3
		117 Beed
		118 Gondiya
		119 Satara
		120 Jalna
		121 Wardha
		122 Yavatmal
		123 Parbhani
		124 Bhandara
		125 Buldhana
		126 Osmanabad
		127 Gadchiroli
		128 Hingoli
		129 Nandurbar
		130 Ratnagiri
		131 Washim
17 Manipur		132 Imphal
18 Meghalaya		133 Shilong
19 Mizoram		134 Aizwal
		135 Champhai
		136 Kolasib
		137 Laungltai
		138 Lunglei
		139 Mamit
		140 Saiha
		141 Serchhip
20 Nagaland		142 Kohima
		143 Dimapur
21 Odisha		144 Bhubaneswar
		145 Puri
		146 Cuttack
		147 Raurkela
		148 Brahmapur
		149 Sambalpur
		150 Jajpur

1	2	3
22	Puducherry	151 Pondicherry
		152 Ozhukari
23	Punjab	153 Ludhiana
		154 Amritsar
		155 Jalandhar
		156 Patiala
		157 Bhatinda
		158 Batala
		159 Jalalabad
24	Rajasthan	160 Jaipur
		161 Jodhpur
		162 Kota
		163 Bikaner
		164 Ajmer
		165 Udaipur
		166 Bharatpur
		167 Alwar
		168 Chittorgarh
		169 Pratapgarh
		170 Nirmbahera
		171 Kapsan
25	Sikkim	172 Gangtok
		173 Jorethang
		174 Namchi
		175 Rangpo
		176 Singtam
26	Tamil nadu	177 Chennai MCorp
		178 Coimbatore
		179 Madurai
		180 Tiruchirappalli
		181 Salem
		182 Tiruppur
		183 Tirunelveli
		184 Erode

1	2	3
		185 Vellore
		186 Tuticorin
27	Tripura	187 Agartala
28	Uttar Pradesh	188 Kanpur
		189 Lucknow
		190 Agra M Corp
		191 Varanasi
		192 Meerut
		193 Allahabad
		194 Ghaziabad
		195 Bareilly
		196 Aligarh
		197 Moradabad
		198 Gorakhpur
		199 Jhansi MB
		200 Saharanpur
		201 Firozabad
		202 Muzaffarnagar
		203 Mathura
		204 Shahjahanpur
		205 Noida
		206 Rampur
		207 Etawah
		208 Kannauj
		209 Rae Bareli
		210 Dehradun
		211 Nainital
		212 Haridwar
		213 Haldwani
		214 Roorkee
		215 Rishikesh
30	West Bengal	216 Kolkata U.A.
		217 Asansol U.A.
		218 Siliguri

1	2	3
		219 Jalpaiguri
		220 Murshidabad
31	Daman and Diu	221 Daman
		222 Diu
32	Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT)	223 Silvassa
		224 Amli
		225 Portblair
		226 Amini
34	Lakshadweep (UT)	227 Kavaratti
		228 Minicoy

**Statement-II**

*List of Slum Free City Plan of Actions (SFCPoAs)  
submitted by States till date*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of SFCPoAs submitted by States
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	02
2	Arunachal Pradesh	01
3	Chhattisgarh	02
4	Gujarat	01
5	Jammu and Kashmir	05
6	Karnataka	08
7	Madhya Pradesh	05
8	Rajasthan	01
9	Sikkim	01
10	Tamil nadu	02
11	Tripura	01
12	Uttar Pradesh	06
13	West Bengal	01
Total		36



**Statement-III***Details of Projects approved/cities covered/fund released under RAY*

[As on 10th February, 2014)

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Project Approved	Project cost	Central Share	Central Share Released	Dwelling Units Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	7	218.85	96.37	29.29	4,060
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3	80.49	66.72	12.91	1,280
4	Assam	-	-	-	-	-
5	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	8	191.78	121.04	2.44	4,313
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
9	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-
10	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
11	Goa	-	-	-	-	-
12	Gujarat	10	428.78	222.46	2.97	9,941
13	Haryana	5	373.82	274.15	90.84	5,370
14	Himachal Pradesh	1	34.00	27.62	9.21	300
15	Jammu and Kashmir	1	22.22	17.81	-	369
16	Jharkhand	5	238.66	107.32	-	4,319
17	Karnataka	25	1,346.66	756.77	42.19	26,489
18	Kerala	3	157.35	64.74	13.89	2,502
19	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	6	359.56	168.20	67.28	6,317
21	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-
22	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-
23	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Mizoram	1	11.20	9.49	3.16	142
25	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Odisha	13	465.55	226.76	32.34	9,274
27	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-
28	Punjab	2	19.43	14.19	-	680
29	Rajasthan	21	968.24	473.96	88.31	17,236
30	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-
31	Tamil Nadu	12	246.67	101.97	16.69	3,618
32	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-
33	Uttar Pradesh	13	375.74	197.10	50.98	5,158
34	Uttarakhand	3	38.58	19.11	-	449
35	West Bengal	2	22.95	12.67	-	397
Grand Total		141	5,600.53	2,978.44	462.49	101,764

#### Setting up of Teacher Training Institutes

\*307. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken adequate steps for improving the standard of education in blocks with high concentration of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up teacher training institutes also in such areas;

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

(e) the details of funds allocated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU) : (a) and (b) Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan bridging the social gaps in enrolment, retention and quality is a clearly stated goal. Towards this purpose focussed attention has been given to districts with high concentration of SC, ST and Minority population.

During the year 2013-14, of the total approvals, 44% of new Primary Schools, 23% of new Upper Primary

Schools, 25% of new teacher posts, 27% of Addl. Class rooms and 31% of toilets have been allocated to the ST dominated districts, for SC districts, 16% of new Primary Schools, 18% of Upper Primary Schools and 21% of total teachers have been allocated and in Muslim minority districts, 12% of all primary schools constructed, 14% of Upper Primary Schools constructed, 12% of toilets and 11% of Drinking Water facilities were allocated.

Under Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) component of SSA, residential schools for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minority communities in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) have been set up. Of 3609 KGBVs in the country, 544 KGBVs have been opened in Muslim Concentration Districts with 25.30% Muslim girls, 330 KGBVs sanctioned in SC Concentration Districts with 46.6% SC girls and 508 KGBVs sanctioned in ST Concentration Districts with 68% ST girls.

(c) to (e) Under the Scheme of Teacher Education, 96 Block Institutes of Teacher Education (BITES) have been sanctioned. Of these 26 are in SC concentrated blocks, 30 in ST concentrated blocks and 40 in Minority concentrated blocks. During 2012-13 and 2013-14, Rs. 20.44 Crores have been released so far for setting up of these BITES by the Central Government. The State-wise list of BITES sanctioned and fund releases under the scheme so far, are given in the enclosed Statement I and II respectively.

**Statement-I***List of 96 BITEs approved in SC/ST/Minority concentration blocks in 2012-13 and 2013-14*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Approved	No. of SC/ST/Minority District		
			SC	ST	Minority
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chhattisgarh	6	-	Balarampur, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Kondgaon, Sukuma	-
2.	Uttarakhand	3	Bageshwar	-	Haridwar, Udham Singh Nagar
3.	Madhya Pradesh	6	-	Barwani, Dhar, Dindori, Jhabua, Mandla	Bhopal
4.	Gujarat	3	-	Dhaod, Narmada, Dangs	-
5.	West Bengal	11	Bankura, Jalpaiguri, Birbhum	-	Nadia, South 24 Pargana, Bardhamn, Uttar Dinajpur, Kooch Bihar, North 24 Pargana, Howrah, Kolkata
6.	Kerala	1	-	-	Wayanad
7.	Rajasthan	4	Shri Ganganagar, Hanumangarh	Dungarpur, Banswara	-
8.	Haryana	4	Ambala, Fatehabad	-	Mewat, Sirsa
9.	Odisha	6	-	Mayurbhanja, Nawarangpur, Raygada, Sundrgarh, Gajapati, Malkangiri	-
10.	Meghalaya	3	-	Batasing, Mawkyrwat, Khliehriat	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	Kargil	Ladhak- Leh
12.	Assam	1	-	Karbi Ablong	-
13.	Nagaland	3	-	Kohima, Mokokchung, Longkhim	-
14.	Uttar Pradesh	38	Auriya, Azamgarh, Barabanki, Chitrakoot, Fatehpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jalaun, Jhansi, Kaushambi, Mahoba, Mirzapur, Khiri, Rai Bareilly, Sitapur, Sonbhadra, Unnao	-	Badaun, Bagpat, Bahraich, Balrampur, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bijnaur, Bulandahahar, Ghaziabad, Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Lucknow, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffara, nagar, Philibhit, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur,

1	2	3	4	5	6
					Shrawasti, Sidharth Nagar, Khiri
15.	Bihar	4	East Champaran	-	Darbhanga, Katihar, West Champaran
16.	Maharashtra	1		-	Buldhana
Grand Total		96	26	30	40

**Statement-II***Details of Funds released for establishment of BITEs*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Releases during 2012-13 & 2013-14
1	2	3
1.	Chhattisgarh	0
2.	Uttarakhand	0
3.	Madhya Pradesh	65.25
4.	Gujarat	0
5.	West Bengal	56.605
6.	Kerala	31.12
7.	Rajasthan	22.65
8.	Haryana	196.00
9.	Odisha	0
10.	Meghalaya	64.18
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
12.	Assam	73.30
13.	Nagaland	215.03
14.	Uttar Pradesh	704.80
15.	Bihar	615.00
16.	Maharashtra	0
Grand Total		2043.935

**Passport Seva Project**

\*308. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Passport Seva Project (PSP) operationalised all over the country and the number of passports issued in the country till date;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the difficulties being face by applicants on account of online procedures, including getting appointments for submission of documents for passports;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken to address the said issue and further ease the process of issue of passports;

(d) whether the passport authorities are not accepting the statements and passbooks issued by private banks as address proof for issuing passports; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) The Passport Seva Project (PSP), a Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan, has been implemented by the Government with a view to comprehensively overhaul passport issuance system. As part of this citizen-centric Project, 77 Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) have been set up and operationalised as extended arms of the existing 37 Passport Offices across the country. Since the launch of Pilot PSKs in May 2010 to 31st January, 2014, 1,25,21,071 Passports have been issued in the new system.

(b) and (c) The Government is aware of the difficulties being faced by applicants on account of online procedures when they were introduced. In this context, following measures have been taken for smooth processing of online appointments:

- (i) The Passport Portal, [www.passportindia.gov.in](http://www.passportindia.gov.in), is web-based and can be accessed by anyone, anytime and anywhere. The system has inbuilt checks to ensure that multiple appointments are not booked from a single user-id. The citizens are free to apply online and obtain appointments themselves or seek the assistance of anyone else to obtain appointments. The applicants are required to log on to the Passport Portal; create their user ID and assign a password; fill & submit the application form online or download the e-form, fill & upload the same at the portal (applicants may scan and upload supporting documents, if they so desire); schedule an appointment after making payment of passport fee online through debit/credit card or State Bank of India (SBI) net-banking or SBI Challan; note the Application Reference Number (ARN) or take a print-out of Appointment Slip/Chailan; and along with ARN, original documents and photocopies visit the concerned PSK for submission of application.
- (ii) The online appointment system has been introduced to minimize waiting time for applicants. Appointments are allotted according to handling capacity of PSKs and are based on electronic queue management system. The number of public dealing counters has been increased from the erstwhile 350 to 1610 in the new system and public dealing hours have gone up from 4 hours to 7 hours a day.
- (iii) The entire process is online and streamlined including interface with the Indian police for verification of personal particulars of applicants and with India Post for tracking delivery of passports. Status of applications can be tracked through the passport website or through mPassport Seva. An optional premium SMS facility for tracking of Passport applications, on nominal payment is also available. An e-mail based helpdesk facility and a 24x7 National Call Centre has been set up to provide requisite information to citizens in 17 languages. An SMS message is sent to the citizen as soon as the passport is dispatched. For assistance, one can call toll-free helpline 1800-258-1800.
- (iv) Applicants' presence in person at the PSK enables the Passport Issuing Authority to capture their photograph and fingerprints to prevent the incidence of impersonation. The applicants also get full opportunity to see and affirm their personal particulars to be entered in the passport to avoid unnecessary correspondence later.
- (v) Walk-in facility has also been allowed to citizens having Application Registration Number (ARN) to enable them to apply for Tatkal service, issue of Police Clearance Certificate (PCC), deletion of Emigration Clearance Required (ECR) status, inclusion of name of spouse in the passport and issue of new booklets where pages have been exhausted. Senior citizens above 60 years, minors below 15 years whose parents hold valid passports, differently-abled persons, Central/State government employees and their spouse/dependent minor children having ARN have also been permitted walk-in facility.
- (vi) Passport Offices conduct Passport Melas at PSKs on weekends from time to time for meeting high demand of passports. Passport Adalats, on need basis, are also conducted by Passport Offices to redress passport service grievances by dealing with citizens directly.
- (vii) As police verification of personal particulars and antecedents of applicants is critical to Passport issuance, Passport Offices keep in touch with Police to expedite Police Verification reports.
- (viii) A Handbook of Standard Documents & Procedures for PSK officials has been circulated to all the Passport Offices for speedy processing of passport applications.
- (ix) A Productivity Linked Incentive Scheme has been implemented aimed at increasing productivity of Central Passport Organisation officials.
- (d) and (e) As of now, passbook of 26 Public Sector banks are accepted as address proof for issuing passports. In addition, other documents such as water bill, telephone bill, electricity bill, proof of gas connection, Voter ID card, spouse's passport copy, Income Tax

Assessment Order, Aadhaar Card, Ration Card are also accepted as address proof.

[Translation]

**Reserved Category Products under MSME**

\*309. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain products have been put under the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector to protect and promote it;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the stipulation in the policy of such reservation;

(c) whether there has been any requests to include more products under the reserved category;

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

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to provide protection and facilities to the MSME sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Madam. As on date, 20 items are reserved for micro and small enterprise (MSE) (earlier Small Scale (SSI) sector). The list of items reserved for MSE sector is enclosed Statement. Product are reserved for exclusive manufacture by MSE or small scale industries with the objective of their development and promotion by following the criteria laid down in sub-section (2C) of section 29B of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, as given below:

- (i) the nature of any article or class of articles which may be produced economically by the ancillary, or small scale, industrial undertakings;
- (ii) the level of employment likely to be generated by the production of such article or class of articles by the ancillary, or small scale industrial undertakings;
- (iii) the possibility of encouraging and diffusing entrepreneurship in industry;

(iv) the prevention of concentration of economic power to the common detriment; etc.

(c) and (d) The Suggestions to reserve new items and de-reserve items reserved for exclusive manufacture in MSE sector have often been received. The review of the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the micro and small enterprise sector is a continuous process.

(e) Government is conscious of low capital requirement and higher employment generation potential of MSEs and has taken steps to facilitate their development through a number of schemes and programmes. In pursuance of section 11 of the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, the Government has notified Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) order, 2012. In addition, Government implements schemes and programmes in the area of credit, skill development, cluster-based development, infrastructure, technology and marketing etc. for promotion and development of micro, small and medium enterprises.

**Statement**

*List of items reserved for exclusive manufacture by  
Micro and Small Enterprise Sector*

(As on 30 July 2010)

Sl. No.	Sl. No. (As per Gazette Notification)	Product Code	Name of the Product
1	2	3	4
		<b>20-21</b>	<b>Food and Allied Industries</b>
1.	3	202501	Pickles & chutneys
2.	7	205101	Bread
3.	11	21100102	Mustard Oil (except solvent extracted)
4.	13	21100104	Ground nut oil (except solvent extracted)
5.		<b>27</b>	<b>Wood and Wood Products</b>
6.	47	276001	Wooden furniture and fixtures
7.		<b>28</b>	<b>Papers Products</b>
8.	79	285002	Exercise books, and registers

1	2	3	4
9			<b>Other Chemicals and Chemical Products</b>
10.	253	305301	Wax candles
11.	308	314201	Laundry soap
12.	313	317001	Safety matches
13.	314	318401	Fire works
14.	319	319902	Agarbatties
15.			<b>Glass and Ceramics</b>
16.	335	321701	Glass bangles
17.		<b>33-35</b>	<b>Mechanical Engg. Excluding Transport Equipment</b>
18.	364	340101	Steel almirah
19.	394	341004	Rolling shutters
20.	402	34200602	Steel chairs-All types
21.	404	34200702	Steel tables-All other types
22.	409	342099	Steel furniture-All other types
23.	428	343302	Padlocks
24.	447A	345207	Stainless steel utensils
25.	474	345202	Domestic utensils-Aluminium

[English]

#### National Urban Livelihood Mission

\*310. SHRI PREM DAS RAI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Urban Livelihood Mission has been approved and put into effect;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of this Mission;

(c) the list of cities/towns that are likely to come under the purview of this mission, state-wise;

(d) whether census of towns will also be covered under this mission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b): Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) on 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing SJSRY with central share allocation of Rs. 6404 crore for remaining period of 12th Five Year Plan. The mission's emphasis is on:-

- (i) Organizing urban poor in self help groups and facilitating credit to them through SHG-Bank Linkage;
  - (ii) Creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment;
  - (iii) Helping them to set up self-employment ventures by ensuring easy access to credit;
  - (iv) Establishing a dedicated implementation structure and build capacity of State and City;
  - (v) Support to Urban Street Vendors; and
  - (vi) Shelter for Urban Homeless.
- (c) Statement showing State-wise list of cities/towns likely to covered under the mission is enclosed.

(d) and (e) In the 12th Five Year Plan, NULM will be implemented in District headquarters Statutory Towns and all other Statutory towns with a population of one lakh or more as per Census of India 2011. No separate Census of towns will be carried out under the NULM.

#### Statement

##### National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)

State	City No.	Name of City
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1	Adilabad
	2	Adoni
	3	Anandtapur
	4	Bhimavaram
	5	Chilakaluripet
	6	Chirala
	7	Chittoor
	8	Dharmavaram
	9	Eluru

1	2	3
	10	Hyderabad
	11	Gudivada
	12	Guntakal
	13	Guntur
	14	Hindupur
	15	Jagityala
	16	Kadapa
	17	Kakinada
	18	Karimnagar
	19	Khammam
	20	Kurnool
	21	Machilipatnam
	22	Madanapally
	23	Mahbubnagar
	24	Mangalagiri
	25	Miryalaguda
	26	Nalgonda
	27	Nandyala
	28	Narasaraopet
	29	Nellore
	30	Nizamabad
	31	Ongole
	32	Prodduturu
	33	Rajahmundry
	34	Ramagundam
	35	Sangareddy
	36	Siddipet
	37	Srikakulam
	38	Suryapet
	39	Tadepalligudem
	40	Tadpatri
	41	Tenali
	42	Tirupati
	43	Vijayawada

1	2	3
	44	Vishakhapatnam
	45	Vizianagaram
	46	Warangal
Arunachal Pradesh	1	Aalo
	2	Anini
	3	Bomdila
	4	Changlang
	5	Daporijo
	6	Hawai
	7	Khonsa
	8	Koloriang
	9	Pasighat
	10	Roing
	11	Seppa
	12	Tawang Town
	13	Tezu
	14	Yingkiong
	15	Ziro
	16	Itanagar
Assam	1	Barpeta
	2	Bongaigaon
	3	Dhemaji
	4	Dhubri
	5	Dibrugarh
	6	Diphu
	7	Goalpara
	8	Golaghat
	9	Guwahati Municipal Corporation (GMC)
	10	Haflong
	11	Hailakandi
	12	Jorhat
	13	Karimganj
	14	Kajalgaon
	15	Kokrajhar



1	2	3
	16	Lakhimpur (North)
	17	Mangaldoi
	18	Morigaon
	19	Nagaon
	20	Nalbari
	21	Udalguri
	22	Sibsagar
	23	Silchar
	24	Tezpur
	25	Tinsukia
Bihar	1	Araria
	2	Ara
	3	Arwal
	4	Aurangabad
	5	Bagha
	6	Banka
	7	Begusarai
	8	Betiah
	9	Bhabua
	10	Bhagalpur
	11	Biharsharif
	12	Buxar
	13	Chhapra
	14	Danapur
	15	Darbhanga
	16	Dehri - Dalmiya
	17	Gaya
	18	Gopalganj
	19	Hajipur
	20	Jamalpur
	21	Jamui
	22	Jehanabad
	23	Katihar
	24	Khagaria

1	2	3
	25	Kishanganj
	26	Lakhisarai
	27	Madhepura
	28	Madhubani
	29	Motihari
	30	Munger
	31	Muzaffapur
	32	Nawada
	33	Patna
	34	Purnia
	35	Sarhasa
	36	Samastipur
	37	Sasaram
	38	Sheikhpura
	39	Sheohar
	40	Sitamarhi
	41	Siwani
	42	Supaul
Chhattisgarh	1	Ambikapur
	2	Balod
	3	Baloudabazar
	4	Balrampur
	5	Balkunthpur
	6	Bemetara
	7	Bhilai
	8	Bijapur
	9	Bilaspur
	10	Dantewada
	11	Dhamtari
	12	Durg
	13	Gariyaband
	14	Jagdulpur
	15	Janjgeer Champa (Janjgir)
	16	Jashpur Nagar

1	2	3	1	2	3
	17	Kanker		21	Morvi
	18	Kawardha		22	Nadiad
	19	Kondagaon		23	Navsari
	20	Korba		24	Palanpur
	21	Mahasmund		25	Patan
	22	Mungeli		26	Porbandar
	23	Narayanpur		27	Rajkot
	24	Raigarh		28	Rajpipla
	25	Raipur		29	Surat
	26	Rajnandgaon		30	Surendranagar Dudhrej
	27	Sukma		31	Vadodara
	28	Surajpur		32	Valsad
Goa	1	Panaji		33	Veraval
	2	Margao		34	Vapi
Gujarat	1	Ahmedabad		35	Vyara
	2	Amreli	Haryana	1	Ambala (incl. Ambala City and Ambala Sadar)
	3	Anand		2	Bahadurgarh
	4	Bharuch		3	Bhiwani
	5	Bhavnagar		4	Faridabad
	6	Bhuj		5	Fatehabad
	7	Botad		6	Gurgaon
	8	Dahod		7	Hisar
	9	Deesa		8	Jhajjar
	10	Gandhidham		9	Jind
	11	Gandhinagar		10	Kaithal
	12	Godhra		11	Kamal
	13	Gondal		12	Namraul
	14	Himmatnagar		13	Nuh
	15	Jamnagar		14	Palwal
	16	Jetpur Navgadh		15	Panchkula
	17	Junagadh		16	Panipat
	13	Kalol		17	Rewari
	19	Kheda		18	Rohtak
	20	Mahesana		19	Sirsa

1	2	3
	20	Sonipat
	21	Thanesar
	22	Yamunanagar (incl. Yamunanagar & Jagadhri)
Himachal Pradesh	1	Bilaspur
	2	Chamba
	3	Dharamasala
	4	Hamirpur
	5	Kullu
	6	Mandi
	7	Nahan
	8	Shimla
	9	Solan
	10	Una
Jammu and Kashmir	1	Anantnag
	2	Badgam
	3	Bandipore
	4	Baramula
	5	Doda
	6	Ganderbal
	7	Jammu
	8	Kargil
	9	Kathua
	10	Kishtwar
	11	Kulgam
	12	Kupwara
	13	Leh
	14	Poonch
	15	Pulwama
	16	Rajauri
	17	Ramban
	18	Reasi
	19	Samba
	20	Shopian

1	2	3
	21	Srinagar
	22	Udhampur
Jharkhand	1	Adityapur (NP)
	2	Chaibasha (NP)
	3	Chas NP (Including Bokaro Steel City)
	4	Chatra (NP)
	5	Chirkunda (UA)
	6	Deoghar (MC)
	7	Dhanbad (MC)
	8	Dumka (NP)
	9	Garhwa (NP)
	10	Giridh (NP)
	11	Godda (NP)
	12	Gumla (NP)
	13	Hazaribagh (NP)
	14	Jamshedpur (NAC)
	15	Jamtara (NP)
	16	Khunti (NP)
	17	Koderma (NP)
	18	Latehar (NP)
	19	Lohardaga (NP)
	20	Mango (NAC)
	21	Pakur (NP)
	22	Ramgarh (UA)
	23	Ranchi
	24	Sahebganj (NP)
	25	Seraikela (NP)
	26	Simdega (NP)
	27	Medininagar (UA)
	28	Phusaro (UA)
Karnataka	1	Bagalkot
	2	Bengaluru - Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palike (BBMP)

1	2	3	1	2	3
	3	Belgaum		4	Kannur
	4	Bellary		5	Kasaragod
	5	Bhadravati		6	Kochi
	6	Bidar		7	Kollam
	7	Bijapur		8	Kottayam
	8	Chamarajanagar		9	Kozhikode
	9	Chikkabalapur		10	Malappuram
	10	Chikamagalur		11	Palakkad
	11	Chitradurga		12	Pathanamthitta
	12	Davangere		13	Thiruvananthapuram
	13	Hubli-Dharwad		14	Thrissur (Trichur)
	14	Gadag-Betigeri	Madhya Pradesh	1	Agar
	15	Gulbarga		2	Alirajpur
	16	Hassan		3	Anuppur
	17	Haveri		4	Ashok Nagar
	18	Hospet		5	Balaghat
	19	Karwar		6	Barwani (Barbani)
	20	Kolar		7	Betul
	21	Koppal		8	Bhind
	22	Madikeri		9	Bhopal
	23	Mandya		10	Burhanpur
	24	Mangalore		11	Chhattarpur
	25	Mysore		12	Chhindwara
	26	Raichur		13	Damoh
	27	Ramanagar		14	Datia
	28	Ranebennur		15	Dewas
	29	Robertson Pet		16	Dhar
	30	Shimoga		17	Dindori
	31	Tumkur		18	Guna
	32	Udupi		19	Gwalior
	33	Yadgir		20	Harda
Kerala	1	Atappuzha		21	Hoshangabad
	2	Kakkanad (Trikkakara)		22	Indore
	3	Kalpetta		23	Itarsi

1	2	3
	24	Jabalpur
	25	Jhabua
	26	Katni
	27	Khandwa
	28	Khargone
	29	Mandla
	30	Mandsaur
	31	Morena
	32	Nagda
	33	Narsinghpur (Narsimhapur)
	34	Neemuch
	35	Panna
	36	Pithampur
	37	Raisen
	38	Rajgarh
	39	Ratlam
	40	Rewa
	41	Sagar
	42	Satna
	43	Sehore
	44	Seoni
	45	Shahdol
	46	Shajapur
	47	Sheopur
	48	Shivpuri
	49	Sidhi
	50	Singrauli
	51	Tikamgarh
	52	Ujjain
	53	Umaria
	54	Vidisha
Maharashtra	1	Achalpur
	2	Ahmadnagar
	3	Akola

1	2	3
	4	Alibag
	5	Ambernath
	6	Amravati
	7	Aurangabad
	8	Badatpur (Badlapur)
	9	Barshi
	10	Beed (Bid)
	11	Bhandara
	12	Bhiwandi
	13	Bhusawal
	14	Buldhana
	15	Chandrapur
	16	Dhule
	17	Gadchiroli
	18	Gondiya
	19	Greater Mumbai (Brihanmumbai Mahanagar Palika)
	20	Hinganghat
	21	Hingoli
	22	Ichalkaranji
	23	Jalgaon
	24	Jalna
	25	Kalyan-Dombivali
	26	Kolapur
	27	Latur
	28	Malegaon
	29	Mira-Bhayander
	30	Nagpur
	31	Nanded-Waghala
	32	Nandurbar
	33	Nashik
	34	Navi Mumbai (M. Corp)
	35	Osmanabad
	36	Panvel (M. CI)

1	2	3
	37	Parbhani
	38	Pimpri-Chinchwad
	39	Pune
	40	Ratnagiri
	41	Sangli Miraj Kupwad
	42	Satara
	43	Solapur
	44	Thane
	45	Udgir
	46	Ulhasnagar
	47	Vasai Virar City
	48	Wardha
	49	Washim
	50	Yavatmal
Manipur	1	Bishnupur
	2	Imphai
	3	Jiribam
	4	Kakching
	5	Mayang imphal
	6	Moirang
	7	Nambol
	8	Ningthoukhong
	9	Thoubal
Meghalaya	1	Baghmara
	2	Jowai
	3	Nongpoh
	4	Nongstoin
	5	Shillong
	6	Tura
	7	Williamnagar
	8	Resubelpara
tfizoram	1	Aizawl
	2	Champhai
	3	Kolasib

1	2	3
	4	Lawngtlai
	5	Lunglei
	6	Mamit
	7	Saiha
	8	Serchhip
Nagaland	1	Dimapur
	2	Kiphire
	3	Kohima
	4	Longleng
	5	Mokokchung
	6	Mon
	7	Peren
	8	Phek
	9	Tuensang
	10	Wokha
	11	Zunheboto
Odisha	1	Angul
	2	Baiangir
	3	Balasore
	4	Baragarh
	5	Baripada
	6	Bhadrak
	7	Bhawanipatna
	8	Bhubaneswar
	9	Boudhgarh
	10	Bhramapur
	11	Chatrapur
	12	Cuttak
	13	Deogarh
	14	Dhankanal
	15	Jagatsinghpur
	16	Jharsuguda
	17	Kendrapara
	18	Keonjhoragarh
	19	Koraput

1	2	3
	20	Malkangiri
	21	Nowarangpur
	22	Nayagarh
	23	Nuapara
	24	Paralakhemundi
	25	Phulbani
	26	Puri
	27	Rourkela
	28	Raygada
	29	Sambalpur
	30	Sonepur
	31	Sundargarh
	32	Jajpur
	33	Khurda
Punjab	1	Abohar
	2	Amritsar
	3	Barnala
	4	Batala
	5	Bathinda
	6	Faridkot
	7	Fatehgarh Sahib
	8	Fazilka
	9	Ferozepur
	10	Gurdaspur
	11	Hoshiarpur
	12	Jalandhar
	13	Kapurthala
	14	Khanna
	15	Ludhiana
	16	Malerkotla
	17	Mansa
	18	Moga
	19	Mukatsar
	20	Pathankot

1	2	3
	21	Patiala
	22	Rupnagar
	23	S. A. S. Nagar Mohali
	24	Sangrur
	25	Tarantaran
Rajasthan	1	Ajmer
	2	Alwar
	3	Banswara
	4	Baran
	5	Barmer
	6	Beawar
	7	Bharatpur
	8	Bhilwara
	9	Bhiwadi
	10	Bikaner
	11	Bundi
	12	Chittaurgarh
	13	Churu
	14	Dausa
	15	Dhaulpur
	16	Dungarpur
	17	Ganganagar
	18	Gangapur City
	19	Hindaun
	20	Jaipur
	21	Jaisalmer
	22	Jalore
	23	Jhalawar
	24	Jhunjhunun
	25	Jodhpur
	26	Karouli
	27	Kishangarh
	28	Kota
	29	Makrana

1	2	3	1	2	3
	30	Nagaur		20	Pallavapuram
	31	Pali		21	Perambalur
	32	Paratagarh		22	Pudukkottai
	33	Rajsamand		23	Rajapalayam
	34	Sawai Madhopur		24	Ramanathapuram
	35	Sikar		25	Salem
	36	Sirohi		26	Sivagangai
	37	Sujangarh		27	Tambaram
	38	Tonk		28	Thanjavur
	39	Total Hanumangarh		29	Theni
	40	Udaipur		30	Thiruvallur
Sikkim	1	Gangtok		31	Thiruvannamalai
	2	Geyzing (Gyaishing (NP))		32	Thoothukudi
	3	Mangan		33	Trichirappalli
	4	Namchi		33	Tirunelveli
Tamil Nadu	1	Ambur		35	Tiruppur
	2	Ariyalur		36	Thiruvannamalai
	3	Avadi		37	Udagamandalam (Ooty)
	4	Chennai		38	Vellore
	5	Coimbatore		39	Virudhunagar
	6	Cuddalore		40	Viluppuram
	7	Dharmapuri	Tripura	1	Agartala
	8	Dindigul		2	Ambassa
	9	Erode		3	Kailasahar
	10	Hosur		4	Udaipur
	11	Kancheepuram		5	Dharmanagar
	12	Karaikudi		6	Khowai
	13	Karur		7	Belonia
	14	Kishnagiri	Uttarakhand	1	Almora (NPP+CP)
	15	Kumbakonam		2	Bageshwar
	16	Madurai		3	Champawat
	17	Nagapattinam		4	Dehradun
	18	Nagercoil		5	Gopeshwar (Chamoli-Gopeshwar)
	19	Namakkal		6	Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam



1	2	3
	7	Haridwar
	8	Kashipur
	9	Nainital
	10	Tehri
	11	Pauri
	12	Pithoragarh
	13	Roorkee (CB+NPP)
	14	Rudraprayag
	15	Rudrapur
	16	Uttarkashi
Uttar Pradesh	1	Agra
	2	Akbarpur
	3	Akbarpur
	4	Aligarh
	5	Allahabad
	6	Amethi
	7	Amroha
	8	Auraiya
	9	Azamgarh
	10	Badaun
	11	Bagpat
	12	Bharaich
	13	Ballia
	14	Balrampur
	15	Banda
	16	Baraut
	17	Bareilly
	18	Basti
	19	Bhinga
	20	Bijnor
	21	Bulandshahr
	22	Chandauli
	23	Chandausi
	24	Chitrakoot Dham

1	2	3
	25	Dadri
	26	Deoria
	27	Etah
	28	Etawah
	29	Faizabad
	30	Farrukhabad
	31	Fatehpur
	32	Firozabad
	33	Ghaziabad
	34	Ghazipur
	35	Gonda
	36	Gorakhpur
	37	Gyanpur
	38	Hamirpur
	39	Hapur
	40	Hardoi
	41	Hathras
	42	Jaunpur
	43	Jhansi
	44	Kannauj
	45	Kanpur
	46	Kasganj
	47	Khalilabad
	48	Khurja
	49	Lakhimpur Kheri
	50	Lalitpur
	51	Loni
	52	Lucknow
	53	Maharajganj
	54	Mahoba
	55	Manipuri
	56	Manjhanpur
	57	Mathura
	58	Maunath Bhanjan

1	2	3	1	2	3
	59	Meerut		11	Basirhat
	60	Mirzapur		12	Berhampore
	61	Modinagar		13	Badreswar
	62	Moradabad		14	Bhatpara
	63	Mughalserai		15	Bidhan Nagar
	64	Muzaffarnagar		16	Bongaon
	65	Nawabganj		17	Burdwan (Bardhaman)
	66	Orai		18	Champdani
	67	Padrauna		19	Chandan Nagar
	68	Pilibhit		20	Cooch Behar
	69	Pratapgarh		21	Darjeeling
	70	Raebareli		22	Dum Dum
	71	Rampur		23	Durgapur
	72	Robertsganj/ Rabertsganj		24	English Bazar
	73	Saharanpur		25	Habra
	74	Sambhal		26	Haldia
	75	Shahjahanpur		27	Halisahar
	76	Shamli		28	Hooghly Chinsurah
	77	Shikohabad		29	Howrah
	78	Siddharth Nagar		30	Jalpaiguri
	79	Sitapur		31	Jamuria
	80	Sultanpur		32	Kalyani
	81	Unnao		33	Kamarhati
	82	Varanasi		34	Kanchrapara
West Bengal	1	Asansol		35	Kharagpur
	2	Asokenagar Kalyangarh		36	Khardah
	3	Baidyabati		37	Kolkata
	4	Bally		38	Krishnagar
	5	Balurghat		39	Kulti
	6	Bankura		40	Madhyamgram
	7	Bansberia		41	Maheshtala
	8	Baranagar		42	Medinipur
	9	Barasat		43	Nabadwip
	10	Barrackpore		44	Naihati

1	2	3
	45	North Barrackpore
	46	North Dum Dum
	47	Panthati
	48	Purulia
	49	Rajganj
	50	Rajarhat Gopalpur
	51	Rajpur Sonarpur
	52	Raniganj
	53	Rishra
	54	Santipur
	55	Serampore
	56	Siliguri
	57	South Dum Dum
	58	Suri
	59	Tamluk
	60	Titagarh
	61	Ulubera
	62	Uttarpara Kotrung
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	Port Blair
Chandigarh	1	Chandigarh
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	Silvassa
Daman and Diu (Census 2011)	1	Diu
	2	Daman
NCT of Delhi (Census 2011)	1	DMC
	2	NDMC
	3	Delhi Cantonment
Puducherry	1	Karaikal
	2	Mahe
	3	Oulgaret (Ozhukarai)
	4	Puducherry
	5	Yanam

[Translation]

**Implementation of RTE Act**

\*311. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

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

(a) the number of children benefited, increase / decrease in percentage of enrolment and dropout rate in schools under the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 since its implementation till date, State/UT-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of schools, teachers and funds required for implementation of the Act;

(c) whether the Government has received requests from various States for additional funds for the effective implementation of the said Act in their respective States in the recent past and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken on such requests;

(d) the initiatives taken by the Government to increase the enrolment rate and check drop-out rate in Government schools; and

(e) the details of the funds earmarked and spent for the effective implementation of the RTE Act during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU) : (a) Enrolment of children in elementary schools has increased from 18.78 crore in 2009-10, before the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 to 19.97 crore in 2012-13, as per District Information on School Education (DISE). The annual average drop-out rate at primary level has reduced from 9.11% in 2009-10 (before implementation of RTE Act) to 5.62% in 2012-13. State wise, year wise details of enrolments and annual average drop-out rate at primary level are at enclosed as Statement-I and II.

(b) Before the implementation of the RTE Act, it was estimated that school buildings would be required for 73,303 schools, approximately 17 lakh teachers would be needed under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and fund requirement of Rs. 2.31 lakh crore was estimated.

(c) Yes, States do approach Government of India for additional funds under SSA, which is the main vehicle

for supporting States/ UTs in implementing the RTE Act. In order to support implementation of the RTE Act, Rs. 64206.01 crore has been released to the States in the last 3 years under SSA and Rs.20249.20 crore in 2013-14 till date. This is a step up from the pre-RTE allocation of Rs. 13100 crore in 2008-09.

(d) and (e) In order to increase enrolment and check dropouts, many initiatives have been undertaken since enactment of the RTE Act, under the SSA programme, which include *inter alia* construction of 40,524 new primary schools, 19,924 new upper primary schools, 6,32,651

additional class rooms, 34,380 drinking water facilities and 4,61,957 toilets; apart from other interventions to enhance enrolment and retention of girls, SC and ST students. Some of the quality related interventions includes interventions to maintain standards in teacher recruitment, the NCTE has notified teacher qualifications for elementary education and Teacher Eligibility Test, regular in-service teacher training and three year cycle of national pupil achievement surveys.

State-wise, year-wise details of funds spent under SSA for RTE implementation is given in the Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Enrolment Elementary Level*

State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	56565	53353	53332	52397
Andhra Pradesh	10851248	11272063	11251101	11097614
Arunachal Pradesh	334449	332065	341311	333415
Assam	5162100	5822163	5760967	5704044
Bihar	19007493	19974702	20852093	19292951
Chandigarh	142345	149002	156869	158892
Chhattisgarh	4515735	4637444	4742902	4752539
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	52290	59064	59994	58067
Daman and Diu	26435	26143	26459	26758
Delhi	2666589	2710483	2818457	2870582
Goa	178667	181923	186005	197221
Gujarat	7814391	8147024	8376967	9220204
Haryana	3336753	3475846	3724481	3924337
Himachal Pradesh	1036117	1035627	1005942	984898
Jammu and Kashmir	1973294	1998138	1908230	1859101
Jharkhand	6523933	6840744	6660259	6618450
Karnataka	7636745	7670492	8424857	8396731
Kerala	3355998	3438905	3819863	4091835
Lakshadweep	10557	10285	10165	9747
Madhya Pradesh	15484989	15493689	15317828	15065533

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	15854058	16081769	16185891	16226543
Manipur	470287	503682	508064	540035
Msghalaya	606327	660129	705616	712715
Mizoram	246609	235327	258653	254713
Nagaland	401411	411383	414405	417791
Odisha	5989512	6556425	6520130	6422415
Puducherry	183994	182627	180992	178307
Punjab	2908324	3964427	3989063	4043626
Rajasthan	12175129	12003827	12397172	12541518
Sikkim	124102	126542	125618	125330
Tamil Nadu	9924561	9797264	9776252	9678476
Tripura	663819	610098	603580	606030
Uttar Pradesh	31537647	32019087	35404745	37098290
Uttarakhand	1579729	1638492	1658918	1668463
West Bengal	15040794	14931765	14827957	14480781
All States	187872996	193051999	199055138	199710349

Source: DISE

**Statement-II***Annual Average Dropout Rate (All)*

State/UT	Primary Level			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.54	3.50	*	*
Andhra Pradesh	5.75	5.39	6.17	5.65
Arunachal Pradesh	20.70	18.71	14.82	18.69
Assam	9.64	8.60	11.71	8.84
Bihar	13.44	6.39	5.68	15.28
Chandigarh	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	6.20	5.37	4.93	3.14
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.82	2.04	2.48	*

1	2	3	4	5
Daman and Diu	2.29	6.27	2.61	0.72
Delhi	0.30	#	*	*
Goa	5.00	0.97	*	*
Gujarat	3.86	4.27	2.99	*
Haryana	0.15	6.21	*	*
Himachal Pradesh	2.83	*	0.72	*
Jammu and Kashmir	3.47	1.22	11.33	8.37
Jharkhand	15.79	10.49	12.62	7.51
Karnataka	4.11	3.64	2.03	2.61
Kerala	*	*	0.08	*
Lakshadweep	4.20	2.38	1.29	1.44
Madhya Pradesh	8.20	8.61	8.31	6.25
Maharashtra	3.32	2.10	1.86	0.58
Manipur	10.48	9.06	12.06	8.61
Meghalaya	17.28	12.67	15.11	13.91
Mizoram	5.28	11.95	7.04	10.59
Nagaland	11.41	5.18	6.04	5.46
Odisha	6.34	6.05	5.37	5.2
Puducherry	*	0.44	*	0.21
Punjab	4.73	1.82	1.8	1.55
Rajasthan	10.54	10.76	7.79	5.51
Sikkim	4.46	7.11	4.34	2.24
Tamil Nadu	0.15	1.19	0.98	0.55
Tripura	8.82	11.93	6.18	0.12
Uttar Pradesh	16.71	11.06	11.85	7.13
Uttarakhand	9.93	5.84	4.93	4.29
West Bengal	8.66	6.49	6.61	6.56
All States	9.11	6.76	6.5	5.62

\*Data not available.

**Statement-III****Central funds released and Expenditure under SSA during 2010-11 to 2013-14**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2012-14	
		Release	Expenditure*	Release	Expenditure*	Release	Expenditure*	Release (as on 31.1.2014)	Expenditure (as on 31.12.2013)*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	81000.00	144044.00	183551.72	337247.68	141049.46	255233.50	172099.39	190161.89
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20401.77	20993.09	23880.1	26705.67	43764.67	47581.03	9325.85	13219.28
3	Assam	76854.35	85575.16	106921.15	124930.52	130881.60	158075.47	91429.44	73843.58
4	Bihar	204789.63	349506.91	185108.2	408963.04	275462.25	537009.15	136508.94	271941.94
5	Chhattisgarh	87863.00	123107.25	69870.22	133902.11	85015.73	158992.40	62064.11	83063.27
6	Goa	671.27	1459.10	1079.14	1934.35	1013.04	1729.03	718.80	1102.48
7	Gujarat	44065.01	82624.00	88027.79	141781.07	113918.08	223362.25	80559.63	82853.22
8	Haryana	32786.11	64378.71	40461.41	77193.80	33810.35	70379.94	18017.26	22190.59
9	Himachal Pradesh	13786.66	21756.06	14192.78	25196.78	10737.30	25308.45	6144.00	15070.66
10	Jammu and Kashmir	40348.79	64000.64	30070.5	104733.46	50805.85	88218.34	80025.50	65428.03
11	Jharkhand	89562.26	159246.86	57903.46	117232.77	56183.87	174457.09	45010.71	60296.59
12	Karnataka	66903.00	114457.93	62788.35	124995.76	68450.58	154767.20	49519.38	72653.77
13	Kerala	19660.73	26071.88	17021.85	26046.45	13449.14	42970.40	16327.17	27138.70
14	Madhya Pradesh	176783.00	293543.00	190427.12	342831.85	135343.30	326932.33	185826.34	251067.16
15	Maharashtra	85537.00	143200.00	117962.58	181066.45	106854.62	159280.35	65653.65	62627.12
16	Manipur	13253.77	10659.22	3940.55	8389.53	17362.44	11869.47	13193.93	7553.15
17	Meghalaya	18540.90	20050.00	14410.6	19782.59	18670.78	21572.59	10673.41	17505.88
18	Mizoram	10115.31	9073.47	10814.05	14084.57	15317.60	16364.23	10657.69	9189.67
19	Nagaland	8636.83	10349.83	9798.33	10315.05	11231.95	12941.93	9803.02	9546.93
20	Odisha	73177.85	146508.08	92719.98	162570.06	104307.62	184811.77	53637.41	69444.18
21	Punjab	39612.74	55943.00	48112.44	64703.06	49472.68	80968.62	26181.72	46641.09
22	Rajasthan	146182.29	270368.00	148580.86	313064.40	153520.11	335718.89	188624.58	267065.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23	Sikkim	4469.19	3915.93	4022.84	4453.04	2693.85	3837.20	4195.08	3528.46
24	Tamil Nadu	69068.57	119480.84	68141.96	116817.50	71637.13	110294.21	75379.81	79433.12
25	Tripura	17121.48	14283.80	17493.76	24263.63	12010.11	14602.61	11749.28	12922.07
26	Uttar Pradesh	310462.88	511096.00	263682.61	515804.16	375476.26	681527.15	466898.02	660718.95
27	Uttarakhand	25793.94	36831.60	20892.49	39936.44	17941.10	39452.84	16055.80	24703.16
28	West Bengal	174703.17	305333.13	177652.74	298627.19	258056.58	455294.32	109269.42	218266.23
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	357.78	885.55	907.36	1606.37	1089.28	1720.26	440.39	548.41
30	Chandigarh	2155.89	2566.09	1611.21	3301.27	1772.64	2021.22	2276.76	4836.79
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	413.78	692.07	564.35	796.36	652.76	1508.76	386.24	839.26
32	Daman and Diu	162.99	374.81	257.06	485.42	433.12	568.51	145.54	281.76
33	Delhi	3552.71	4657.72	3783.29	8008.74	4293.24	7882.29	5822.82	8477.77
34	Lakshadweep	127.39	292.95	127.86	363.28	57.62	228.50	0.00	121.41
35	Puducherry	485.38	1296.00	757.62	1275.50	918.91	1232.44	299.02	431.74
<b>Total</b>		1959407.42	3218622.68	2077538.33	3783409.92	2383655.62	4408714.74	2024920.11	2734714.21

\*Including State share.

[English]

### **Cryogenic Technology**

\*312. SHRI P.C. CHACKO:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has successfully launched a Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle with an indigenous cryogenic engine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the significance of the success of this launch in India's space programme;

(d) whether the indigenously developed cryogenic engine conform to international standards of space technology and if so, the details thereof and the efforts made to upgrade this cryogenic engine for use in the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mk-III; and

(e) the plans for future space exploration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has successfully launched the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-D5) with an indigenous cryogenic engine & stage, on 5th January 2014 from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. This was the first successful flight of the indigenous cryogenic engine & stage. The GSLV-D5 injected the GSAT-14 Communications Satellite, weighing 1982 kg, into a precise Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit.

(c) The success of this launch signifies India's technological capability to master the highly complex cryogenic rocket technology. With this, India has become the sixth nation to prove this technology. Further, this launch is a major advancement towards self-reliance in launching 2000 kg-class communication satellites into Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit.



(d) Yes, Madam. The indigenously developed cryogenic engine conforms to international standards of space technology.

The thrust generated by this indigenous cryogenic engine in relation to the mass of propellants consumed per second, is on par with the cryogenic engines developed by other countries.

The cryogenic engine for use in the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mk III, which requires three-fold increase in thrust level, is in advanced phase of development. Testing of subsystem elements of this new high-thrust cryogenic engine for GSLV-Mk III has been carried out successfully and the Engine is being integrated for evaluation of its performance.

(e) Future space exploration plans include Chandrayaan-2, with a lander and rover on the surface of the Moon for in-situ investigations of lunar surface and Aditya, a scientific mission for study of the solar corona.

#### Entrance Examination in Online Mode

\*313. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether a number of higher educational institutions in the country are now conducting entrance examinations in online mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any norms for the conduct of these examinations and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of the hardships being faced by disabled candidates from rural areas and the economically weaker sections in undertaking online examinations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU) : (a) and (b) Some agencies are conducting entrance examination in online mode for different higher educational institutions like (i) Common Admission Test (CAT) is conducted in online mode for admission to all IIMs, (ii) The AICTE conducts a national level Common Management Admission Test (CMAT) for admission in the management

programmes and AICTE also conducts online Graduate Pharmacy Aptitude Test (GPAT) since 2013 for admission in the post graduate programmes in pharmacy for academic year 2014-15, (iii) CBSE is also conducting JEE (Main) examination both in offline and online mode for entry into National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs), Deemed Universities and other associated engineering institutions. The details of these exams is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) No, Madam. There are no common norms, as different agencies are conducting online entrance examination for different disciplines for different institutions, normally following accepted norms.

(d) and (e) The Ministry has taken note of the hardship faced by physically disabled candidates from rural areas and the students of reserved categories of SC/ST. Facilities and special provisions for disabled candidates, are provided in the online tests of CMAT and CAT. Students appearing for JEE Main have the option to take on line or off line test of JEE depending on their convenience. The details of the assistance allowed/ provided are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*The details of the entrance examination conducted by institutions are as under :*

Sl. No.	Name of the institutions/ Exam	
1	2	3
1	IIMS	The Common Admission test is conducted in online mode for admission to all IIMs. The CAT 2012 online admission was conducted by IIM Kozhikode and CAT 2013 online examination was conducted by IIM Indore. On the basis of CAT score each IIMs process for the final admission.
2	CMAT/ GPAT	AICTE conducts a national level Common Management Admission Test (CMAT) for admission in the management programmes from year 2012-13 for the benefit of the students so that they are spared from the difficulty of appearing in multiple tests.

1	2	3
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**Eligibility for appearing in the test:**

Graduates in any discipline or Final year students of Graduate Courses (10+2+3) whose result will be declared before commencement of admission for pursuing academic year can apply for appearing in computer based online CMAT.

**Registration:**

The registration is done online on website [www.aicte-cmat.in](http://www.aicte-cmat.in) and students are facilitated by giving choice of 3 dates and 3 cities anywhere in the scheduled cities throughout India for online examination in the order of preference as per their convenience.

- 3 CBSE JEE Main CBSE is conducting JEE (Main) examination both in offline and online mode for entry into National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs), Deemed Universities and other associated engineering institutions. The top 1.5 lakh examinees also appear for JEE (Advanced). The online mode is optional for those candidates who wish to opt for the same. The rationale behind online examination is;
- Highest level of secrecy of Question Papers.
  - Logistics are simplified to a great extent.
  - Huge saving towards printing of Question Papers and Answer Sheets.
  - In online mode since all the questions are shuffled and answer options are also shuffled therefore each examinee gets unique question paper.
  - Does not require any high end knowledge of computers. Only knowledge of computer mouse operation is sufficient.

1	2	3
---	---	---

- The examinees have option to change the answer during the exam which otherwise is not there in offline mode.
- The examinees can also mark any question for review at later stage during the exam time.
- Quick jumping of questions by candidates and change of question paper medium is also available by click of mouse.
- All time on the screens of the examinees, the time clock is available for effective time management during the exam.
- All time on the screens of the examinees details of questions attempted, not attempted is available for information.
- Immediately after the examination, the examinees will be provided with question paper attempted by them along with the answer options selected
- Result can be prepared in no time.

**Statement-II**

- \* Facilities and special provisions for disabled candidates like Visually impaired and suffering from cerebral palsy appearing in CMAT are as under:

Testing Assistance	Arranged by
Abacus (without calculator)	Candidate
Magnifying-Screen	Test Centre
Scribe/Reader	Candidate
Extra Time of 20 minutes per hr of examination i.e total 1 hr extra will be granted for persons making use of Scribe Reader	Test Centre

- Testing assistive devices known as technical aids are provided to directly enable people with disabilities appearing for CAT examinations to

perform a particular task successfully and testing centres are spread all over India (40 cities and 76 test venues) to cover the nearest rural area.

- For JEE (Main), since online mode is an optional mode, so the candidates have option to opt either for online or offline mode of examination, as per their convenience.

### Growth of ICT

\*314. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the benefits of rapid growth of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have not adequately percolated down to the targeted sections of society;

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

(c) the present status of various ICT enabled schemes/Services in the country including common service centres and the funds released and utilized for these services, scheme/service-wise during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether any delay has been reported in granting and releasing funds to these schemes and if so,

the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the initiatives taken for developing strategies for infrastructure development in the ICT sector.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) The production in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector has grown from Rs.3,72,450 crore in FY 2008-09 to Rs.6,93,036 in FY 2012-13 registering a growth of 86.07%. Similarly, the teledensity has increased from 36.98% in FY 2008-09 to 73.69% in FY 2012-13 registering a growth of 99.27%.

(c) The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) is an initiative of Government of India which takes holistic vies of e-Governance projects in the country. NeGP comprises of 31 Mission Mode Projects MMPs). Under NeGP, various policy initiatives and projects have been undertaken to develop core and support infrastructure like State Data Centres (SDCs), State Wide Area Networks (SWAN), Common Services Centres (CSCs) National e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG), State e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG), and Mobile e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (MSDG) etc. 23 out of 31 MMPs are delivering services fully or partially. 217 services out of 252 planned services are being provided. An average of 20 crore e-transactions per month are being delivered through e-Governance services.

Funds released for e-Governance initiatives for last three years and current FY 2013-14 are as follows:

2010-11 (in Rs. crore)	2011-12 (in Rs. crore)	2012-13 (in Rs. crore)	2013-14 (till 31.01.2014) (in Rs. crore)	Total released (in Rs. crore)
264.15	256.17	416.58	289.00	1225.90

Common Services Centre scheme is one of the 31 Mission Mode Projects of National e-Governance Plan. As on December 31st 2013, 128, 724 CSCs are operational across 33 States/UTs.

Fund Released (in Rs. crore)					Fund Utilised (in Rs. crore)				
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total released	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total funds utilized
21.20	25.76	13.32	15.64	75.92	10.33	5.91	56.62	12.44	85.35*

\*Funds utilized also comprises of funds utilized against the funds release before FY 2010-11

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Government of India has undertaken a number of initiatives for developing strategies for infrastructure development in the ICT sector. In this regard, the Government of India approved on the implementation of the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP during May 2006, for introducing e-Governance on a Government wide scale, as a multi-stakeholder program with the core philosophy of centralised planning and decentralized implementation.

SWAN scheme of DeitY provides seamless connectivity upto block level in the States across various Government Departments. The State Data Center (SDC) Scheme provides data storage and cloud enablement to the applications. The National e-Governance Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG) and State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) provide seamless interoperability and exchange of data across heterogeneous applications of geographically dispersed Departments. The Mobile Service Delivery Gateway (MSDG) project provides a centralised mobile platform for delivery of mobile based services.

#### **Fraudulent NRI Marriages**

\*315. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) the number of complaints/cases received in Indian Missions about fraudulent NRI marriages, during the last three years and the current year, year and country-wise;

(b) whether the recommendations made by the National Commission for Women for protecting NRI brides have been implemented;

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

(d) the details of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and legal organizations engaged in providing legal aid and assistance to the Indian women living abroad; and

(e) the country-wise details of the number of women provided with such legal aid and assistance by the Government during the last three years and the current year along with the kind of assistance provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) The number of complaints/cases received in Indian Missions as reported by them about fraudulent NRI marriages, during the last three years and the current years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The National Commission for Women made recommendations regarding modifications in the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs' Scheme, which was introduced in 2007, for providing legal and financial assistance to the deserted Indian women by their overseas spouses.

The recommendations made by the National Commission for Women with regard to (i) redefining overseas Indians as including NRIs and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) (ii) the definition of desertion, (iii) the definition of parental child abduction, and (iv) making the scheme available to the women facing charges of parental child abduction were incorporated in the revised scheme which came into effect on 30.11.2011. The suggestion that the scheme should be limited to the women deserted in foreign lands, was not incorporated.

(d) Indian Missions/Posts in identified countries empanel non-Governmental organisations and legal organisations to offer legal aid and assistance to women deserted by overseas spouses. The details regarding such organizations is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The Ministry operates its scheme for giving legal/financial assistance to Indian women deserted by their overseas Indian/foreigner husbands through the empanelled NGOs and legal organisations. Such assistance under the MOIA's Scheme is provided through Missions/Posts in the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Singapore and the Gulf countries. The amount of assistance provided per case under the Scheme to deserted Indian women is up to USD 3,000 in developed countries and USD 2,000 in developing countries. The country-wise details of the Indian women beneficiaries during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-III. Other forms of assistance are also given to overseas Indians including women in deserving cases by Indian Missions/Posts using their own resources and the Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF).

**Statement-I****Complaints received in Indian Missions**

Sl. No.	Name of Country	No. of Complaints/Cases			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	New Zealand	NIL	NIL	02	NIL
2.	Slovak Republic	NIL	NIL	01	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	China (Hong Kong)	02	NIL	01	NIL
4.	UK	34	42	48	15
5.	USA	09	08	14	03
Total		45	50	66	18
Grand Total			179		

**Statement-II****List of Indian Women's Organizations/Indian Community Associations/NGOs empanelled with the Indian Missions/Posts Abroad to Provide Legal/Financial Assistance to Indian Women Deserted by their Overseas****Spouses**

Sl. No.	Indian Mission	Indian Women's Association/NGOs empanelled with the Indian Missions/Posts
1	2	3
1	Embassy of India, Washington DC., USA	ASHA (Asian Women's Self-help Association), Post Box 2084, Rockville, MD 20847-2084
2	Consulate General of India, San Francisco., USA	(i) MAIRI, 234, East Gish Road, Suite 200, San Jose, CA 95112 (ii) NARIKA, Post Box No. 14014, Berkeley, CA 94714 (iii) Seva Legal Aid, 37053 Cherry Street #207 Newark, CA 94560
3	Consulate General of India, New York, USA	(i) SAKHI, New York, Sakhi For South Asian Women New York, Post Box 20208, New York, NY 10001 (212) 714-9153. (ii) AWAKE, (Asian Women's Alliance for Kinship and Equality). AWAKE, 130 North Main Street, New City, New York 10956. (iii) MANAVI, New Jersey Manavi Inc. P.O.Box 3103 New Brunswick, NJ 08903. (iv) SEWAA (Service and Education for Women against Abuse) Philadelphia SEWAA, P.O. Box 1591 Havertown, PA 19083. (v) International Institute of Buffalo, 864 Delaware Avenue. Buffalo, New York 14209. (vi) Asian Women's Safety Net, US Highway 1 South, Suite 106 Princetown, NJ 08540. (vii) Sneha Inc; Post Box No. 271650, West Hartford, CT- 06127.

1	2	3
4	Consulate General of India, Chicago, USA	Apna Ghar Inc. (Our Home), 4753, North Broadway, Suite, 632, Chicago IL 60640.
5	Consulate General of India, Houston, USA	Daya Inc., 5890 Point West Dr, Houston IX 77036
6	Embassy of India, Doha, Qatar	Indian Community Benevolent Fund (ICBF), PO Box 2788, Doha (Qatar)
7	High Commission of India, Canberra, Australia	Federation of Indian Communities of Queensland Inc, (FICQ), Brisbane, PO Box 157, Spring Hill, Qld 4004 (23 Stralock St, Chapel Hill, Qld 4069)
8	Consulate General of India, Melbourne	(i) The Indian Welfare & Resources Centre (IWRC), the Welfare wing of Federation of Indian Association of Victoria, Melbourne. (ii) Federation of Indian Associations of Victoria INC (FIA V), PO Box 696, Glen Waverley, Vic 3150, 3/85, Foster Street, Dandenong, Vic - 3175.
9.	Consulate General of India, Sydney, Australia	(i) United Indian Association Inc; Post Box 575, Strathfield, NSW 2135.
10.	High Commission of India, Ottawa, Canada	(i) Indian Canada Association, 1301 Prestone Drive, Ottawa, ON K1E, 2Z2. (ii) Ottawa Community Immigrant Services Organization, 959 Wellington Street West, Ottawa, ON K1Y 2X5. (iii) National Association of Canadians of Indian Origin, 24 Saint-Paul East, Suite 201. Montreal, QC H2Y 1G3. (iv) AWIC Community & Social Services, 3030 Don Mills Road, Peanut Plaza, North York, ON M2J 3C1.
11	Indian Embassy, Bahrain	Migrant Workers Protection Society (MWPS) PO Box 5561 Flat No.2, Ground Floor, Building 647, Road 3625, Adliya, Area 326, Kingdom of Bahrain,
12	High Commission of India, Wellington, New Zealand	Shakti Community Council Inc., 5A Jordan Avenue, Onehunga, Auckland, PO Box 24448, Royal Oak, Auckland.
13	Embassy of India, Oman	(i) M/s. Hassan Mohsin Lawyers & Legal Consultancy. (ii) M/s. Khalid Al Wahaibi Advocate & Legal Consultants. (iii) M/s. Rajab Al Kathirt & Associates-AI Khaleej Legal Consultants.
14	High Commission of India, London, U.K.	(i) Good Human Foundation, 42 Eaton House, 39-40 Upper Grosvenor Street, London W1K2NG. (ii) Sangam Association of Asian Women, 210 Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 OAP, U.K. (iii) M/s. KD Solicitors.

**Statement-III***Countrywise details of Indian Women beneficiaries*

Sl. No.	Name of Country	No. of women provided legal aid and assistance by Government				Remarks
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current Year	
1	Australia	01	07	NIL	NIL	Financial assistance under MOIA scheme in two cases and consular assistance for the others.
2	Canada	NIL	NIL	NIL	01	Financial assistance under MOIA scheme.
3	Kuwait	01	01	01	NIL	Legal assistance provided by legal clinic in the EOI, Kuwait.
4	NewZealand	05	02	5	NIL	Financial assistance under MOIA scheme
5	Oman	21	29	30	NIL	Assistance in the form of legal counselling and legal assistance in filing court cases
6	Singapore	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	Financial assistance under MOIA scheme
7	UAE	59	93	123	08	Assistance in the form of legal counselling and other help. Includes non-marital cases also.
8	UK	26	12	07	06	Financial assistance under MOIA scheme
9	USA	03	01	10	03	Financial assistance under MOIA scheme for three cases in San Francisco. Other assistance provided in the remaining cases.
10	Germany	01	NIL	NIL	02	Assistance in the form of referring the case to local police and providing consular access.
11	France	NIL	NIL	NIL	01	Assistance in the form of a list of Lawyers and referring the matter to the French Authorities
12	Suriname	Nil	Nil	Nil	01	Financial assistance out of ICWF
13	Bangladesh	03	02	02	NIL	Financial assistance for repatriation to India.

**National Roaming**

\*316. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the details of specified ceiling tariff for national roaming in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has gradually started implementing the New National Telecom Policy and also proposes to make certain changes in it;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the measures taken to simplify the telecom tariff and bring transparency in it;

(d) whether both the PSU telecom companies, the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL), propose to make the national roaming free from March, 2014 onwards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) The details of specified ceiling tariff for national roaming in the country at present as prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) through Telecom Tariff Order (55th

Amendment), 1999 dated 17.06.2013 (effective from 01.07.2013) are indicated as below: -

Item	Ceiling tariff as per 55 Amendment to TTO,1999
Charge for outgoing local voice call	Ceiling of Re. 1.00 per minute
Charge for outgoing long distance (inter-circle) voice call	Ceiling of Rs. 1.50 per minute
Charge for incoming voice call	Ceiling of Rs. 0.75 per minute
Charge for outgoing local SMS	Ceiling of Rs. 1.00 per SMS
Charge for outgoing long distance (inter-circle) SMS	Ceiling of Rs. 1.50 per SMS

(b) and (c) One of the objectives of National Telecom Policy 2012 is to work towards One Nation - Free Roaming. Through 55th Amendment to TTO, 1999, TRAI has reduced the ceiling tariffs for national roaming service, permitted Special Tariff Vouchers (STVs) and Combo Vouchers for roaming tariffs to provide flexibility and convenience to the consumers. This amendment also mandated the wireless access service providers to offer special Roaming Tariff Plans and Roaming Tariff Plans Free (RTP and RTP-FR) in which the subscribers can avail partially free roaming, or fully free roaming in lieu of payment of fixed charges, by subscribing to RTP and RTP-FR respectively.

(d) MTNL has introduced free incoming facility while roaming in MTNL network in licence area of Delhi and Mumbai for MTNL customers w.e.f. 26.01.2014.

BSNL has nation wide free roaming facility to its customers with nominal charge of Rs.1/-per day. This feature is offered as a Special Tariff Vouchers costing Rs.90/- with unlimited incoming calls free in roaming & outgoing local and national calls @1.5 paise per second while roaming with validity of 90 days.

(e) All the wireless access service providers including BSNL and MTNL have implemented the tariff for national roaming in accordance with the reduced ceilings prescribed through the 55th Amendment to TTO, 1999. The service providers have also launched special tariff plans for roaming (RTFs & RTP-FRs). Some of the service providers have also launched special tariff vouchers for national roaming.

[Translation]

### Cost of Higher Education

\*317. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the students from the poor and weaker sections of the society are deprived of higher education due to its high cost;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any proposal/provisions to curtail the fees of courses of higher education especially for the poor students and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether cases of violation of these provisions by States have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) The Government has taken several steps to ensure that students from poor and weaker sections are not deprived of higher education by providing scholarships, fellowships, tuition fee waivers, interest subsidy on education loans, coaching and remedial courses, etc.

(c) to (e) Education in India is a not-for profit activity. Pursuant to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Islamic Academy of Education Vs the State of Karnataka and T.M.A Pai Foundation Vs the State of Karnataka, Fee Fixation Committees have been set up by State Governments, which are fixing fees for all professional and technical courses.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued the UGC Establishment and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities, 2003. Para 3.9 of these regulations provide that "the admission procedure and fixation of fees shall be in accordance with the norms/guidelines prescribed by the UGC and other concerned statutory bodies. The UGC has also issued the UGC



(Institutions Deemed-to-be Universities) Regulations 2010. Para 6.5 of these Regulations provides that, "the level of the fees charged for the courses offered in deemed-to-be universities shall have a reasonable relation to the cost of running the course. The fee structure shall be displayed in the prospectus and on the institution's website".

The Government has also introduced the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha which provides for the prohibition of certain unfair practices in technical educational institutions, medical educational institutions and universities including private colleges and universities to protect the interest of the students admitted and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It also provides for criminal liability for charging capitation fee or donations or for charging fees over and above what is disclosed in the prospectus or the website.

The Central Government is also implementing Means-cum-Merit Scholarship to meritorious students. Similarly the University Grants Commission (UGC) is also providing scholarships and fellowships to SC, ST, minorities and other meritorious candidates. The Central Government has launched a Scheme to provide full interest subsidy on educational loans for students belonging to economically weaker sections (with parental family income from all sources up to Rs.4.5 lakh annually) from Scheduled Banks for pursuing courses of studies in professional/technical streams from recognised institutions in India. The scheme is effective from the academic year 2009-2010. The Scheme is based solely on income criteria and not social background. The details of the Scheme are available on this Ministry's website at [www.education.nic.in](http://www.education.nic.in). Central Universities and Indian Institute of Technologies (IITs) are providing full fee waiver for all SC and ST students.

Further, the All India Council for Technical education (AICTE) implements the scheme on "Tuition Fee Waiver scheme for Women, Economically Backward and Physically Handicapped Meritorious Students" under which, tuition fee waiver is provided to women, economically backward and physically handicapped meritorious students pursuing degree/diploma level technical education. Details of the scheme are available at <http://www.aicte-india.org/tefwahws.htm>.

[English]

### Objectionable contents on Websites

\*318. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

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

(a) whether the Government has blocked or banned some of the websites and Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the number of such websites and URLs, year wise including the reasons for blocking/banning them;

(c) the number of requests made to various social networking sites for removing objectionable/pornographic material particularly child pornography during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether there is any ombudsman in the Ministry to monitor contents of the channels and networking websites and if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the measures taken to ensure that channels and websites do not indulge in displaying or; showing objectionable contents?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (c) Section 69A of the Information Technology Act 2000 empowers Government to block any information generated, transmitted, received, stored or hosted in any Computer Resource in the interest of Sovereignty and Integrity of India, defence of India, security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States or public order or for preventing incitement to the Commission of any cognizable offence relating to above. Provisions of Section 69A of the Information Technology Act 2000 have been invoked during the calendar year 2012 and 2013. A total of 362 Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) were blocked in the year 2012, out of which 312 URLs were blocked in a single instance at the time of exodus of North East people from different parts of the country. Further, a total of 62 URLs were blocked invoking process of the Government under Section 69A during 2013. The Web pages were

hosting objectionable information and had the potential to disturb the public order in the country and blocked for access to Public in the country on the request of Law Enforcement Agencies. Further Social Networking Sites were requested to block 8, 21, 352 URLs during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively and 1299 URLs up to January 31, 2014 including 2013 to comply with the Court orders. Besides, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) gets requests for blocking of objectionable content from individuals and organisations, which merely forwards those requests to the Social Networking Sites for appropriate action. The Rule 16 of the Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for access of Information by public) Rules, 2009 requires strict confidentiality to be maintained regarding all such requests and complaints received and action taken thereof.

(d) There is no institutional monitoring mechanism for monitoring social networking sites. At present, Law Enforcement and Intelligence / Security Agencies make searches on the Internet on specific case-to-case basis. There is no ombudsman in the Ministry to monitor contents of the channels and networking websites and there is no proposal to appoint ombudsman in this regard.

(e) The Information Technology Act 2000 together with the Indian Penal Code 1860 provides legal framework for countering pornographic sites including child pornography. Sections 67, 67A and 67B of the Information Technology Act provides stringent punishment and fine for publishing or transmission of pornography in electronic form as well as hosting on website any information which is lascivious, or contains sexually explicit act or conduct, or depicts children engaged in sexually explicit act Section 67 provides imprisonment up to three years and fine up to five lakh rupees for first conviction and imprisonment up to five years and fine up to ten lakh rupees for subsequent convictions. Section 67A and section 67B provides punishment up to five years and fine up to ten lakh rupees for first conviction and imprisonment up to seven years and fine up to ten lakh rupees for subsequent convictions.

Further, the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines) Rules 2011 under Section 79 of the Information Technology Act requires that the Intermediaries shall observe due diligence while discharging their duties and shall inform the users of Computer resources not to host, display, upload, modify, publish, transmit, update or share any information that is harmful, objectionable, affect

minors and unlawful in any way. The said rules also require the intermediaries to appoint Grievance Officers to address the grievances received from users and affected individuals/organizations as and when received by them.

An Advisory was issued on August 17, 2012 under Section 69A and Sub-Section 3(B) under Section 79 of Information Technology Act 2000 and Rules therein to all intermediaries asking them to take necessary action to disable inflammatory and hateful content hosted on their website on priority basis.

### **Judicial Accountability**

\*319. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains records of complaints against judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts and has a mechanism to monitor the action taken on the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the system put in place to deal with complaints against judges;

(c) the provisions made in the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill to handle complaints made by citizens against higher judicial authorities; and

(d) the current status of the Bill along with the time by which the same is likely to become a law?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) As per the established "in-house mechanism" for the higher judiciary, Chief Justice of India receives complaints against the conduct of Judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice of the High Courts. Similarly, the Chief Justices of the High Courts receive complaints against the conduct of High Court Judges. In view of this, the Central Government does not maintain records of such complaints and has no mechanism to monitor the action taken on the same.

(c) and (d) To ensure greater accountability and transparency in the higher judiciary, a bill titled, "the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill", was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 01.12.2010. The Bill has been prepared after holding wide ranging consultations and discussions with legal experts, eminent Jurists, Non-governmental

Organisations (NGO) etc. The Bill has three parts. It lays down Judicial Standards which are derived from the Restatement of Values in Judicial Life, 1997 and have the acceptance and approval of the Full Court of the Supreme Court. It makes it mandatory for Judges to declare their assets and liabilities as well as that of their spouses and dependent children. It provides for a comprehensive mechanism for handling complaints made by citizens on alleged misbehaviour and incapacity against judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts and for taking action against those found guilty after investigation.

The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill was considered and passed in the Lok Sabha on 29.3.2012. It is now pending for consideration and passing in the Rajya Sabha.

### **Broadband Services**

\*320. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed any annual target for expanding the consumer base of internet and broadband users in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(b) whether the broadband services are not satisfactory in the country particularly in the rural and remote areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the number of complaints received by BSNL and MTNL in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year till date and the steps taken by the Government to improve the broadband facilities in the country;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities by some service providers and other companies in expansion of broadband services; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon along with the funds released for the broadband expansion, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) No annual or state-wise targets for expanding the consumer base of

broadband and internet users has been fixed, however one of the objectives of National Telecom Policy- 2012 is to provide affordable and reliable broadband-on-demand to achieve 175 million broadband connections by the year 2017 and 600 million broadband connections by the year 2020.

(b) and (c) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has laid down the Quality of Service(QOS) standards for Broadband service through the 'Quality of service of Broadband Service Regulations, 2006. TRAI monitors the performance of the service providers through the quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMRs) submitted by the service providers. Since the license is issued on service area wise basis, the quality of service performance is monitored on licensed service area wise basis. No separate information is available with TRAI for rural and remote areas.

As per the Performance Monitoring Reports (PMR) submitted by the service providers for the quarter ending September 2013, it is seen that the service providers are largely complying with the benchmarks for the various quality of service parameters. Non-compliance with the benchmarks is observed mostly in respect of the parameters viz. Service provisioning, fault repair, Billing Performance, Response time to the customer for assistance.

TRAI has also been imposing financial disincentive on service providers for failure to comply with the quality of service benchmarks.

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited(MTNL) have been meeting most of the TRAI's defined QOS parameters for broadband services. A few complaints are received by BSNL and MTNL which are resolved at local level. BSNL is providing various value added services, like, IPTV, games on demand, educational content, broadband-VPN, Video conferencing, etc. to popularize broadband services. BSNL is also providing affordable broadband connection with Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) subsidy in rural area. BSNL is also providing Broadband connection to Universities and colleges under the National Mission for Education project of Ministry of HRD.

NOFN project is planned to connect all Gram Panchayats (approx. 2.5 Lakh) in the country through optical fibre utilizing existing fibers of PSUs viz. BSNL, RailTel and Power Grid Corporation of India and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary to bridge the

connectivity gap between Gram Panchayats (GPs) and Blocks.

Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all categories of service providers. These access providers/service providers like mobile operators, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), cable TV operators, content providers can launch various services in rural areas. Various applications for e-health, e-education, e-governance etc. will be provided. The project was approved by the government on 25.10.2011. The project is being executed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) namely Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL).

(d) No complaints of irregularities in expansion of broadband services has been received by Government.

(e) does not arise in view of (d) above.

#### **Witness Protection Law**

3309. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has recognised the need for a witness protection programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a scheme or law has been enacted by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government is considering to introduce a Bill in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Law Commission of India has made its recommendations in its 198th report namely 'Witness Identity Protection and Witness Protection Programmes'.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Iran's Nuclear Programme**

3310. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any deal between Iran and major world powers have come into being to end the stand off over Tehran's nuclear ambitions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether India is likely to be benefitted by this agreement and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) Iran and the E3+3 (China, France, Germany, Russia, UK and US) agreed on 24 November 2013 in Geneva on a Joint Plan of Action (JPA) as an interim understanding on the nuclear issue to be implemented over the next six months.

(b) Iran is to take the following voluntary measures: reduce the existing stockpile of 20% enriched uranium, stop enrichment of Uranium to 20% for six months; stop installation of new centrifuges or activation of already installed new centrifuges for uranium enrichment at Natanz and Fordow or new locations for enrichment; freeze its existing stockpile of low-enriched fuel, halt construction on the core of the Arak research reactor and not construct any reprocessing facility; and accept enhanced monitoring of its nuclear fuel cycle activity. In exchange, the EU and the US have agreed to halt imposition of additional sanctions including further curbs on oil trade and provide relief from existing sanctions in terms of access to funds, relaxation of some trade curbs in areas such as petrochemicals, precious metals and airplane and automobile components. The implementation of the JPA began on 20 January 2014 after the IAEA reported that Iran had taken the initial steps it committed to in November 2013.

(c) This agreement is consistent with India's position that the Iranian nuclear issue should be resolved peacefully through dialogue. Further, limited relief from sanctions has been offered to Iran as part of the reciprocal steps agreed in the Joint Plan of Action; this does not yet include substantive lifting of sanctions on crude oil and gas trade with Iran.

[Translation]

#### **Export by MSME Sector**

3311. SHRI PURNMAJI RAM : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total exports made by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector during each of the last three years and the major markets for these exports;

(b) whether the Government has identified the areas where there has been decline in exports;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase export of MSME products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) data, the total exports from Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector have been provisionally estimated as follows:-

US\$ Million		
Sl. No.	Year	MSME Exports
1.	2010-11	1,11,403
2.	2011-12	1,31,403
3.	2012-13	1,28,162

The main markets of 20 most exported MSME product groups, which constituted more than 91% of MSME exports during 2010-13 included USA, European Union (EU), UAE, Australia, Turkey, Russia, Indonesia, Singapore, Srilanka, South Africa, Hong Kong, and Israel.

(b) and (c) The exports of 20 most exported MSME product groups did not decline during 2010-11 to 2012 - 13. The list of these 20 Product groups is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Government has been implementing various schemes/programmes to increase the export of MSME products. Some of these schemes/programmes include National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP); Credit Guarantee Scheme; Credit Linked Capital subsidy Scheme; Cluster Development Programme; Market Development Assistance Scheme; and Vendor Development Programme for Ancillarisation.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Product Groups*

Sl. No.	
1	Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins, etc
2	Electrical, electronic equipment

Sl. No.	
3	Pharmaceutical products
4	Articles of apparel, accessories, not knit or crochet
5	Articles of iron or steel
6	Machinery, boilers, etc
7	Articles of apparel, accessories, knit or crochet
8	Organic chemicals
9	Other made textile articles, sets, worn clothing etc.
10	Vehicles other than railway, tramway
11	Plastics and articles thereof
12	Rubber and articles thereof
13	Footwear, gaiters and the like, parts thereof
14	Articles of leather, animal gut, harness, travel goods
15	Tanning, dyeing extracts, tannins, derivatives, pigments etc.
16	Aircraft & spacecraft parts
17	Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics, toileteries
18	Stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica, etc articles
19	Carpets and other textile floor coverings
20	Furniture, lighting, signs, prefabricated buildings

*[English]*

#### **Workers under Poverty Line**

3312. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether over half of India's working population in 2011-12 was under the \$2 per day poverty line as per the research findings of the Institute for Human Development;

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

(c) whether the incidence of poverty is higher among the employed than the unemployed;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) As per the 'India Labour and Employment Report 2014' published by the Institute for Human Development, the proportion of India's working population in 2011-12 under \$2 per day (at purchasing power parity) was 58.5 per cent. The report highlights that the primary reason for this is the large number of 'working poor' who are engaged in low-productivity activities in the unorganized sectors.

(c) and (d) According to the report, in 2011-12 the incidence of poverty among employed persons was 25% whereas among unemployed persons it was 21%. The report mentions that while the incidence of poverty is declining among both the unemployed and the employed, the numbers show that "low earning from employment, rather than unemployment, is the main source of poverty". Amongst workers, the incidence of poverty is the highest among casual workers.

(e) The Government has taken several initiatives such as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana to improve livelihood security of workers. Under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, National Social Security Board has been constituted for recommending formulation of social security schemes covering health and maternity benefits, life and disability and old age protection. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was launched to provide smart card based health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000 per annum on a family floater basis of size 5 in the unorganised sector. It has been extended to Building and Construction Workers, Beedi Workers, Domestic Workers, railway porters, street vendors, MGNREGA workers who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year, sanitation workers, mine workers, rickshaw pullers, rag pickers, auto/taxi drivers. The Government has also launched Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) to provide insurance against death and disability. Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) has been extended to all citizens above the age of 60 years and living below

the poverty line. For persons aged above 80 years the amount of pension has been raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per month.

In order to increase the productivity of workers, the Government has initiated National Skill Development Mission which aims to impart employment-oriented vocational training to 8 crore people over the next five years by working with state governments/State Skill Missions and incorporating the private sector (through PPPs and for-profit vocational training) and NGOs.

*[Translation]*

#### **Cheating of People by Lawyers**

3313. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding cheating of people by certain lawyers in the Supreme Court on the pretext of job recruitment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (c) Yes Madam, a letter dated 07.01.2014 has been received from the Hon'ble Shri Mithilesh Kumar, Member of Parliament regarding complaint of Sh. Vineet Kumar Tyagi for cheating people in the recruitment of Junior Court Attendant in the Supreme Court of India. The letter has been forwarded to the Supreme Court of India and the Bar Council of India for taking necessary action.

*[English]*

#### **Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act**

3314. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI R. DHRUVNARAYANA :

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Hindu married to a Non-Hindu cannot get divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, *inter alia* provides that a Hindu marriage may be solemnized between two Hindus, if the conditions provided under that section are fulfilled. Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for divorce under the Act and the Act applies where both the parties are Hindus only. If one of the party is not a Hindu, the provisions of Special Marriage Act, 1956 are applicable and divorce can be obtained under that Act.

#### Allotment of Land to Gujarat Bhavan

3315. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State of Government of Gujarat has requested for allotment of land to Gujarat Bhawan in Delhi;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereon; and

(c) the time by which the land to Gujarat Bhawan is likely to be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) It has not been found possible to allot the desired land to the Government of Gujarat for construction of one more Gujarat Bhawan in New Delhi.

[English]

#### Complaint against Deputy Labour Commissioner

3317. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has received a complaint against Deputy Labour Commissioner, Government of NCT of Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), the Commission had received the following complaints against Deputy Labour Commissioner, Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi and as per the Complaint Handling Policy of the Commission, the same were sent to the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), Government of (NCT) of Delhi, for taking necessary action at their end.

Sl. No.	Diary No.	Date of Decision	Subject
1.	31612/06	01.11.2006	Misuse of official position and taking bribe.
2.	24339/07	21.08.2007	Dy. Labour Commissioner involved in illegal activities.
3.	7336/09	12.03.2009	Demand to sack Inquiry Officer.

#### Phase-III of Delhi Metro

3318. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Phase III of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) is presently going on;

(b) if so, the details thereof, line-wise and the estimated cost of each line; and

(c) the time by which all lines of Phase III of DMRC are likely to be completed and thrown open to the public, line-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) Yes Madam. The details of the Phase-III of Delhi Metro Projects are as under:-

Line	Length (Km)	Cost (Rs. in crore)	Approved Date of Completion
1	2	3	4
Mukundpur – Yamuna Vihar (Gokulpuri)	55.697	35242.00	March 2016, in stages
Janakpuri West – Kalindikunj	33.494		
Central Secretariat – Kashmere Gate	9.37		
Jahangirpuri - Badli	4.489		
Extension of Mukundpur – Yamuna Vihar corridor to Shiv Vihar	2.717	281.78	March 2016
Connection to Najafgarh	5.50	1070.00	December 2015
Extension of Delhi Metro to YMCA Chowk, Faridabad	13.875	2494.00	September 2014
Extension of Delhi Metro from Mundaka to Bahadurgarh	11.182	1991.00	March 2016

[Translation]

	1	2
<b>Setting up of Atomic Reactors</b>		
Tamil Nadu		2.46
Kerala		1.90
West Bengal		1.22
Jharkhand		0.22
<b>Total</b>		<b>11.93</b>

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the thorium reserves identified in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for exploitation of these thorium reserves and production of atomic energy using thorium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), has so far established 11.93 million tonnes of monazite in the country, which contains about 1.07 million tonnes of thorium oxide (ThO<sub>2</sub>). The state-wise resources of *in situ* monazite established by AMD as on December 2013 are as follows:

State	Monazite (Million tonnes)
1	2
Odisha	2.41
Andhra Pradesh	3.72

(b) The commercial exploitation of thorium deposits is carried out by Indian Rare Earths Limited (IREL), a Public Sector Undertaking of DAE. Since the year 1952, the IREL has been processing monazite and sufficient quantity of thorium has been stockpiled. Processing monazite to extract thorium is a continuous process. Aimed at long term energy security based on use of abundant Thorium resources, India's nuclear power programme is designed in three stages. In the first stage, electricity is generated using natural uranium fuel in Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs). In the second stage, spent fuel from PHWRs after further processing is used in Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs). Thorium in itself cannot produce electricity and, in the later part of the second stage, when enough nuclear installed capacity has been reached, it has to be first converted to Uranium-233 in a FBR and then used in the third stage for generating electricity. As of now, India has entered into the second stage of the nuclear power programme and it has a long way to go to reach the third stage after successful operation of sufficient number of FBRs. Substantial work has been carried out in the areas of research on



technologies for utilisation of thorium in nuclear fuel cycle, and the development of an Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR), to serve as a demonstrator for use of thorium based fuel on a large scale.

[English]

#### Setting up of Chairs in Universities

3320. SHRI P. KUMAR:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to undertake a special drive to make teaching and research an attractive career option;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to set up chairs in various universities in the name of Indian Nobel laureates and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government has identified universities in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Central Government has already introduced measures to make teaching and research an attractive career option. The Central Government is implementing revised payscales of teachers in Central Universities and affiliated Colleges, following the revision of payscales of Central Government employees on the recommendations of the sixth Central Pay Commission. The age of superannuation of teachers in such higher educational institutions has also been enhanced to 65 years. The Central Government has also incentivized State Governments to adopt the above mentioned scheme of revision of payscales. In order to incentivize students to take up research with a career in teaching, those who complete their PhDs as per the UGC Regulations are exempted from the NET for appointment. The Central Government has also created 5 new Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) to encourage the dedicated pursuit of Science Education and Research.

Improved infrastructure and programme funding in Universities and Colleges also help in attracting talented persons to the teaching profession. The University Grants Commission (UGC) is providing funding on a regular

basis for improving the infrastructure in Universities and Colleges, declared fit to receive grants under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956, and professional development of teachers through its schemes, namely: Special Assistance Programme; Major Research Projects etc. Also, the plan outlay for Higher Education has been significantly exptarttfed during the XIIth plan to provide for enhanced funding to State Universities through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).

(c) Yes, Madam. An expert committee of the UGC has prepared guidelines for establishment of Chairs in the name of Nobel laureates and eminent persons.

(d) No, Madam.

[Translation]

#### Audit of Telecom Companies

3321. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any audit of the companies providing telecommunication services during the last three years;

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

(c) whether any shortcomings or irregularities have been found in the audit;

(d) if so, the nature of these shortcomings or irregularities and the action taken by the Government in this regard along with the reaction of these companies in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to get their account audited from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORIA) : (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Madam, the details are enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. On the basis of Special Audit reports of the five telecom group companies, the Department had raised the demand of Rs. 1846.51 Crores ( Rs.896.05 Cr. Principal and Rs. 950.46 Cr. (As interest up to Nov-2012 and February-2013) (Details are enclosed at Statement-I). All the Licensee Companies have obtained stay orders from the Hon'ble High Courts of Kerala, Madras & Guwahati as well as Hon'ble Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT), against enforcement of the said demands.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. The Government, while making the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Service providers (Maintenance of Books of Accounts and other documents) Rules 2002, also provided for audit of the

book of accounts of the licensee companies by the Comptroller and Auditor General Of India (C&AG) to secure an effective check on the assessment and proper collection of revenue. Copy of the Rule is placed at Statement-II. This provision was challenged by the two main Associations of Telecom Service providers and some individual licensees before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, which has since been dismissed and the provisions for audit of the revenues of the Telecom Service Providers by the Comptroller and Auditor General Of India (C&AG) has been upheld. The Associations and Telecom Service Providers have filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the said order and the matter is subjudice.

**Statement-I**

**Special Audit-All Licensees - Revenue, Licence Fee and Interest upto 30.11.2012 & 28.02.2013**

Licensee	Licensee Company	2006-07				2007-08				Total			
		AGR	LF	Interest upto Nov. 2012	Total (LF+ Int)	AGR	LF	Interest upto Nov. 2012	Total (LF+ Int)	AGR	LF	Interest upto Nov. 2012	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Idia	Idea Cellular	165.27	13.39	14.65	28.04	450.06	36.60	38.43	75.03	615.33	49.99	53.08	103.07
	Idea Mobile	53.00	3.18	3.48	6.66	124.59	7.47	7.86	15.33	177.59	10.65	11.34	21.99
	Idea Telecom	14.51	1.15	1.26	2.41	41.43	3.27	3.43	6.70	55.94	4.42	4.69	9.11
	Total	232.78	17.72	19.39	37.11	616.08	47.34	49.72	97.06	848.86	65.06	89.11	134.17
Vodafone	Vodafone Essar Ltd.	24.81	2.48	2.59	5.07	175.37	17.54	18.40	35.94	200.18	20.02	20.99	41.01
	Vodafone Essar Mobile Ltd.	25.37	2.54	2.63	5.17	79.93	7.99	8.35	16.34	105.3	10.53	10.98	21.51
	Vodafone Essar East Ltd.	8.70	0.87	0.91	1.78	37.20	3.72	3.88	7.60	45.9	4.59	4.79	9.38
	Vodafone Essar Gujarat	19.35	1.55	1.61	3.16	92.09	7.37	7.67	15.04	111.44	8.92	9.23	18.20
	Vodafone Essar South	77.16	7.06	7.34	14.40	304.78	27.78	29.24	57.02	381.94	34.84	36.58	71.42
	Vodafone Essar Digilink	248.77	14.93	15.20	30.13	183.93	11.04	11.56	22.60	432.7	25.97	26.76	52.73
	Vodafone Essar Cellular	39.32	2.89	3.11	6.00	177.26	13.04	13.60	26.64	215.53	15.93	15.71	32.64
	Total	443.48	32.32	33.39	65.71	1050.56	88.48	92.70	181.18	1494.04	120.80	126.09	246.89
Tata	TTML	102.05	11.97	12.65	24.62	134.65	13.46	14.02	27.48	236.7	25.43	26.67	52.10
	TTSL	583.60	54.04	58.91	112.95	314.98	72.31	74.89	147.20	1403.58	126.35	133.80	260.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total	690.65	66.01	71.56	137.57	949.63	85.77	88.91	174.68	1640.28	151.78	160.47	312.25
Reliance	Room	826.16	74.33	81.77	156.10	2,497.11	224.15	233.41	457.56	3323.27	298.48	315.18	613.66
	RTL	31.97	1.80	1.88	3.68	47.68	2.85	2.99	5.84	79.65	4.65	4.87	9.52
	Total	858.13	76.13	83.65	159.78	2544.79	227.00	236.40	463.40	3402.92	303.13	320.05	623.18
Bharti	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	538.29	46.71	49.60	96.31	1300.26	109.99	115.47	225.46	1838.55	156.7	165.07	321.77
	Bharti Hexacom Ltd.	25.87	1.58	1.70	3.28	62.09	3.66	3.41	7.07	88.96	5.24	5.11	10.35
	Total	565.16	48.29	51.30	99.59	1362.35	113.65	118.88	232.53	1927.51	161.94	170.18	332.12
		2006-07				2007-08				Total			
		AGR	LF	Interest upto Feb. 2013	Total (LF+ Int)	AGR	LF	Interest upto Feb. 2013	Total (LF+ Int)	AGR	LF	Interest upto Feb. 2013	Total
TCL	Tata Communications	722.47	43.35	49.52	92.87	793.71	47.62	52.57	100.19	1516.18	90.97	102.09	193.06
	Tata Internet Services	16.94	1.02	1.09	2.11	22.48	1.35	1.38	2.73	39.42	2.37	2.47	4.84
	Total	739.411	44.37	50.61	94.98	816.19	48.97	53.95	102.92	1555.6	93.34	104.56	197.90
	Grand Total	3,529.61	284.84	309.90	594.74	7,339.60	611.21	640.56	1,251.77	10,869.21	896.05	950.46	1,846.51

**Statement-II**

TO BE PUBLISHED IN GAZETTE OF INDIA, PART II-  
SECTION 3-SUB-SECTION(i)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 27th November 2002.

G.S.R 782(E)-In exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (1) read with clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (24 of 1997), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for the maintenance of books of account or other documents by the service provider, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement-**(1) These rules may be called the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Service Providers (Maintenance of Books of Accounts and other Documents) Rules, 2002.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definitions-** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires-

- "Act" means the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (24 of 1997);
- "Authority" means the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India established under sub-section (1) of section (3) of the Act;
- "service provider" has the meaning assigned to in clause (j) of section 2 of the Act; and
- words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. **Maintenance of Books of Accounts and other Documents-** (1) Every service provider shall keep and maintain the following books of accounts and other documents in the manner as specified by the Central Government from time to time, namely: -

- books of accounts to reflect the itemized original and current cost service-wise of fixed assets and separate heads for different category of assets may be maintained;

- (ii) books of accounts and other documents to reflect service-wise itemized operational expenses;
- (iii) books of accounts to reflect service-wise revenue;
- (iv) books of accounts to reflect income from other sources.
- (v) supporting books of accounts and other documents as:-
  - (a) fixed assets register;
  - (b) stores and spares register;
  - (c) register showing particulars, service-wise, of subscribers;
  - (d) register showing deposits from customers;
  - (e) cash book;
  - (f) journal;
  - (g) ledger; and
  - (h) copies of bills and copies of counter foils of all receipts.

Explanation- For the purposes of this rule:-

- (a) "itemized" means the requirement for both the total cost and also its break-up;
  - (b) "current cost", means cost after depreciation; and
  - (c) "fixed assets" includes sub-heads such as building, plant and machinery, etc.
- (2) Every service provider shall intimate to the Authority the place where the books of accounts and other documents are maintained.

**Special instructions for maintenance of books of accounts and other documents-** (1) Where the service provider is providing same service in more than one telecom circle, the books of accounts and other documents referred to in sub rule (1) of rule 3 shall be maintained separately in respect of each licensed service area.

- (2) The books of accounts and other documents referred to in sub rule (-1) of rule 3 shall be

maintained for a period of four years from the last day of the financial year to which they pertain.

- (3) The final accounts shall be maintained at the head office of the service provider.
- (4) The field offices shall maintain accounts relating to their area of operation which shall be incorporated in the final accounts maintained at the head office, that is to say that the final accounts at the head office shall be inclusive of all the accounts maintained in the field offices.
- (5) The requirement of maintaining copies of bills and receipts shall not apply where the sum in question does not exceed rupees two hundred.

5. **Audit-** Every service provider shall produce all such books of accounts and documents, referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 3, that has a bearing on the verification of the Revenue, to the Authority -

- (i) for the purpose of calculating license fee, and
- (ii) to furnish to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India the statement or information, relating thereto, which the Comptroller and Auditor General of India may require to be produced before him and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India may audit the same in accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act 1971 (56 of 1971).

F.No. 7/5/98-TCO

(P.K. Tiwari)  
Deputy Secretary (Restg.)

[English]

#### Changes in Service Rules

3322. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made changes in the All India Service Rules to bring in more safeguards for IAS, IPS and other allied All India Services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) In compliance of the Supreme Court's Judgment dated 31.10.2013 in WP (c) No. 82/2011, in order to ensure good governance, transparency and accountability in Governmental functions, amendments in the IAS, IPS and IFS (Cadre) Rules have been carried out vide notifications dated 28.01.2014 providing for a minimum tenure of two years for all the cadre posts of the IAS, IPS and IFS and also constitution of Civil Services Boards to make recommendations for all appointments of cadre officers and officers proposed to be transferred before completion of prescribed minimum tenure.

#### Increasing Intake through Civil Services

3323. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering various options including increase in intake of officers selected through civil services examinations and has expedited efforts to fill up these posts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status for each State and the basis adopted for selection of posts in each State; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government on the pending requests from each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The intake of

officers to various Civil Services selected through civil services examination (CSE) depends on the number of vacancies intimated by the concerned Cadre Controlling Authorities (CCAs) to the UPSC in respect of services under their domain. In CSE year 2008 number of vacancies for IAS, IPS and other Central Group A & B services was 881 and in the CSE 2012 the same has gone upto 1091. The data regarding increase in intake through other options and through Civil Services Examination in respect of services other than IAS as well as details of efforts to fill-up the same is centrally not maintained.

So far as Indian Administrative Services (IAS) is concerned, the intake of Regular Recruit (RR) IAS officers has increased from 131 in CSE year 2009 to 180 in CSE 2013.

(b) The detail of sanctioned strength of IAS and number of officers occupying post against these (both in RR Quota and Promotion Quota) as on 1.1.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Total vacancies in IAS/IPS are further distributed amongst the States/UT/Cadres taking into account existing cadre deficit in Regular Recruitment (RR) quota and number of districts in that State as on specific date.

For other Central services (Group A & B) participating in Civil Services Examination, state-wise distribution is not required to be done.

(c) Steps have been taken to finalize cadre review proposals received from the State Governments promptly so as to fill-up consequent vacancies expeditiously both in RR Quota and Promotion Quota of IAS and IPS.

#### Statement

*Cadre Strength of Indian Administrative Service (As on 01.01.2013)*

Sl. No	Cadre	Authorized Cadre Strength						No. of Officers in Position				
		Senior Duty Posts Under State Govt (SDP)	Posts Under Central Govt [Not exceeding 40% of SDP]	State Deputation Reserve (SDR) [not exceeding 25% of SDP]	Junior Posts Reserve & Leave Reserve (JP&LR) [not exceeding 16.5% of SDP]	Training Reserve (TR) [not exceeding 3.5% of SDP]	Direct Recruitment Posts [(SDP+ CDR+ SDR+ LR+TR) -PQ]	Promotion Posts (PQ) [33 SDP+ CDR+ SDR+ TR]	Total Authorized Strength (TAS) [DR+ PQ] + (9)	Direct Recruitment (includes EC/SSC/IC)	Promo- ted	Total (11+12)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	204	81	51	33	7	262	114	376	197	101	298

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2	AGMUT	183	73	45	30	6	235	102	337	179	80	259
3	Assam- Meghalaya	135	54	33	22	4	173	75	248	152	62	214
4	Bihar	177	70	44	29	6	227	99	326	183	53	236
5	Chhattisgarh	97	38	24	16	3	124	54	178	90	46	136
6	Gujarat	142	56	35	23	4	181	79	260	154	59	213
7	Haryana	112	44	28	18	3	143	62	205	129	37	166
8	Himachal Pradesh	80	32	20	13	2	103	44	147	73	29	102
9	Jammu and Kashmir*	75	30	18	12	2	75	62	137	64	36	100
10	Jharkhand	114	45	28	18	3	145	63	208	99	25	124
11	Karnataka	163	65	40	26	5	208	91	299	167	72	239
12	Kerala	116	46	29	19	4	149	65	214	110	44	154
13	Madhya Pradesh	227	90	56	37	7	291	126	417	222	90	312
14	Maharashtra	190	76	47	31	6	244	106	350	205	83	288
15	Manipur- Tripura	113	45	28	18	3	144	63	207	109	44	153
16	Nagaland	50	20	12	8	1	64	27	91	38	12	50
17	Odisha	123	49	30	20	4	158	68	226	136	50	186
18	Punjab	120	48	30	19	4	154	67	221	126	55	181
19	Rajasthan	161	64	40	26	5	206	90	296	171	50	221
20	Sikkim	27	10	6	4	1	34	14	48	28	8	36
21	Tamil Nadu	193	77	48	31	6	247	108	355	197	91	288
22	Uttarakhand	66	26	16	10	2	84	36	120	67	17	84
23	Uttar Pradesh	321	128	80	52	11	412	180	592	341	116	457
24	West Bengal	195	78	48	32	6	250	109	359	161	79	240
Total		3384	1345	836	547	105	4313	1904	6217	3398	1339	4737

\*For Jammu and Kashmir, Promotion Quota is calculated out exceeding 50% of (SDR+CDR+SDP+TR)

### Nuclear and Radiation Safety

3324. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct public awareness programme for the local community about nuclear and radiation safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these kind of programmes will be conducted throughout the country by the concerned agencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (d) Yes Madam, Public Awareness programmes are undertaken on a regular basis by Department of Atomic Energy (DAE). Workshops and seminars are being conducted throughout the country by scientific bodies and associations to enhance public awareness about nuclear science, applications of radiation and radio-isotopes. Target audience for such programmes are university faculty, college lecturers and students, while subjects covered include nuclear and radiation safety, application of radio-isotopes for societal benefits, health physics aspects, safe handling of radioactive substances and radioactivity etc., Educational lectures are followed by demonstration experiments. Further, public awareness programmes, to spread awareness and allay the fears and apprehensions about nuclear power and related aspects among the focal community are also conducted by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) around nuclear power plant sites.

[Translation]

#### Trust for Religious Places

3325. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States wherein the State Law and Justice department have set up any trusts to manage the affairs of religious places, including Chattisgarh;

(b) whether the Union Government has issued or proposes to issue any guidelines to the State Governments regarding setting up trusts to manage religious places; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Union Government has neither issued nor proposes to issue any guidelines to the State Governments about setting up trusts to manage religious places.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Housing Requirements

3326. SHRI RAJU SHETTI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed in respect of housing requirements for 12th Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the estimated number of houses and the land required to meet the housing requirements of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) The Working Group on Urban Poverty, Slums and Service Delivery System constituted by the Planning Commission for 12th Five Year Plan has opined that it is not possible to fix target in respect of housing requirements and consequently required land for 12th Five Year Plan due to non-availability of data on trends of slum-improvement and reduction of poverty. However, this Ministry had fixed a target of 2 million dwellings in urban areas under the Schemes of Rajiv AwasYojana (1 million) and Rajiv Rinn Yojana (1 million) for the 12th Plan period.

#### Growth Rate

3327. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the estimated growth rate of the country;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) the existing growth rate and the targetted growth rate during the current five year plan of various sectors of the economy including the agricultural sector; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targetted growth rate in various sectors of the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in 2011 had projected a target of an average annual growth rate of 9 per cent during the 12th Plan period. However, due to increased economic uncertainty around the globe and its impact on the domestic economy,

the growth target for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has been revised to 8 per cent in the finally approved Twelfth Plan in 2012.

The targets of the Five Year Plans are generally reassessed at the time of Mid- Term Appraisal (MTA). The MTA of the 12th Plan is scheduled to be conducted in 2014-15.

(c) The details of sector wise growth rates in 2012-13 and 2013-14 along with the targeted growth rates for different sectors during the Twelfth Five Year Plan are given in the table below:

*Growth Rates (in %) (At Factor Cost, 2004-05 prices)*

Year	GDP	Agriculture	Industry	Services
2012-13 (1st RE)	4.5	1.4	1.0	7.0
2013-14 (AE)	4.9	4.6	0.7	6.9
12th Plan Target	8.0	4.0	7.6	9.0

RE: Revised Estimates (RE); AE: Advance Estimates

Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO)

(d) The Twelfth five Year Plan highlights various strategies and steps needed to achieve the targeted growth rates in different sectors. An important facet of the 12th Plan's Strategy for growth is that there is an endeavor to increase the productivity as one of the key drivers of the growth. The Twelfth Plan identifies key thrust areas for growth in agriculture sector which include viability of farm enterprise and returns to investment, availability and dissemination of appropriate technologies to ensure sustainability of natural resources, improvements in total factor productivity; Plan expenditure on agriculture and in infrastructure along with leveraging the required private investment, governance in terms of institutions that make possible better delivery of services like credit, animal health and of quality inputs like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and farm machinery, etc. The Twelfth Five Year Plan emphasizes that given the limited capacity of the services sector to absorb most of the job seekers, the manufacturing sector will have to provide at least 100 million additional jobs by the year 2025. For this purpose a National Manufacturing Plan has been developed for translating various components of the policy into desired outcomes. In addition, other initiatives such as development of physical infrastructure, improvement in business regulatory environment, promoting the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), availability of

skilled workforce are the priority areas to boost the manufacturing sector.

#### **Decline in Leather Industry**

3328. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the products manufactured/exported by the leather industry;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The leather sector has been identified as focus sector in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14. The Government of India is implementing several schemes under Foreign Trade Policy 10. the development of leather industry. These include;

- 4% Duty Credit Scrip under Focus Product Scheme for notified leather products and footwear.
- 3% Duty Credit Scrip under Focus Market Scheme and 4% Duty Credit Scrip under Special Focus Market Scheme.
- Zero Duty EPCG Scheme for import of Capital Goods.
- 2% Duty Credit Scrip under Focus Product Scheme for Finished Leather.
- 1% Duty Credit Scrip under Status Holders Incentive Scrip Scheme
- Incremental Exports Incentivization Scheme.
- Besides Interest Subvention Scheme on Rupee export credit was enhanced for MSME Units in leather industry from 2% to 3% from August 01, 2013.



- For Export promotion to assist exporters Market Development Assistance and (MDA) and Market Access Initiative Schemes (MAI) are also in the process of application.
- Further Indian Leather Development Programme for growth of the leather sector for the current 12th Five Year Plan 2007-12 are also in progress.

[English]

### M.Phil. and Ph.D. Degrees

3329. DR. P. VENUGOPAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) tightens rules in an attempt to standardize the process of awarding M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees and to bring about a qualitative improvement in the research output;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the UGC has devised a way to crack down on universities that award degrees in a haphazard manner; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has notified UGC (Minimum standards and Procedure for award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2009 on 11th July, 2009 for standardizing the process of awarding of M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees. These Regulations apply to every University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, every institution including constituent or an affiliated College recognized by the Commission, in consultation with the University concerned under clause (f) of Section 2 of the UGC Act, 1956, and every Institution deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the said Act.

These Regulations prescribe criteria relating to eligibility, procedure for admission, allocation of supervisor, course work, evaluation and assessment methods for award of M.Phil./Ph.D. and depository with the UGC for hosting the successful thesis. As per these regulations, all Universities, Deemed-to-be Universities and Colleges/ Institutions of National importance shall be eligible for

conducting M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes. It is further specified in the Regulations that no University, Deemed-to-be University and College/Institution of National importance shall conduct M.Phil. and Ph.D programmes through distance education mode. Candidates who are awarded Ph.D. in compliance with these Regulations only are eligible for exemption from National Eligibility Test (NET) for appointment as Assistant Professors.

(c) and (d) As per sub-section 1 of Section 22 of the UGC Act, 1956, the right of conferring granting degrees shall be exercised only by a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act or an institution deemed to be a University under section 3 or an institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant degrees. However, the UGC sends Expert Committees to verify the standards, in general, in Private and Deemed to be Universities as per the UGC (Establishment and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities), Regulations, 2003 and the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010, respectively. Moreover, the UGC has written to the Vice Chancellors of all Universities to assess the conformity to UGC (Minimum standards and Procedure for award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degree) Regulations, 2009 and to elicit information to understand their pursuit of research *vis-a-vis* the impact in generating new knowledge and applications of its outcomes.

[Translation]

### Review of functions of District Collectors

3330. PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

- whether the Government proposes to review the functions of District Collectors/Magistrates;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the details of responsibilities attached to the District Collectors/Magistrates and the measures taken by the Government for the improvement and proper execution of their functions and responsibilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (c) The 15th Report of 2nd ARC titled 'State and District Administration'

has interalia, recommended 'Redefining the Collector's Role'. All States/Union Territories as well as concerned Central Ministries/Departments have been conveyed the recommendations for appropriate action by them.

Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances has also commissioned a study on the "Evaluation/Impact Assessment of the functions of the District Collectors in States" by National Institute of Administrative Research (NIAR), Mussoorie.

[English]

#### Pattern of NET

3331. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has received any complaints from language scholars in the country regarding change in the pattern of the National Eligibility Test (NET);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the UGC on such complaints;

(c) whether after changing the pattern of the NET, evaluation of the competence of students in the faculty of language has become very difficult after the descriptive paper was changed to objective type and if so, the reasons for changing the earlier pattern; and

(d) whether the UGC proposes to return to the old system of having at least one descriptive question paper related to the subject and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission(UGC) has reported that some academics have raised their concern regarding the evaluation of writing skills in the Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) format of the National Eligibility Test (NET) Examination, particularly In case of language and literature subjects. The UGC in its 491st meeting held on 21st January, 2013, has constituted a 'UGC-NET Review Committee' for carrying out a comprehensive review of the various pedagogic, academic, technical and administrative issues related to the NET.

(c) and (d) The UGC, its 482nd meeting held on 22-12-2011 deliberated in detail the issues pertaining to objectivity in the marking of Paper-III, transparency, reducing the inter and intra-examiner variability in the marking of Paper-III, delays in the declaration of NET results, recommendations of the NET moderation Committees to switch over Paper-III from a descriptive to an objective type on the pattern of the CSIR NET examination, wherein all the three papers are of objective type, and decided that Paper-III be convened into an objective type from the ensuing examination scheduled in June, 2012.

Nonetheless the 'UGC-NET Review Committee' referred to above may consider the suitability of returning to a descriptive examination as part of its comprehensive review.

#### Data Base on NRT's

3332. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ministry has created a task force for collection and compilation of basic data about overseas indians; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) A data base of country-wise number of Indian diaspora is maintained on the basis of inputs from the Indian Missions/Posts abroad. The existing system of data base compilation is working reasonably well under the circumstances.

#### Air Defence Identification zone by China

3333. SHRI C. SIVASAMI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that China has decided not to set up any air defence identification zone near its border with India and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also true that in a reciprocity action, India has also decided not to set up any defence establishment near its border with China; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) China has recently announced the establishment of an Air Defence Identification Zone (ADIZ) only over East China Sea.

(b) and (c) No.

**Dwelling units under BSUP and IHSDP**

3334. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of dwelling units under the Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) is progressing as per plan and schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of houses constructed under the above schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State and city-wise;

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

(d) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding the malpractices and irregularities in the implementation of these schemes in certain States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) The Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to assist States/UTs in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities including basic facilities/amenities for the urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities in the country under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other Cities/Towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched. The duration of the Mission was upto 31.3.2012 which has been extended upto the March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March 2012.

The overall progress of construction of dwelling units under the Basic Services for the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) - components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched on 3.12.2005, is satisfactory.

State/UT and city-wise details of number of houses constructed under BSUP and IHSDP for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Though the overall progress is satisfactory, some projects have been delayed, reasons for which are as under:

- (i) Cost escalations, due to rising prices of steel and cement amongst other factors and the reluctance of States, Urban Local Bodies to meet such cost escalation. Govt's contribution under the schemes remains frozen to the original sanction and the cost escalation is to be borne by the States/ULBs/Beneficiaries.
- (ii) Difficulties in making slum residents temporarily relocate in the case of in situ projects; and
- (iii) Lack of availability of encumbrance-free land.

To complete these projects, States/UTs have been advised:

- (i) To provide additional state share to implementing agencies to meet cost escalation;
- (ii) To resort to beneficiary led execution of projects to avoid cost and time overruns.
- (iii) The States may fund the cost of escalations in the projects from their own resources or through loan from financial institutions like HUDCO to complete it within the stipulated time.
- (iv) To draw up Plan of Action and set clear milestones.
- (v) The Government has extended the Mission period for BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM till 31st March, 2015 for completion of the projects sanctioned upto March 2012.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Some complaints have been received under BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM from different States/UTs.

The projects under these schemes are implemented by State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The Government of India forwards the complaints/conveys the shortcomings/deviations, if any, in implementation of project to the State Government for proper rectification and suitable action thereon as per the guidelines and extant rules.

**Statement**

*State & City wise details along with Number of Houses Constructed during each of Last Three Year and Current Year - BSUP (JnNURM)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State Name	City Name	Number of Projects	Project Cost	ACA	ACA Released	DU's Sanction	Under Progress	Completion of DU's during each of last 3 Year and Current Year					
									Up to 2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current Year	Cumulative Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	17	1879.59	806.78	722.36	78,746	17,309	42,669	6,204	12,564	-	-	61437
2	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	12	764.22	31881	313.81	24,423	64	12,901	8,286	1,626	207	223	23,243
3	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	8	742.55	366.20	284.06	31,525	6,816	4,372	6,604	5,674	355	-	17,005
4	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	2	172.27	113.07	57.41	5,160	3,360	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total for	Andhra Pradesh	39	3558.62	1504.87	1382.64	139,854	27,549	59,942	21,094	19,864	562	223	101,685
5	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	4	66.81	59.60	41.69	1,092	848	-	-	92	8	-	100
	Sub Total for	Arunachal Pradesh	4	66.81	59.60	41.69	1,092	848	-	-	92	8	-	100
6	Assam	Guwahati	2	108.44	97.60	48.80	2,260	1,844	-	352	-	64	-	416
	Sub Total for	Assam	2	108.44	97.60	48.80	2,260	1,844	-	352	-	64	-	416
7	Bihar	Patna	17	655.41	274.05	68.51	20,372	48	-	-	352	32	48	432
8	Bihar	Bodh Gaya	1	54.57	38.71	9.68	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total for	Bihar	18	709.99	312.76	78.19	22,372	48	-	-	352	32	48	432
9	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	4	1033.03	444.93	379.02	25,728	4,960	512	1,600	10,624	-	-	12,736
	Sub Total for	Chandigarh	4	1033.03	444.93	379.02	25,728	4,960	512	1,600	10,624	-	-	12,736
10	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	10	461.50	362.08	191.66	19,474	7,042	-	-	-	6,624	432	7,056
	Sub Total for	Chhattisgarh	10	461.50	362.08	191.66	19,474	7,042	-	-	-	6,624	432	7,056
11	Delhi	Delhi Cantt	17	3244.98	1472.72	697.70	67,784	45,860	7,900	5,628	1,316	-	-	14,844

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Sub Total for	Delhi	17	3244.98	1472.72	697.70	67,784	45,860	7,900	5,628	1,316	-	-	14,844
12.	Goa	Panaji	1	10.22	4.60	1.15	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total for	Goa	1	10.22	4.60	1.15	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	5	567.68	276.21	271.74	33,824	853	15,514	10,354	3,448	2,616	1,039	32,971
14.	Gujarat	Rajkot	3	193.32	93.77	47.40	8,664	2,624	4,632	344	-	-	-	4,976
15.	Gujarat	Surat	12	699.30	332.48	313.72	46,856	4,846	23,424	4,036	6,948	5,858	1,552	41,813
16.	Gujarat	Vadodara	6	52554	250.51	170.10	21,696	3,340	4,704	1,936	4,416	320	712	12,088
17.	Gujarat	Porbandar	1	81.25	62.49	49.99	2,448	1,948	-	-	-	-	500	500
	Sub Total for	Gujarat	27	2067.09	1015.47	852.95	113,488	13,611	48,274	16,670	14,812	8,794	3,803	92,353
18.	Haryana	Faridabad	2	64.23	31.18	31.18	3,248	-	1,840	174	842	40	-	2,896
	Sub Total for	Haryana	2	64.23	31.18	31.18	3,243	-	1,840	174	842	40	-	2,896
19.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	2	24.01	18.27	7.37	636	176	-	-	-	40	96	136
	Sub Total for	Himachal Pradesh	2	24.01	18.27	7.37	636	176	-	-	-	40	96	136
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3	49.09	41.40	24.19	1,455	381	-	-	218	69	153	440
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	2	113.30	93.05	28.18	5,222	86	-	-	138	-	70	208
	Sub Total for	Jammu and Kashmir	5	162.39	134.44	52.38	6,677	467	-	-	356	69	223	648
22.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	5	117.94	56.16	14.04	3,620	32	-	-	-	-	26	26
23.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3	148.86	71.98	17.99	4,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	6	263.56	200.60	50.15	8,928	2,648	-	-	-	-	60	60
	Sub Total for	Jharkhand	14	530.38	328.74	82.18	16,724	2,680	-	-	-	-	86	86
25.	Karnataka	Bangalore	15	595.80	241.27	210.53	20,154	3,118	3,165	2,629	6,337	1,489	1,613	15,233
26.	Karnataka	Mysore	4	258.85	171.35	164.08	8,134	562	1,000	959	4,559	315	332	7,165
	Sub Total for	Karnataka	19	854.64	412.64	374.61	28,288	3,680	4,165	3,588	10,896	1,804	1,945	22,398

27.	Kerala	Kochi	3	135.66	67.83	63.35	10,390	1,214	2,258	1,920	1,653	1,189	377	7,397
28.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	4	208.01	165.73	116.51	13,187	2,031	2,902	1,640	1,695	423	615	7,275
	Sub Total for	Kerala	7	343.67	233.56	179.86	23,577	3,245	5,160	3,560	3,348	1,612	992	14,672
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	14	443.45	212.28	155.34	23,609	8,272	2,501	1,603	972	751	1,927	7,754
30.	Madhya Pradesh	indore	3	156.70	75.03	63.03	8,017	994	740	76	2,524	1,341	126	4,807
31.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	4	93.45	43.69	31.34	7,556	3,684	-	-	497	811	-	1,308
32.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	1	17.41	13.26	11.94	1,320	1,008	-	-	168	75	69	312
	Sub Total for	Madhya Pradesh	22	711.00	344.26	261.64	40,502	13,958	3,241	1,679	4,161	2,978	2,122	14,181
33.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	11	495.64	182.67	100.02	6,246	1,120	27	29	70	-	233	359
34.	Maharashtra	Nianded-Waghala	11	1095.95	775.07	575.95	27,985	5,263	1,762	716	7,504	1,153	-	11,135
35.	Maharashtra	Nashik	7	257.89	108.27	80.97	11,380	2,520	768	1,565	2,087	332	188	4,940
36.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	18	2862.86	1213.36	741.77	55,291	12,010	15,742	2,575	5,295	52	800	24,464
37.	Maharashtra	Pune	15	1125.61	539.46	381.24	39,834	3,489	5,768	2,707	6,694	1,612	1,498	18,279
	Sub Total for	Maharashtra	62	5837.94	2818.83	1879.96	140,736	24,402	24,067	7,592	21,650	3,149	2,719	59,177
38.	Manipur	Imphal	1	51.23	43.91	32.93	1,250	625	-	-	-	70	555	625
	Sub Total for	Manipur	1	51.23	43.91	32.93	1,250	625	-	-	-	70	555	625
39.	Meghalaya	Shillong	3	51.74	40.35	36.21	768	472	-	16	48	112	-	176
	Sub Total for	Meghalaya	3	51.74	40.35	36.21	768	472	-	16	48	112	-	176
40.	Mizoram	Aizawl	3	91.02	79.73	59.80	1,096	765	-	65	31	-	235	331
	Sub Total for	Mizoram	3	91.02	79.73	59.80	1,096	765	-	65	31	-	235	331
41.	Nagaland	Kohima	1	133.08	105.60	105.60	3,504	1,304	-	750	520	-	930	2,200
	Sub Total for	Nagaland	1	133.08	105.60	105.60	3,504	1,304	-	750	520	-	930	2,200
42.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	4	63.60	46.16	42.33	2,153	641	37	621	242	114	187	1,201
43.	Odisha	Puri	2	11.02	8.02	4.39	355	147	-	6	12	9	48	75
	Sub Total for	Odisha	6	74.62	54.18	46.72	2,508	788	37	627	254	123	235	1,276

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
44.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	3	135.98	83.20	38.02	2,964	896	-	207	151	72	-	430
	Sub Total for	Pondicherry	3	135.98	83.20	38.02	2,964	896	-	207	151	72	-	430
45.	Punjab	Amritsar	2	63.99	31.98	9.44	1,648	320	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.	Punjab	Ludhiana	2	104.86	52.38	38.05	5,728	2,632	-	140	860	544	656	2,200
	Sub Total for	Punjab	4	168.86	84.36	47.49	7,375	2,952	-	140	860	544	656	2,200
47.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	1	107.71	84.57	42.28	5,337	-	491	160	114	-	317	1,082
48.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	2	181.50	88.11	56.80	5,814	5,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total for	Rajasthan	3	289.21	172.67	99.08	11,151	5,814	491	160	114	-	317	1,082
49.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3	33.58	29.06	29.06	254	120	-	-	52	-	-	52
	Sub Total for	Sikkim	3	33.58	29.06	29.06	254	120	-	-	52	-	-	52
50.	Tamilnadu	Chennai	23	1380.27	598.02	597.23	37,491	18,457	1,933	1,567	11,801	2,210	871	18,382
51.	Tamilnadu	Coimbatore	17	574.80	265.65	224.41	28,887	8,367	1,868	3,066	1,941	1,869	2,124	10,868
52.	Tamilnadu	Madurai	11	379.21	181.64	181.64	25,894	10,159	4,278	4,137	2,930	2,733	1,657	15,735
	Sub Total for	Tamil Nadu	51	2334.28	1045.31	1003.29	92,272	36,983	8,079	8,770	16,672	6,812	4,652	44,985
53.	Tripura	Agartala	1	15.73	13.96	13.96	256	-	256	-	-	-	-	256
	Sub Total for	Tripura	1	16.73	13.96	13.96	256	-	256	-	-	-	-	256
54.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	10	605.55	280.46	189.54	16,793	4,869	1,171	820	5,148	-	1,059	8,198
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5	684.6	31.66	20.77	1,635	78	-	504	262	296	78	1,140
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	13	447.26	207.48	158.59	13,802	663	-	1,574	2,160	904	804	5,442
57.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	7	316.58	147.77	110.41	12,492	1,533	1,677	390	1,173	797	-	4,037
58.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	7	214.10	158.49	115.37	4,598	401	1,651	656	156	42	99	2,604
59.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	14	391.86	180.49	176.89	10,838	1,869	2,989	2,151	2,092	798	768	8,798
60.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	10	246.00	113.86	72.02	5,963	2,478	-	487	1,197	408	231	2,323
	Sub total for	Uttar Pradesh	66	2289.81	1120.22	843.60	66,121	11,891	7,488	6,582	12,188	3,245	3,039	32,542





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
13	Andhra Pradesh	Gadwal	2	12.18	7.84	7.84	513	-	513	-	-	-	-	513
14	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	2	21.58	17.26	17.26	525	-	525	-	-	-	-	525
15	Andhra Pradesh	Narayanpet	1	12.58	10.07	10.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Andhra Pradesh	Wanaparathi	1	15.34	12.18	12.18	384	-	338	-	25	-	21	384
17	Andhra Pradesh	Bhuvangiri	1	10.80	8.64	8.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Andhra Pradesh	Miryalguda	2	26.18	17.79	17.79	986	254	540	46	92	42	12	732
19	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	0	17.27	12.53	12.53	401	-	375	3	23	-	-	401
20	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapet	2	39.68	26.76	26.76	1,556	563	754	22	62	93	62	993
21	Andhra Pradesh	Jangaon	1	14.11	11.29	11.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	1	11.78	9.17	9.17	1,118	270	674	25	62	35	52	848
23	Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem	1	9.37	7.50	7.50	938	472	400	-	23	11	32	466
24	Andhra Pradesh	Palwancha	1	4.50	3.60	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Andhra Pradesh	Yellandu	1	2.42	1.94	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalle	2	5.15	4.03	4.03	384	-	384	-	-	-	-	384
27	Andhra Pradesh	Bheemunipatnam	1	3.39	2.72	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	3	90.04	43.41	29.12	3,782	2,288	194	96	108	352	216	966
29	Andhra Pradesh	Peddapuram	1	28.18	15.41	15.41	1,416	-	416	642	358	-	-	1,416
30	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry	2	98.91	53.92	53.92	5,355	1,693	2,159	464	1,403	32	104	4,162
31	Andhra Pradesh	Ramachandrapura	1	9.62	5.84	5.84	720	48	488	8	176	-	-	672
32	Andhra Pradesh	Samalkota	2	32.80	17.88	17.60	1,800	792	16	32	24	48	-	120
33	Andhra Pradesh	Machilipatnam	1	9.17	7.34	7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Andhra Pradesh	Bapatla	1	8.32	6.10	6.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Andhra Pradesh	Chilakaluripet	1	15.38	12.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2	67.27	40.33	36.37	2,432	1,256	344	416	208	8	200	1,176

37	Andhra Pradesh	Machelia	1	16.81	11.99	11.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Andhra Pradesh	Narasaraopet	1	19.67	15.68	15.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Andhra Pradesh	Ponnur	1	13.27	10.62	10.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Andhra Pradesh	Repalle	1	5.82	4.65	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Andhra Pradesh	Sattenapalle	1	14.10	11.14	11.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Andhra Pradesh	Tenali	1	5.16	4.13	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Andhra Pradesh	Vinukonda	1	14.71	11.75	11.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Andhra Pradesh	Chirala	1	3.47	2.78	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Andhra Pradesh	Ongole	1	2.33	1.87	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Andhra Pradesh	Gudur	1	17.84	9.53	9.53	1,536	204	807	278	164	36	47	1,332
47	Andhra Pradesh	Kavali	2	5.85	4.68	4.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	7	52.88	42.30	42.30	1,644	33	1,297	-	290	24	-	1,611
49	Andhra Pradesh	Proddatur	1	18.12	12.84	12.84	1,500	69	1,385	-	15	-	31	1,431
50	Andhra Pradesh	Rayachoti	1	11.96	9.57	9.57	1,013	116	723	59	97	5	13	897
51	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	1	4.75	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Andhra Pradesh	Kumool	2	39.80	31.83	31.83	2,112	263	1,754	-	-	57	38	1,849
53	Andhra Pradesh	Dhone	1	1.12	0.89	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	1	3.73	2.99	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Andhra Pradesh	Madanapalle	1	4.29	3.43	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	1	70.81	37.18	37.75	4,056	3,384	480	48	-	-	-	528
57	Sub Total for	Andhra Pradesh	74	1003.53	675.45	656.90	39,914	12,441	18,387	2,366	3,476	803	857	25,889
58	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing	1	9.95	8.96	4.48	176	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Sub Total for	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.95	8.96	4.48	176	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Assam	Kokrajhar	1	17.92	13.73	6.87	1,301	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Assam	Dhubri	1	5.46	4.68	2.34	99	1	15	16	-	7	-	38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
62	Assam	Sarthebari	1	1.62	1.39	0.70	260	2	80	93	-	-	-	173
63	Assam	Paiasbari	1	2.07	1.76	1.58	108	-	48	7	-	-	-	55
64	Assam	Nalbari	1	2.94	2.52	2.27	201	-	-	135	1	12	2	150
65	Assam	Tihu	1	3.89	3.29	1.65	162	20	-	-	35	30	20	85
66	Assam	Mangaldoi	1	3.85	3.30	1.65	949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Assam	Dhing	1	3.00	2.57	1.28	790	-	-	-	-	66	6	72
68	Assam	Kampur Town	1	1.81	1.55	0.78	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Assam	Lanka	1	2.66	2.28	1.14	409	20	150	34	-	-	-	184
70	Assam	Nagaon	1	14.38	11.48	5.74	802	127	-	-	-	70	86	156
71	Assam	Tinsukia	1	4.52	3.88	1.94	840	53	12	73	67	-	160	312
72	Assam	Golaghat	1	3.59	3.08	1.54	839	-	51	8	141	10	-	210
73	Assam	Bokajan	1	10.49	8.61	4.30	1,010	449	-	-	-	56	235	291
74	Assam	Badarpur	1	1.23	1.11	0.55	56	1	1	10	3	-	-	14
75	Assam	Karimganj	1	5.55	4.99	4.49	458	-	102	-	188	-	-	290
76	Sub Total for	Assam	16	84.99	70.22	38.82	8,668	677	459	376	435	251	509	2,030
77	Bihar	Narkatiaganj	1	3.84	2.92	1.46	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78	Bihar	Belsand	1	50.55	20.87	10.43	1,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	Bihar	Supaul	1	7.99	4.12	3.09	207	207	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Bihar	Araria	1	21.26	11.13	5.56	728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81	Biha	Forbesganj	1	21.53	9.02	4.51	870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	Bihar	Jogbani	1	12.71	6.64	4.98	321	321	,	-	-	-	-	-
83	Bihar	Bahadurganj	1	5.00	3.63	3.63	294	1	-	-	170	-	-	170
84	Bihar	Kishanganj	2	42.58	2136	15.05	1,807	-	6	399	117	-	-	522
85	Bihar	Thakurganj	1	42.04	18.54	9.27	1,352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

86	Biharr	Purnia	2	65.76	33.48	22.16	3,102	100	-	-	76	166	-	242
87	Bihar	Madhepura	2	32.76	16.43	9.83	1,095	160	-	-	-	105	35	140
88	Bihar	Saharsa	1	19.33	8.84	4.42	820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	Bihar	Kanti	1	3.20	2.56	2.56	143	1	-	88	49	-	-	137
90	Bihar	Motipur	1	5.44	4.29	4.29	520	5	-	310	120	15	-	445
91	Bihar	Rosera	1	14.32	10.76	5.38	1,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92	Bihar	Begusarai	1	24.50	15.86	11.89	853	156	-	-	25	-	234	259
93	Bihar	Bhagalpur	1	16.56	11.72	11.72	1,188	210	160	657	-	-	-	817
94	Bihar	Munger	1	20.19	8.55	4.28	868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95	Bihar	Sheikhpura	1	2.38	1.87	1.87	207	128	-	-	20	30	2	52
96	Bihar	Bihar	1	24.54	16.08	16.08	810	364	-	-	-	-	-	-
97	Bihar	Barh	2	54.96	26.10	13.05	1,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	Bihar	Mokama	1	69.54	34.25	17.13	1,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	Bihar	Naubat Pur	1	49.07	22.21	11.11	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Bihar	Arrah	1	31.22	15.06	11.30	754	532	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Bihar	Aurangabad	1	3.08	2.43	2.43	247	124	-	-	-	50	1	51
102	Bihar	NabiNagar	1	43.67	21.70	10.85	1,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
103	Bihar	Gaya	1	44.59	19.18	9.59	1,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	Bihar	Jamui	1	25.30	11.17	5.58	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Sub Total for	Bihar	32	757.89	380.73	233.51	28,623	2,309	166	1,454	577	366	272	2,835
106	Chattisgarh	Raigarh	1	15.93	10.65	10.65	1,312	960	-	-	-	224	128	352
107	Chattisgarh	Bilaspur	2	97.18	65.21	65.23	7,836	5,814	-	-	-	900	1,122	2,022
108	Chattisgarh	Kawardha	1	15.63	11.68	11.68	1,032	528	-	-	-	48	-	48
109	Chattisgarh	Dongargaon	1	7.99	6.01	6.01	480	328	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	Chattisgarh	Dongargarh	1	2.58	1.91	1.91	200	100	-	-	-	93	7	100
111	Chattisgarh	Khairagarh	1	7.52	5.62	5.62	492	492	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
112	Chattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	4	17.97	13.52	13.52	1,072	1,040	-	-	-	-	-	-
113	Chattisgarh	Balod	1	2.58	1.91	1.91	200	26	-	-	174	-	-	174
114	Chattisgarh	Bemetra	1	2.58	1.91	1.91	200	100	-	-	-	100	-	100
115	Chattisgarh	Bhilai	1	12.16	8.79	8.79	1,168	-	-	628	316	160	64	1,168
116	Chattisgam	Durg	1	18.14	13.20	13.20	1,638	18	-	-	972	648	-	1,620
117	Chattisgarh	Jamul	1	2.95	2.18	2.18	228	63	-	-	75	90	-	165
118	Chattisgarh	Kumhari	1	3.40	2.46	2.46	320	-	-	-	-	320	-	320
119	Chattisgarh	Bhanpuri	1	2.61	1.92	1.92	210	18	-	-	-	-	192	192
120	Chattisgarh	Bhatapara	1	4.98	3.62	3.62	450	224	-	-	-	192	34	226
121	Chattisgarh	Kurud	1	2.38	1.74	1.74	204	102	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	Chattisgarh	Jagdalpur	1	9.02	6.51	6.51	880	36	-	448	288	36	72	844
123	Sub Total for	Chhattisgarh	18	225.60	158.83	158.85	17,922	9,849	-	1,076	1,825	2,811	1,619	7,331
124	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	2	5.74	3.34	1.67	144	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	Sub Total for	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	5.74	3.34	1.67	144	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
126	Daman and Diu	Daman	1	0.69	0.58	0.29	16	-	12	2	-	-	-	14
127	Sub Total for	Daman & DIU	1	0.69	0.58	0.29	16	-	12	2	-	-	-	14
128	Goa	Cuncoim	1	4.10	1.40	0.70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Sub Total for	Goa	1	4.10	1.40	0.70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Gujarat	Patan	1	3.20	2.31	4.57	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	Gujarat	Kadi	1	14.06	8.62	8.62	664	664	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Gujarat	Unjha	1	9.40	5.55	5.55	624	-	-	624	-	-	-	624
133	Gujarat	Himatnagar	1	15.20	9.82	9.82	1,296	-	-	-	-	736	164	900
134	Gujarat	Idar	1	24.72	13.99	6.99	1,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

135	Gujarat	Modasa	1	3.69	2.09	4.88	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
136	Gujarat	Prantij	1	5.09	3.45	1.72	449	54	-	105	40	69	8	222
137	Gujarat	Dahegam	1	7.45	4.45	2.23	256	256	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Gujarat	Dhandhuka	1	1.33	0.72	3.16	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
139	Gujarat	Dhrangadhra	1	6.11	4.85	4.85	564	36	348	-	-	-	-	348
140	Gujarat	Halvad	1	14.86	9.82	4.91	828	828	-	-	-	-	-	-
141	Gujarat	Limbdī	1	5.18	2.95	1.48	384	288	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Gujarat	Chotila	1	5.61	3.17	1.59	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-
143	Gujarat	Gondal	1	18.68	14.46	14.46	1,775	-	-	179	-	975	96	1,250
144	Gujarat	Jetpur	1	14.10	9.41	9.41	963	-	232	368	38	325	-	963
145	Gujarat	Morvi	1	27.52	15.53	7.76	1,008	1,008	-	-	-	-	-	-
146	Gujarat	Upleta	1	5.62	3.47	1.74	396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	Gujarat	Rajkot	1	11.60	2.90	2.90	1,160	-	-	-	-	-	1,160	1,160
148	Gujarat	Jamnagar	2	13.37	7.84	6.00	1,118	444	-	288	48	84	254	674
149	Gujarat	Kutiyana	1	11.90	6.73	3.37	608	608	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Gujarat	Chorwad	1	28.17	15.78	7.89	1,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151	Gujarat	Kodinar	1	13.76	7.92	3.96	512	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	Gujarat	Una	1	10.76	7.75	7.75	1,008	348	-	-	384	-	276	660
153	Gujarat	Veraval	1	24.01	13.28	6.64	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Gujarat	Amreli	1	3.39	2.40	3.65	281	-	-	281	-	-	-	281
155	Gujarat	Bagasara	1	5.28	3.62	3.69	376	132	-	188	-	-	56	244
156	Gujarat	Mahuva	1	6.66	3.65	1.83	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	Gujarat	Anand	1	11.64	6.16	3.08	464	464	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	Gujarat	Anklav	1	5.61	4.31	3.86	416	416	-	-	-	-	-	-
159	Gujarat	Boriavi	1	8.33	4.40	4.40	611	195	242	173	1	-	-	416
160	Gujarat	Pettad	1	5.21	3.28	4.10	224	224	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
161	Gujarat	Halol	1	6.09	4.87	2.44	446	185	-	179	82	-	-	261
162	Gujarat	Kalol	1	5.97	4.03	2.02	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163	Gujarat	Santrampur	1	5.38	3.05	1.53	272	272	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	Gujarat	Dohad	1	12.32	8.01	4.01	480	480	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	Gujarat	Karjan	1	12.28	6.52	3.26	512	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
166	Gujarat	Padra	1	4.14	2.25	1.12	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
167	Gujarat	Vadodara	2	6.64	2.14	2.14	854	-	-	-	-	-	854	854
168	Gujarat	Songadh	1	11.54	7.16	3.58	784	784	-	-	-	-	-	-
169	Gujarat	Navsari	2	7.75	4.49	5.73	755	368	-	-	-	-	387	387
170	Gujarat	Valsad	1	12.10	7.47	3.73	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Sub Total for	Gujarat	44	425.71	254.65	186.38	26,002	9,654	822	2,385	593	2,189	3,255	9,244
172	Haryana	Kalka	2	3.57	2.78	1.39	130	41	5	17	2	18	-	42
173	Haryana	Panchkula	3	65.77	52.62	26.31	7,294	-	2,072	-	-	-	-	2,072
174	Haryana	Pinjore	2	4.62	3.53	1.82	150	19	29	4	9	-	-	42
175	Haryana	Ambala	2	21.34	17.02	14.67	495	57	127	190	93	10	18	438
176	Haryana	Ambala Sadar	2	17.57	14.00	11.57	423	84	82	66	102	26	31	307
177	Haryana	Naraingarh	2	12.38	9.86	7.81	611	229	224	11	-	122	20	377
178	Haryana	Jagadhri	2	32.46	23.56	21.18	968	103	80	28	398	300	59	865
179	Haryana	Yamuna Nagar	2	17.57	14.06	11.51	652	43	-	83	318	201	7	609
180	Haryana	Ladwa	1	3.56	2.85	2.85	200	7	-	-	121	63	9	193
181	Haryana	Jind	1	18.67	14.93	14.93	933	297	-	89	366	20	161	636
182	Haryana	Hisar	2	30.29	18.78	15.91	619	123	80	128	48	49	53	358
183	Haryana	Bhiwani	1	28.92	23.14	23.14	1,679	9	603	683	72	265	47	1,670
184	Haryana	Dadri	1	12.11	9.69	9.69	605	18	193	87	154	131	22	587

185	Haryana	Jhajjar	1	3.07	5.73	2.86	431	119	32	70	86	-	30	218
186	Haryana	Rewari	1	27.09	19.20	19.20	485	82	233	-	50	72	4	359
187	Sub Total for	Haryana	25	303.98	231.85	184.83	15,675	1,231	3,760	1,456	1,819	1,277	461	8,773
188	Himanchal Pradesh	Dhamsala	1	9.42	6.62	3.31	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
189	Himanchal Pradesh	Sarkaghat	2	9.78	6.38	5.08	219	130	-	-	-	-	45	45
190	Himanchal Pradesh	Sundarnagar	1	9.99	6.63	6.63	208	208	-	-	-	-	60	60
191	Himanchal Pradesh	Hamirpur	1	4.43	3.41	3.41	152	152	-	-	-	-	72	72
192	Himanchal Pradesh	Baddi	1	14.75	8.91	4.45	480	480	-	-	-	-	-	-
193	Himanchal Pradesh	Nalagarh	1	5.47	3.75	3.75	128	128	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	Himanchal Pradesh	Parwanoo	1	11.68	8.22	8.22	192	192	-	-	-	32	160	192
195	Himanchal Pradesh	Solan	1	9.58	6.16	3.08	336	336	-	-	-	-	-	-
196	Sub Total for	Himanchal Pradesh	9	75.11	50.09	37.94	2,043	1,626	-	-	-	32	337	369
197	Jammu & Kashmir	Handwara	2	4.22	3.57	3.58	196	16	-	-	57	105	18	180
198	Jammu & Kashmir	Kupwara	1	2.83	2.29	2.29	226	55	-	-	70	73	11	154
199	Jammu & Kashmir	Bandipore	1	5.16	4.18	4.18	4131	-	-	-	-	413	-	413
200	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramula	2	11.87	9.92	8.36	672	237	-	-	196	-	184	380



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
201	Jammu & Kashmir	Hajan	2	1.64	1.40	1.06	71	-	-	-	10	61	-	71
202	Jammu & Kashmir	Sopore	2	8.98	7.59	7.58	446	126	-	-	-	191	129	320
203	Jammu & Kashmir	Sumbal	2	4.25	3.59	2.84	207	-	-	-	117	90	-	207
204	Jammu & Kashmir	Uri	1	1.55	1.21	0.60	51	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
205	Jammu & Kashmir	Ganderbal	2	2.71	2.32	1.72	110	17	-	-	-	93	-	93
206	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	1	4.64	0.71	0.71	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
207	Jammu & Kashmir	Badgam	2	1.81	1.54	1.20	85	-	-	-	28	48	9	85
208	Jammu & Kashmir	Magam	2	2.59	2.18	2.18	140	-	-	-	80	46	14	140
209	Jammu & Kashmir	Shupiyan	2	3.08	2.63	2.62	132	12	-	-	53	26	41	120
210	Jammu & Kashmir	Anantnag	1	3.47	3.08	3.08	53	-	-	-	-	51	2	53
211	Jammu & Kashmir	Duru-Verinag	1	2.49	1.94	0.97	82	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
212	Jammu & Kashmir	Kukernag	1	2.63	2.07	1.03	83	83	-	-	-	-	-	-
213	Jammu & Kashmir	Kulgam	2	5.44	4.60	4.60	256	-	-	-	74	119	63	256
214	Jammu & Kashmir	Mattan	2	1.18	1.02	1.01	44	-	-	-	-	35	6	41

215	Jammu & Kashmir	Leh	1	9.85	8.86	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
216	Jammu & Kashmir	Banihal	1	4.13	3.11	3.11	57	15	-	-	17	25	-	42
217	Jammu & Kashmir	Batote	1	3.57	3.02	3.02	114	23	-	-	24	-	67	91
218	Jammu & Kashmir	Bhaderwah	1	2.45	1.83	0.91	103	95	-	-	-	-	8	8
219	Jammu & Kashmir	Chenani	1	2.38	1.77	0.88	103	58	-	-	-	-	45	45
220	Jammu & Kashmir	Ramnagar	2	4.58	3.91	3.91	187	103	-	-	-	50	34	84
221	Jammu & Kashmir	Reasi	2	5.50	3.65	2.95	223	32	-	-	-	-	191	191
222	Jammu & Kashmir	Punch	1	7.06	5.06	5.06	270	35	-	-	8	-	222	230
223	Jammu & Kashmir	Newshehra	1	3.24	2.24	2.24	110	40	-	-	32	35	3	70
224	Jammu & Kashmir	Rajauri	1	3.34	2.49	1.25	140	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
225	Jammu & Kashmir	Thanamandi	1	3.76	3.07	3.07	94	10	-	-	16	36	32	84
226	Jammu & Kashmir	Amia	1	2.81	2.08	1.04	124	32	-	-	-	-	31	31
227	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu Cantonment	1	1.58	0.66	0.66	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
228	Jammu & Kashmir	Khour	2	6.64	5.00	4.21	405	82	-	-	1	131	99	231
229	Jammu & Kashmir	Ram Garh	1	1.29	1.05	1.05	50	21	-	-	21	8	-	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
230	Jammu & Kashmir	Bashohli	1	4.64	3.34	3.34	592	32	-	-	138	41	70	249
231	Jammu & Kashmir	Billawar	1	3.53	2.54	1.27	175	115	-	-	-	-	15	15
232	Jammu & Kashmir	Parole	1	6.70	4.84	4.84	1,001	360	-	-	-	-	68	68
233	Sub Total for	Jammu & Kashmir	50	147.60	114.33	96.86	7,623	1,773	-	-	942	1,677	1,362	3,981
234	Jharkhand	Daltonganj	1	19.90	12.39	6.19	969	96	-	-	-	-	324	324
235	Jharkhand	Chatra	1	19.83	11.72	11.72	932	684	-	-	-	55	158	213
236	Jharkhand	Hazaribag	1	19.83	11.38	11.38	1,230	220	-	-	-	300	218	518
237	Jharkhand	Giridih	1	19.96	12.24	6.12	1,132	11	-	-	-	233	283	516
238	Jharkhand	Mihijam	1	27.07	15.48	7.74	1,391	358	-	-	-	-	-	-
239	Jharkhand	Phusro	1	15.94	9.34	4.67	886	116	-	-	-	39	49	88
240	Jharkhand	Lohardaga	1	35.05	19.54	19.54	1,623	506	-	-	-	508	400	908
241	Jharkhand	Gumla	1	19.67	15.58	7.79	1,292	430	-	-	-	-	-	-
242	Jharkhand	Chaibasa	1	12.99	7.51	3.76	736	226	-	-	-	150	-	150
243	Jharkhand	Seraikela	1	27.69	16.15	8.07	1,353	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
244	Sub Total for	Jharkhand	10	217.93	131.33	86.98	11,544	2,747	-	-	-	1,285	1,432	2,717
245	Karnataka	Belgaum	1	3.03	1.67	1.67	138	-	-	127	6	-	5	138
246	Karnataka	Yellamma	1	2.56	1.59	1.59	145	-	145	-	-	-	-	145
247	Karnataka	Bagalkot	1	8.43	4.78	4.78	240	-	-	-	200	-	40	240
248	Karnataka	Chincholi	1	4.24	2.33	2.33	200	10	-	-	71	-	119	190
249	Karnataka	Gulbarga	1	16.63	9.12	9.12	786	32	607	90	27	-	30	754
250	Karnataka	Shahpur	1	3.71	2.44	2.44	207	-	-	176	32	-	-	207
251	Karnataka	Basavskalyan	1	2.37	1.68	1.68	170	-	-	140	30	-	-	170

252	Karnataka	Bhalki	1	3.56	2.03	2.03	150	-	-	35	115	-	-	150
253	Karnataka	Sindhur	1	19.66	12.04	12.04	1,005	80	-	-	828	-	97	925
254	Karnataka	Koppal	1	4.07	2.68	2.58	265	-	250	-	-	-	15	265
255	Karnataka	Gadaq-Betigeri	1	22.77	13.13	13.13	738	-	60	659	19	-	-	738
256	Karnataka	Gajendragarh	1	9.17	4.54	4.54	500	-	121	-	279	-	100	500
257	Karnataka	Hubli-Dharwad	3	34.35	17.08	17.07	1,139	-	-	295	738	-	106	1,139
258	Karnataka	Bellary	4	8.66	5.37	5.37	520	19	41	76	358	-	26	501
259	Karnataka	Hiriyur	1	3.93	2.16	2.16	123	-	35	28	58	-	2	123
260	Karnataka	Shikarpur	1	12.65	7.22	7.22	330	-	-	-	330	-	-	330
261	Karnataka	Shimoga	1	23.05	13.16	13.17	600	-	-	-	600	-	-	600
262	Karnataka	Kadur	1	12.28	6.64	6.65	500	-	417	36	47	-	-	500
263	Karnataka	Pavagada	1	19.97	11.62	11.62	508	-	-	-	506	-	2	508
264	Karnataka	Sira	1	20.07	11.32	11.32	682	-	-	-	527	-	155	682
265	Karnataka	Cnintamani	1	19.49	10.58	10.58	798	26	-	-	659	-	106	765
266	Karnataka	Gauribidanur	1	1.94	1.44	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
267	Karnataka	Mulbagal	1	12.52	6.36	6.36	600	29	45	177	349	-	-	571
268	Karnataka	Sidlaghatta	1	4.30	2.37	2.37	200	40	140	-	14	-	6	160
269	Karnataka	Dod Ballapur	1	12.56	6.37	6.37	648	-	615	11	22	-	-	648
270	Karnataka	Kanakapura	1	22.33	11.23	11.23	727	-	-	-	679	-	48	727
271	Karnataka	Ramanagaram	1	33.46	16.54	16.54	1,800	151	426	45	285	-	881	1,637
272	Karnataka	Mandya	1	13.95	7.92	7.13	558	163	-	-	154	-	173	327
273	Karnataka	Nagamangala	1	7.91	3.92	3.92	420	27	-	110	283	-	-	393
274	Karnataka	Hassan	2	36.79	18.34	18.32	2,000	-	1,224	414	362	-	-	2,000
275	Karnataka	Nanjangud	1	9.88	4.90	4.90	540	-	-	221	304	-	15	540
276	Sub Total for	Karnataka	34	410.30	222.58	221.76	17,237	577	4,126	2,639	7,882	-	1,926	16,573
277	Kerala	Kanhangad	2	7.58	5.77	4.74	1,076	165	81	20	26	73	7	207

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
278	Kerala	Kasaragod	1	1.33	1.02	1.02	174	8	96	7	10	15	1	129
279	Kerala	IKannur	1	1.95	1.56	1.17	301	42	65	69	7	7	16	164
280	Kerala	Koothuparamba	1	0.82	0.66	0.66	43	-	40	-	-	3	-	43
281	Kerala	Mattannur	2	8.07	5.78	5.31	748	114	45	10	308	150	7	520
282	Kerala	Payyannur	1	3.54	2.30	1.15	314	30	-	18	50	26	4	98
283	Kerala	Taliparamba	1	2.43	1.95	1.95	242	51	76	24	37	8	4	149
284	Kerala	Thalassery	1	2.47	1.61	1.21	104	20	34	-	-	-	-	34
285	Kerala	Kalpetta	1	1.72	1.18	1.18	78	10	-	-	48	2	14	64
286	Kerala	Kozhikode	1	7.15	5.47	2.74	511	24	13	10	20	8	-	51
287	Kerala	Quilandy	1	3.08	2.46	2.46	435	91	221	48	29	25	9	332
288	Kerala	Vadakara		0.87	0.61	0.46	62	7	-	-	19	14	2	35
289	Kerala	Malappuram	2	18.00	13.74	13.74	1,955	89	916	403	120	313	43	1,795
290	Kerala	Perinthalmanna	2	14.56	10.81	10.82	1,379	120	341	592	130	34	42	1,139
291	Kerala	Ponnani	1	4.40	3.52	3.52	229	-	-	-	-	120	-	120
292	Kerala	Tirur	1	3.72	2.65	1.99	257	29	22	-	89	12	6	129
293	Kerala	Chittur- Thathamangalam	1	12.74	9.77	9.77	1,313	115	689	83	76	20	-	868
294	Kerala	Ottappalam	2	16.01	11.81	11.35	1,226	101	453	76	409	72	8	1,018
295	Kerala	Palakkad	1	21.13	16.10	8.05	2,001	38	363	70	58	12	8	511
296	Kerala	Shoranur	1	10.15	7.09	7.09	596	39	192	271	34	14	10	521
297	Kerala	Chalakydy	i	3.81	2.65	1.99	534	50	-	77	227	35	21	360
298	Kerala	Chavakkad	1	1.60	1.27	1.27	135	24	73	7	11	-	-	91
299	Kerala	Guruvayoor	1	1.84	1.35	0.68	123	14	39	-	-	13	4	56
300	Kerala	Irinjalakuda	2	4.87	3.39	2.13	545	51	102	12	135	41	19	309
301	Kerala	Kodungallur	1	5.69	3.48	3.49	285	59	-	-	67	61	24	152

302	Kerala	Kunnamkulam	1	1.88	1.43	1.43	206	36	125	6	11	2	-	144
303	Kerala	Thrissur	1	4.86	3.14	1.57	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
304	Kerala	Aluva	1	0.58	0.43	0.43	90	7	-	-	66	8	9	83
305	Kerala	Angamaly	1	2.80	2.24	2.24	380	15	-	207	-	31	4	242
306	Kerala	Kothamangalam	1	1.83	1.47	0.73	192	7	-	141	12	3	1	157
307	Kerala	Muvattupuzha	1	5.98	4.78	4.78	874	45	-	611	49	12	-	672
308	Kerala	Paravur	1	5.85	4.06	4.06	743	190	-	276	131	35	76	518
309	Kerala	Perumbavoor	1	3.07	2.45	1.84	344	23	-	114	34	131	8	287
310	Kerala	Thodupuzha	1	3.90	3.12	2.81	420	36	61	54	18	32	18	183
311	Kerala	Changanassery	2	13.37	9.13	5.91	1,238	50	268	27	15	442	5	757
312	Kerala	Kottayam	1	7.77	5.34	2.67	831	45	-	-	222	85	93	400
313	Kerala	Alappuzha	1	12.37	8.03	6.02	950	108	478	17	53	24	19	591
314	Kerala	Cherthala	1	4.82	3.45	2.58	454	115	-	-	148	38	50	236
315	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	1	6.58	5.24	2.62	749	118	305	24	81	36	45	491
316	Kerala	Paravoor	2	5.53	4.40	4.40	762	95	362	105	40	20	16	543
317	Kerala	Punalur	1	8.93	7.14	7.14	922	28	559	40	46	40	13	698
318	Kerala	Attingal	1	1.56	1.25	1.25	201	52	81	48	6	-	-	135
319	Kerala	Nedumangad	1	5.40	4.32	2.16	532	78	191	34	202	-	-	427
320	Kerala	Neyyattinkara	1	7.97	5.95	5.95	744	58	196	130	45	-	-	371
321	Kerala	Varkala	1	8.72	6.19	3.09	661	25	-	175	86	25	4	290
322	Sub Total for	Kerala	53	273.32	201.60	163.63	26,205	2,422	6,487	3,806	3,175	2,042	610	16,120
323	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	1	53.62	36.66	18.33	4,576	3,040	-	-	-	832	456	1,288
324	Madhya Pradesh	Orachha	1	3.45	2.56	1.28	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
325	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	1	7.77	6.11	4.58	480	440	-	-	-	-	-	-
326	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	1	2.30	1.69	1.27	104	5	12	-	20	-	-	32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
327	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	1	7.33	4.44	4.00	270	116	-	-	-	154	-	154
328	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	1	6.67	3.73	1.92	248	248	-	-	-	-	-	-
329	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	1	7.33	4.29	3.86	300	148	-	-	-	-	152	152
330	Madhya Pradesh	Diken	1	3.82	2.36	2.12	124	24	-	-	-	-	100	100
331	Madhya Pradesh	Jiran	1	3.77	2.31	2.08	126	48	-	-	-	-	78	78
332	Madhya Pradesh	Ratangarh	1	4.18	2.59	1.29	135	131	-	-	-	-	-	-
333	Madhya Pradesh	Singoli	1	3.69	2.28	2.05	120	-	-	-	-	-	120	120
334	Madhya Pradesh	Malhargarh	1	4.40	2.55	1.27	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
335	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	1	12.50	7.28	6.55	500	396	-	-	-	-	104	104
336	Madhya Pradesh	Piplya Mandi	1	2.73	1.64	0.82	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
337	Madhya Pradesh	Jaora	1	2.48	1.74	1.30	167	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
338	Madhya Pradesh	Mahidpur	1	8.38	5.93	2.97	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
339	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	2	36.48	23.52	11.76	2,600	858	-	-	-	128	-	128
340	Madhya Pradesh	Peilawad	1	3.42	2.74	2.74	240	-	194	-	-	-	-	194
341	Madhya Pradesh	Betma	1	3.14	2.44	2.19	96	-	-	-	48	16	32	96
342	Madhya Pradesh	Depalpur	1	4.00	3.11	3.11	96	-	-	-	16	56	24	96
343	Madhya Pradesh	Runji Gautampura	1	3.96	3.07	2.77	96	-	-	-	-	64	32	96
344	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	1	4.91	2.85	1.43	200	16	-	-	-	40	144	184
345	Madhya Pradesh	Pansemal	1	2.94	2.28	1.71	128	-	-	16	20	92	-	128
346	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur	1	13.66	9.65	4.82	833	74	-	12	58	50	70	190
347	Madhya Pradesh	Kharidwa	2	28.12	17.89	13.38	2,108	336	-	-	-	240	528	768
348	Madhya Pradesh	Jirapur	1	4.00	2.39	1.19	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
349	Madhya Pradesh	Khujner	1	2.41	1.88	1.88	100	4	-	52	4	34	6	96
350	Madhya Pradesh	Basoda	1	1.71	1.30	1.31	110	-	24	-	-	86	-	110

351	Madhya Pradesh	Kurwai	1	0.96	0.73	0.37	48	-	-	-	12	-	-	12
352	Madhya Pradesh	Lateri	1	0.45	0.35	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
353	Madhya Pradesh	Sironj	2	1.80	1.38	1.38	114	-	24	-	12	59	19	114
354	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	1	1.85	1.41	1.06	217	-	-	34	2	181	-	217
355	Madhya Pradesh	Berasia	1	1.75	1.35	0.68	160	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
356	Madhya Pradesh	Mandideep	1	3.31	2.37	1.19	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
357	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	1	5.18	3.74	3.74	297	-	168	-	60	20	48	296
358	Madhya Pradesh	Itarsi	1	3.64	2.77	1.38	153	148	-	-	-	-	-	-
359	Madhya Pradesh	Murwara (Katni)	1	29.18	22.91	17.18	2,182	629	399	-	-	271	130	800
360	Madhya Pradesh	Bareilly	1	2.25	1.80	1.80	120	-	-	-	80	-	-	80
361	Madhya Pradesh	Katangi	1	2.50	1.99	1.00	160	86	-	-	-	22	-	22
362	Madhya Pradesh	Majholi	1	2.15	1.72	1.29	140	-	-	-	60	24	6	90
363	Madhya Pradesh	Patan	1	2.28	1.81	0.91	120	10	-	-	-	11	2	13
364	Madhya Pradesh	Shahpura	1	1.54	1.20	0.60	104	17	-	-	-	-	38	38
365	Madhya Pradesh	Narsimhapur	1	8.40	6.70	6.03	651	205	52	8	40	144	10	254
366	Madhya Pradesh	Tendukheda	1	6.75	3.68	1.84	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
367	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwara	1	6.57	3.82	1.91	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
368	Madhya Pradesh	Chandameta-Butaria	1	6.76	4.29	2.15	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
369	Madhya Pradesh	Chaurai	1	5.73	3.98	1.99	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
370	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	1	7.42	5.88	5.29	500	108	-	-	8	136	68	212
371	Madhya Pradesh	Harrai	1	3.39	1.98	0.99	139	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
372	Madhya Pradesh	Mohgaon	1	6.16	4.50	2.25	267	-	-	-	-	-	137	137
373	Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna	1	3.00	2.08	1.04	140	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
374	Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	1	7.13	5.39	2.70	461	82	-	-	-	-	155	155
375	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	1	12.98	8.30	4.15	966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
376	Sub Total for	Madhya Pradesh	56	376.28	257.42	167.24	22,998	7,271	973	122	448	2,660	2,459	6,662

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Written Answers

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to Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
377	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	1	27.02	15.22	15.22	1,176	876	-	-	-	-	-	-
378	Maharashtra	Shahade	1	33.91	18.58	9.29	1,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
379	Maharashtra	Dhule	2	58.53	35.36	25.06	2,166	548	100	50	474	-	210	834
380	Maharashtra	Dondaicha-Warwade	4	85.12	54.14	54.14	3,796	1,304	980	310	722	-	-	2,012
381	Maharashtra	Shirpur-Warwade	1	4.86	3.10	3.30	210	8	-	-	40	-	96	136
382	Maharashtra	Amalner	1	12.05	7.72	7.72	462	48	50	20	80	162	102	414
383	Maharashtra	Chalishgaon	1	39.95	23.60	11.80	1,392	156	-	-	-	-	-	-
384	Maharashtra	Chopda	2	34.30	20.83	14.72	1,134	420	-	138	27	159	-	324
385	Maharashtra	Erandol	1	9.65	5.69	2.85	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
386	Maharashtra	Jatgaon	1	11.97	7.27	3.64	472	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
387	Maharashtra	Jamner	1	15.60	12.10	12.10	1,238	-	-	408	348	324	24	1,104
388	Maharashtra	Euidana	2	49.64	29.92	19.97	2,287	130	600	57	105	-	-	762
389	Maharashtra	Chikhli	1	45.94	22.64	11.32	1,924	778	-	-	-	-	15	15
390	Maharashtra	Deulgaon Raja	1	19.86	12.89	6.44	749	25	-	-	51	-	34	85
391	Maharashtra	Khamgaon	2	49.62	31.05	24.55	2,140	152	400	227	305	310	85	1,327
392	Maharashtra	Lonar	2	41.37	24.75	18.16	1,306	210	-	-	-	126	-	126
393	Maharashtra	Malkapur	1	5.10	3.47	3.47	207	26	26	-	-	72	-	98
394	Maharashtra	Mehkar	1	52.20	28.57	0.00	1,584	896	-	-	-	-	-	-
395	Maharashtra	Sindkhed Raja	1	11.73	7.63	3.81	435	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
396	Maharashtra	Akola	3	70.02	47.95	23.97	3,334	329	-	-	-	-	-	-
397	Maharashtra	Balapur	1	40.38	24.12	12.06	1,652	579	-	-	-	-	-	-
398	Maharashtra	Murtiapur	2	45.90	28.36	14.18	1,623	18	26	-	-	168	-	194
399	Maharashtra	Patur	1	14.62	8.81	4.40	572	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
400	Maharashtra	Telhara	1	27.54	14.59	7.29	945	131	-	-	-	-	205	205

401	Maharashtra	Karanja	1	20.43	13.07	6.54	768	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
402	Maharashtra	Risod	1	9.02	7.15	8.12	458	81	-	-	-	1	77	78
403	Maharashtra	Washim	2	59.66	36.39	18.20	2,017	517	-	-	-	-	96	96
404	Maharashtra	Achalpur	2	57.58	34.70	17.35	2,130	553	-	-	-	166	334	500
405	Maharashtra	Anjangaon	1	21.91	14.28	7.14	816	35	-	-	35	-	-	35
406	Maharashtra	Chandur	2	24.06	15.67	15.67	1,332	683	-	-	228	325	70	621
407	Maharashtra	Shendurjana	1	11.05	7.12	3.56	460	00	-	14	-	-	22	36
408	Maharashtra	Warud	1	5.89	4.21	4.21	253	10	50	97	55	7	19	228
409	Maharashtra	Arvi	1	8.78	5.73	2.87	329	55	-	60	59	12	15	146
410	Maharashtra	Deoli	1	6.77	5.02	2.51	370	10	35	-	-	77	-	112
411	Maharashtra	Hinganghat	1	4.79	3.83	5.59	369	8	56	49	52	33	-	190
412	Maharashtra	Pulgaon	1	2.96	1.91	2.65	120	18	-	16	40	34	12	102
413	Maharashtra	Wardha	1	14.17	9.26	9.52	634	72	50	100	71	55	70	346
414	Maharashtra	Kalameshwar	1	4.75	2.87	1.43	201	26	-	-	53	7	7	67
415	Maharashtra	Katol	1	10.54	8.16	7.87	735	70	125	138	253	18	54	588
416	Maharashtra	Khapa	1	2.21	1.76	1.76	176	104	50	22	-	-	-	72
417	Maharashtra	Mohpa	1	5.00	3.24	2.28	200	25	-	-	89	23	8	120
418	Maharashtra	Mowad	1	8.09	5.02	5.02	378	39	-	-	-	127	62	189
419	Maharashtra	Narkhed	3	72.26	48.73	24.63	3,403	461	430	-	-	14	-	444
420	Maharashtra	Ramtek	1	5.11	3.89	1.94	265	-	-	-	18	54	-	72
421	Maharashtra	Savner	1	2.85	2.28	2.94	222	20	40	18	14	-	-	72
422	Maharashtra	Umred	1	6.98	4.10	2.48	276	-	-	-	72	-	20	92
423	Maharashtra	Bhandara	2	58.03	40.73	21.75	2,524	305	-	201	235	77	153	666
424	Maharashtra	Pauni	2	27.51	17.87	17.87	1,054	57	-	67	312	206	16	601
425	Maharashtra	Tumsar	1	6.34	4.14	1.84	234	19	16	14	53	57	-	140

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
426	Maharashtra	Tirora	4	59.27	40.97	32.76	2,956	173	543	55	180	350	159	1,287
427	Maharashtra	Desaiganj	1	12.05	7.73	7.73	504	23	-	70	177	103	32	382
428	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	1	29.64	20.22	10.11	1,179	16	-	49	138	9	15	211
429	Maharashtra	Rajura	1	17.52	10.87	10.87	111	187	-	-	-	119	233	352
430	Maharashtra	Darwha	1	10.15	6.62	3.31	380	48	-	-	44	-	-	44
431	Maharashtra	Digras	1	22.06	13.87	6.94	952	450	-	-	-	-	-	-
432	Maharashtra	Pandharkaoda	1	14.58	9.36	4.68	625	-	-	-	60	8	-	68
433	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	1	20.47	14.40	9.31	972	81	-	-	14	20	159	193
434	Maharashtra	Mudkhed	1	19.73	11.92	5.96	810	120	-	-	90	36	-	126
435	Maharashtra	Umri	1	16.09	9.34	9.09	656	448	-	-	-	-	-	-
436	Maharashtra	Hingoli	2	58.98	41.93	20.96	2,877	888	-	-	-	-	38	38
437	Maharashtra	Partur	1	20.57	12.78	12.78	800	103	-	-	72	153	31	256
438	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	1	11.84	8.88	4.44	617	11	220	-	46	22	-	288
439	Maharashtra	Vajapur	1	29.41	18.96	9.48	1,212	124	-	-	-	-	-	-
440	Maharashtra	Malegaon	11	415.34	230.21	174.11	15,840	4,032	300	-	2,148	2,448	864	5,760
441	Maharashtra	Yevla	1	1.37	1.09	4.13	132	24	100	8	-	-	-	108
442	Maharashtra	Baramati	1	3.41	2.31	2.31	259	59	-	-	-	200	-	200
443	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	2	25.57	15.06	7.53	852	480	-	-	-	-	-	-
444	Maharashtra	Deolali Pravara	1	4.60	3.68	3.68	333	10	-	24	208	2	32	266
445	Maharashtra	Rahata	1	15.98	9.11	4.55	672	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
446	Maharashtra	Shirdi	1	7.74	4.84	2.42	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
447	Maharashtra	Shrirampur	1	21.88	14.33	7.16	1,798	78	-	-	81	75	-	156
448	Maharashtra	Ahmedpur	1	3.38	2.04	2.04	81	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
449	Maharashtra	Latur	1	57.26	43.62	43.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

450	Maharashtra	Naldurg	1	20.69	13.78	6.89	1,206	76	112	-	178	12	-	302
451	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	1	21.68	17.35	8.67	2,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
452	Maharashtra	Tuljapur	1	25.06	13.21	6.60	920	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
453	Maharashtra	Solapur	1	11.63	9.30	4.65	1,289	371	-	19	69	-	-	88
454	Maharashtra	Karad	1	1.68	1.33	1.33	152	78	-	-	24	-	50	74
455	Maharashtra	Panchgani	1	4.33	2.08	1.04	76	196	-	-	-	-	-	-
456	Maharashtra	Phaltan	1	9.04	7.23	3.62	895	66	-	-	-	-	-	-
457	Maharashtra	Satara	1	36.78	22.19	11.09	1,473	647	-	-	-	-	-	-
458	Maharashtra	Wai	1	6.89	4.53	4.53	342	168	-	-	-	-	-	-
459	Maharashtra	Sawantwadi	1	1.34	0.81	0.81	62	-	40	-	-	22	-	62
460	Maharashtra	Ichaikaranji	1	30.50	20.19	10.10	1,488	720	-	-	-	-	-	-
461	Maharashtra	Kagal	1	24.10	16.64	16.64	1,002	326	-	-	-	216	54	270
462	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	2	14.68	11.65	25.29	761	-	691	11	59	-	-	761
463	Maharashtra	Ashta	2	33.22	24.37	24.37	2,206	661	1,068	36	91	20	-	1,215
464	Maharashtra	Sangli	2	96.13	51.59	32.93	3,973	1,570	-	-	-	-	-	-
465	Maharashtra	Tasgaon	1	4.42	3.52	3.52	393	243	-	-	150	-	-	150
466	Maharashtra	Islampur	1	6.42	5.06	5.06	503	395	108	-	-	-	-	108
467	Maharashtra	Vita	1	13.77	6.10	3.05	396	252	-	-	-	-	-	-
468	Sub Total for	Maharashtra	127	2524.99	1574.60	1075.41	107,032	23,659	6,216	2,278	7,618	6,429	3,473	26,014
469	Manipur	Bishnupur	1	6.15	4.73	4.73	375	275	-	-	-	70	30	100
470	Manipur	Moirang	1	10.83	8.33	8.33	663	7	-	-	-	656	-	656
471	Manipur	Kakching Khunou	1	8.64	6.61	6.61	548	28	-	-	-	500	20	520
472	Manipur	Thoubal	2	38.85	28.84	8.99	2,200	-	-	-	788	27	-	815
473	Manipur	Jiribam	1	4.48	3.38	3.38	288	-	-	-	44	244	-	288
474	Manipur	Manipur	1	1.26	0.32	0.32	140	-	-	-	-	140	-	140

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
475	Sub Total for	Manipur	7	70.21	52.20	32.35	4,214	310	-	-	832	1,637	50	2,519
476	Meghalaya	Tura	1	21.82	8.97	4.48	456	408	-	-	48	-	-	48
477	Meghalaya	Williamnagar	1	10.48	6.36	3.18	216	216	-	-	-	-	-	-
478	Meghalaya	Mongpoh	1	9.18	7.10	3.55	240	184	-	-	-	-	-	-
479	Sub Total for	Meghalaya	3	41.48	22.43	11.21	912	808	-	-	48	-	-	48
480	Mizoram	Mamit	1	3.52	2.60	2.60	150	14	-	40	16	42	38	136
481	Mizoram	Kolasib	2	7.05	5.20	5.20	300	5	-	145	60	15	75	295
482	Mizoram	Saitual	1	7.30	5.12	0.00	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
483	Mizoram	Champhai	2	7.77	6.72	6.72	450	20	-	44	104	164	118	430
484	Mizoram	Serchhip	1	7.10	5.16	5.15	350	95	-	50	80	70	55	255
485	Mizoram	Lunglei	1	8.27	6.21	6.21	500	90	-	48	150	76	136	410
486	Mizoram	Saiha	2	8.85	6.04	3.90	300	72	-	20	63	17	28	128
487	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	1	6.20	4.01	0.00	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
488	Sub Total for	Mizoram	11	56.07	41.05	29.78	2,550	296	-	347	473	384	450	1,654
489	Nagaland	Dimapur	1	69.47	40.70	29.32	2,496	2,016	-	480	-	-	-	480
490	Nagaland	Medziphema	1	15.00	9.73	0.00	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
491	Nagaland	Nagaland	1	2.39	0.60	0.60	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
492	Nagaland	Tseminyu	1	15.00	9.97	0.00	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
493	Sub Total for	Nagaland	4	101.86	60.99	29.92	3,431	2,016	-	480	-	-	-	480
494	Odisha	Bargarh	1	10.41	7.57	3.80	732	295	41	97	244	15	40	437
495	Odisha	Brajarajnagar	1	3.46	2.34	2.34	177	46	-	33	-	43	44	120
496	Odisha	Uharsuguda	1	19.83	13.17	13.17	786	330	-	54	70	99	133	456
497	Odisha	Kuchinda	1	4.58	3.04	1.52	177	162	-	-	-	-	15	15
498	Odisha	Sambalpur	1	15.44	10.25	5.12	613	193	-	4	23	61	32	120

499	Odisha	Biramitrapur	1	3.52	2.40	2.40	200	20	30	54	-	61	35	180
500	Odisha	Raurkela	1	2.31	1.52	1.52	124	-	37	74	13	-	-	124
501	Odisha	Joda	1	4.87	3.05	1.52	174	12	-	-	-	-	2	2
502	Odisha	Kendujhar	1	6.70	4.43	7.45	261	98	-	33	36	57	38	163
503	Odisha	Baripada	1	11.18	7.75	7.75	474	238	-	24	47	24	77	172
504	Odisha	Baleshwar	2	12.43	8.33	8.33	549	225	-	-	135	47	115	297
505	Odisha	Bhadrak	2	9.14	6.01	4.68	404	242	-	51	-	9	48	108
506	Odisha	Kendrapara	1	1.56	1.05	1.05	87	43	-	32	2	10	-	44
507	Odisha	Jagatsinghpur	1	4.19	2.78	2.78	162	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
508	Odisha	Cuttack	1	16.99	9.45	4.72	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
509	Odisha	Vyasanagar	1	17.51	12.74	12.74	1,016	741	15	44	16	163	27	265
510	Odisha	Jajapur	1	5.09	3.70	3.70	295	11	-	182	64	13	20	279
511	Odisha	Dhenkanal	1	10.39	7.55	7.55	608	209	149	81	72	28	69	399
512	Odisha	Angul	1	5.66	4.12	4.12	334	100	3	47	37	120	27	234
513	Odisha	Taicher	1	3.14	2.02	2.02	155	41	-	40	37	11	21	109
514	Odisha	Nayagarh	1	4.66	3.07	3.07	226	108	40	15	10	8	9	82
515	Odisha	Jatani	2	4.64	3.16	2.03	204	100	-	-	-	15	27	42
516	Odisha	Khurda	1	2.03	1.19	1.19	91	71	-	-	-	1	19	20
517	Odisha	Brahmapur	1	31.01	20.63	10.32	1,202	267	-	-	-	150	302	452
518	Odisha	Parlakhemundi	1	7.53	4.98	2.49	307	61	-	-	26	17	29	72
519	Odisha	Phulabani	1	4.06	2.70	1.35	157	97	-	-	-	-	-	-
520	Odisha	Boudhgarh	1	3.81	2.51	1.25	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
521	Odisha	Sonapur	1	23.63	15.69	15.69	934	81	-	85	221	144	253	703
522	Odisha	Balangir	1	8.37	5.57	5.57	324	8	-	171	114	5	26	316
523	Odisha	Patnagarh	1	4.11	2.72	1.36	159	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
524	Odisha	Khariar Road	1	4.32	3.14	3.14	305	12	120	109	-	16	31	276

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
525	Odisha	Bhawanipatna	1	4.24	2.82	2.82	164	31	66	22	15	17	13	133
526	Odisha	Nabarangapur	1	5.56	4.02	2.01	532	108	-	-	20	14	38	72
527	Odisha	Jeypur	1	7.07	5.04	2.52	323	122	-	-	5	17	33	55
528	Odisha	Malkangiri	1	6.07	4.04	4.04	236	135	-	-	5	-	96	101
529	Sub Total for	Odisha	38	289.50	194.53	157.13	13,097	4,461	501	1,352	1,211	1,165	1,619	5,848
530	Pondicherry (UT)	Karaikal	1	17.03	5.48	2.74	432	144	-	-	-	-	72	72
531	Sub Total for	Pondicherry (UT)	1	17.03	5.48	2.74	432	144	-	-	-	-	72	72
532	Punjab	Batala	1	11.65	7.65	3.82	383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	Punjab	Jalandhar	2	42.40	25.55	25.55	3,938	2,830	-	-	-	686	160	846
534	Punjab	Jalalabad	1	12.04	4.46	2.23	542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
535	Punjab	Bathinda	2	86.16	33.16	16.58	1,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
536	Punjab	Mour	1	30.47	11.74	5.87	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
537	Punjab	Baretta	2	31.89	12.77	6.39	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
538	Punjab	Bhikhi	2	20.03	8.33	4.16	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
539	Punjab	Budhlada	1	17.92	6.90	3.45	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
540	Punjab	Mansa	1	12.99	5.37	2.68	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
541	Punjab	Sardulgarh	2	53.56	21.50	10.75	1,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
542	Punjab	Rajpura	1	21.01	8.22	8.22	720	704	-	-	-	16	-	16
543	Sub Total for	Punjab	16	340.12	145.64	89.71	10,911	3,534	-	-	-	702	160	862
544	Rajasthan	Anupgarh	1	16.39	10.75	10.75	592	422	-	-	-	-	-	-
545	Rajasthan	Suratgarh	1	35.05	22.10	22.10	1,493	1,096	-	9	40	75	34	158
546	Rajasthan	Bhadra	1	37.69	24.25	24.25	1,332	1,219	-	-	-	-	113	113
547	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	1	22.25	17.54	17.54	651	165	290	-	11	24	161	486
548	Rajasthan	Pilibanga	1	6.41	4.27	4.27	244	185	-	-	-	20	39	59

549	Rajasthan	Rawatsar	1	30.69	18.51	18.51	1,398	490	-	-	46	174	66	286
550	Rajasthan	Bikaner	2	38.89	24.55	13.61	1,216	154	-	-	7	4	5	16
551	Rajasthan	Deshnok	1	16.20	9.29	4.65	391	372	-	-	-	-	-	-
552	Rajasthan	Sardarsahar	1	49.44	21.47	10.74	1,802	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	1	13.48	9.93	9.93	976	442	32	164	123	215	-	534
554	Rajasthan	Sikar	1	5.44	4.35	2.18	556	-	256	-	-	-	-	256
555	Rajasthan	Bilara	1	13.96	9.35	4.68	574	330	-	-	37	-	-	37
556	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	3	77.53	44.18	28.16	3,088	1,497	-	17	57	187	100	361
557	Rajasthan	Phalodi	2	48.71	24.79	19.29	1,390	972	-	-	-	158	159	317
558	Rajasthan	Pipar	1	24.76	12.73	6.36	654	464	-	-	-	-	-	-
559	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	2	49.57	34.51	34.51	2,539	2,196	-	-	12	25	14	51
560	Rajasthan	Pokaran	1	21.83	12.20	12.20	787	543	-	74	89	23	58	244
561	Rajasthan	Balotra	1	8.48	5.47	5.47	447	-	-	238	31	33	145	447
562	Rajasthan	Barmer	1	23.71	15.22	15.22	1,281	235	-	-	579	230	237	1,046
563	Rajasthan	Bhinmal	1	10.59	5.38	5.38	639	425	-	-	-	2	73	75
564	Rajasthan	Jhalore	1	7.90	4.89	4.89	263	180	-	-	-	7	5	12
565	Rajasthan	Sanchole	1	9.47	5.31	2.66	390	136	-	-	-	8	24	32
566	Rajasthan	Pindwara	1	13.26	8.00	8.00	686	583	-	-	-	28	75	103
567	Rajasthan	Sheoganj	1	16.03	7.03	3.51	489	357	-	-	-	-	-	-
568	Rajasthan	Bali	1	3.30	2.64	2.64	523	190	18	29	50	79	5	181
569	Rajasthan	Jaitaran	1	4.84	3.23	3.23	214	95	-	-	-	54	20	74
570	Rajasthan	Pali	1	22.06	17.64	17.64	2,722	1,623	139	419	349	183	-	1,090
571	Rajasthan	Phalna	1	4.46	3.52	3.52	361	106	-	159	-	85	11	255
572	Rajasthan	Rani Nagar	1	0.79	0.63	0.63	19	5	13	-	-	1	-	14
573	Rajasthan	Sadri	1	1.29	1.03	1.03	46	-	-	36	-	10	-	46
574	Rajasthan	Sojat	1	3.16	2.53	2.53	196	153	-	36	-	5	2	43



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
575	Rajasthan	Sumerpur	1	10.36	6.64	6.64	529	470	-	-	4	-	15	19
576	Rajasthan	Takhatgarh	1	16.69	9.25	9.25	635	491	-	-	13	-	44	57
577	Rajasthan	Kekri	1	18.60	12.77	6.38	871	537	-	-	-	-	-	-
578	Rajasthan	Tonk	2	13.92	9.54	6.55	520	384	120	-	16	-	-	136
579	Rajasthan	Asind	1	5.08	3.91	3.91	694	592	86	7	3	6	-	102
580	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	1	19.13	15.10	15.10	1,704	-	1,236	145	19	104	-	1,504
581	Rajasthan	Gangapur City	1	3.52	2.46	2.46	161	132	-	-	-	16	13	29
582	Rajasthan	Gulabpura	1	1.24	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
583	Rajasthan	Shahpura	1	11.16	5.25	2.63	317	317	-	-	-	-	-	-
584	Rajasthan	Udaipur	1	24.55	16.07	16.07	1,737	1,657	-	-	-	38	42	80
585	Rajasthan	Banswara	1	4.23	2.66	1.33	217	85	-	-	18	19	24	61
586	Rajasthan	Chhoti Sadri	1	9.22	6.20	3.10	380	138	-	-	-	-	14	14
587	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	2	17.63	12.44	8.78	973	398	124	74	-	-	-	198
588	Rajasthan	Nimbahera	1	11.06	7.59	7.59	457	330	-	-	72	-	55	127
589	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	1	11.20	7.20	7.20	711	308	56	109	-	93	-	258
590	Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	1	36.55	25.16	25.16	1,439	627	-	-	45	60	118	223
591	Rajasthan	Kaithoon	1	5.06	3.45	3.45	327	316	-	-	-	8	3	11
592	Rajasthan	Kota	3	72.99	32.52	30.33	1,947	1,012	-	-	-	700	235	935
593	Rajasthan	Ramganj Mandi	1	2.69	1.48	0.74	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
594	Rajasthan	Sangod	1	9.01	6.09	3.04	442	227	-	-	-	2	-	2
595	Rajasthan	Anta	1	27.62	11.61	5.81	963	270	-	-	-	-	-	-
596	Rajasthan	Baran	1	9.70	7.37	7.37	407	258	-	-	12	96	41	140
597	Rajasthan	Chhabra	1	4.47	3.57	3.58	312	174	48	-	-	42	48	138
598	Rajasthan	Mangrol	1	23.40	12.40	6.20	476	404	-	-	-	-	-	-

599	Rajasthan	Bhawani Mandi	1	1.82	1.45	1.43	114	-	97	-	-	-	-	97
600	Rajasthan	Jhalrapatan	1	4.21	3.16	1.58	413	116	-	11	25	8	33	77
601	Sub Total for	Rajasthan	66	1012.78	613.64	506.74	44,780	25,353	2,515	1,527	1,658	2,822	2,031	10,553
602	Sikkim	Singtam	1	19.91	17.92	17.92	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
603	Sub Total for	Sikkim	1	19.91	17.92	17.92	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
604	Tamil Nadu	Arani	1	1.69	1.36	1.36	139	2	88	22	14	2	11	137
605	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1	20.09	3.43	3.43	1,443	-	-	1,443	-	-	-	1,443
606	Tamil Nadu	Acharapakkam	1	2.25	1.80	1.80	186	-	159	-	24	-	3	186
607	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	1	4.57	3.42	3.40	299	12	11	66	21	128	61	287
608	Tamil Nadu	Karunguzhi	1	4.14	3.31	3.31	342	2	281	28	19	2	10	340
609	Tamil Nadu	Mamallapuram	1	2.56	2.05	2.05	320	-	307	7	4	-	2	320
610	Tamil Nadu	Nandivaram- Guduvancheri	1	3.69	2.95	2.95	326	6	212	51	21	17	19	320
611	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur	1	4.28	3.42	3.42	370	-	225	20	59	57	9	370
612	Tamil Nadu	Tirukalukundram	1	2.89	2.31	2.31	276	12	180	20	57	2	5	264
613	Tamil Nadu	Walajabad	1	4.80	3.84	3.84	506	18	257	45	65	109	12	488
614	Tamil Nadu	Ranipettai	1	2.58	2.00	1.95	121	-	10	71	13	26	1	121
615	Tamil Nadu	Tirupathur	1	3.45	2.74	2.74	240	-	240	-	-	-	-	240
616	Tamil Nadu	Vaniyambadi	1	2.25	1.74	1.74	105	-	40	58	7	-	-	105
617	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	1	10.94	6.76	3.38	513	317	-	-	-	-	10	10
618	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	1	2.67	2.13	2.13	433	-	325	108	-	-	-	433
619	Tamil Nadu	Hosur	1	13.39	9.27	4.64	608	273	-	-	-	-	30	30
620	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	1	4.96	3.82	3.72	262	-	49	109	49	42	13	262
621	Tamil Nadu	Tiru Vannamalai	1	8.76	6.63	6.63	832	-	135	411	196	90	-	832
622	Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	1	8.56	6.57	6.52	502	-	15	75	273	132	7	502
623	Tamil Nadu	Edappadi	1	4.74	3.62	3.53	225	-	21	155	22	10	17	225

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
624	Tamil Nadu	Gangavalli	1	2.66	1.91	1.91	140	-	13	78	26	17	6	140
625	Tamil Nadu	Karuppur	1	1.57	1.12	1.12	148	-	24	90	22	-	12	148
626	Tamil Nadu	Mettur	1	2.42	1.87	1.83	113	-	22	55	25	11	-	113
627	Tamil Nadu	P.N. Patty	1	1.62	1.15	1.15	153	-	28	71	14	40	-	153
628	Tamil Nadu	Salem	1	15.58	10.87	10.87	1,006	27	66	244	143	420	106	979
629	Tamil Nadu	Thedavur	1	2.30	1.65	1.65	115	-	10	41	41	21	2	115
630	Tamil Nadu	Veeraganur	1	3.75	2.63	2.63	231	-	41	87	81	22	-	231
631	Tamil Nadu	Alampalayam	1	2.25	1.56	1.51	149	-	6	75	27	41	-	149
632	Tamil Nadu	Kumarapalayam	1	0.76	0.61	0.61	80	-	80	-	-	-	-	80
633	Tamil Nadu	Mohanur	1	2.80	1.98	1.92	161	-	4	56	73	28	-	161
634	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	1	5.93	3.46	3.46	440	-	43	179	30	179	9	440
635	Tamil Nadu	R.Pudupatti	1	2.14	1.46	1.40	153	-	2	41	72	38	-	153
636	Tamil Nadu	Rasipuram	1	3.34	2.37	1.18	136	106	-	-	-	1	29	30
637	Tamil Nadu	Seerapalli	1	2.16	1.54	1.54	121	-	3	35	32	51	-	121
638	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchengode	1	8.87	6.86	6.86	422	-	39	253	51	66	13	422
639	Tamil Nadu	Velur	1	1.37	0.96	0.96	86	-	6	28	16	36	-	86
640	Tamil Nadu	Avalpoondurai	1	1.67	1.19	1.16	90	-	7	30	28	25	-	90
641	Tamil Nadu	Dharapuram	1	3.60	2.77	2.77	188	-	15	103	34	32	4	188
642	Tamil Nadu	Erode	1	5.03	4.03	4.03	454	-	263	7	27	157	-	454
643	Tamil Nadu	Gobichettipalayam	1	2.56	1.95	1.95	177	-	14	76	24	63	-	177
644	Tamil Nadu	Kodumudi	1	1.40	1.00	0.97	75	-	4	14	27	30	-	75
645	Tamil Nadu	Kugalur	1	1.29	0.93	0.93	65	-	8	37	20	-	-	65
646	Tamil Nadu	Lakkampatti	1	1.44	1.02	1.02	131	-	10	46	31	44	-	131
647	Tamil Nadu	P. Mettupalayam	1	1.27	0.89	0.86	78	-	-	35	35	8	-	78

648	Tamil Nadu	Pallapalayam	1	2.35	1.69	1.64	120	-	-	63	28	28	-	120
649	Tamil Nadu	Sathyamangalam	1	3.76	2.81	2.81	260	-	169	91	-	-	-	260
650	Tamil Nadu	Uthukuli	1	1.12	0.80	0.77	61	-	-	12	28	21	-	61
651	Tamil Nadu	Coonoor	1	5.35	3.62	3.53	398	-	32	147	122	92	5	398
652	Tamil Nadu	Udhagamandalam	1	12.68	10.14	10.14	1,082	-	400	343	137	198	4	1,082
653	Tamil Nadu	Mettupalayam	1	1.48	1.12	1.09	72	.	1	40	5	14	12	72
654	Tamil Nadu	Pollachi	1	5.73	4.58	5.17	669	-	313	231	106	19	-	669
655	Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur	1	20.68	15.83	15.83	2,060	-	431	641	988	-	-	2,060
656	Tamil Nadu	Udumalaipettai	1	2.81	2.16	2.16	160	-	2	107	31	17	3	16
657	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	1	9.72	7.45	6.98	590	-	23	306	177	65	19	590
658	Tamil Nadu	Kodaikanal	2	20.76	13.78	13.42	967	86	109	468	110	93	101	881
659	Tamil Nadu	Palani	1	16.36	11.11	5.56	874	625	-	-	-	-	55	55
660	Tamil Nadu	Inam Karur	1	5.00	3.87	3.87	240	-	80	119	23	2	16	240
661	Tamil Nadu	Karur	1	3.29	2.53	2.46	185	-	37	114	7	15	12	185
662	Tamil Nadu	Kulithalal	1	7.41	5.34	2.67	306	269	-	-	-	-	37	37
663	Tamil Nadu	Thanthoni	1	4.10	3.17	3.17	200	-	47	97	14	17	25	200
664	Tamil Nadu	Mannapparai	1	2.01	1.57	1.57	120	-	96	23	1	-	-	120
665	Tamil Nadu	Tharraiy	1	8.61	6.54	6.06	602	195	21	176	123	65	41	407
666	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	1	19.96	10.94	10.94	1,208	47	276	375	351	107	52	1,161
667	Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	1	6.26	4.98	4.98	580	71	134	159	131	43	42	509
668	Tamil Nadu	Ariyalur	1	7.89	6.04	6.04	378	107	10	78	74	42	67	271
669	Tamil Nadu	Chidambaram	1	4.17	3.34	3.34	392	56	124	43	78	41	50	336
670	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	1	0.78	0.62	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
671	Tamil Nadu	Sirkali	1	1.28	1.02	1.02	52	-	52	-	-	-	-	52
672	Tamil Nadu	Mannargudi	1	1.49	1.19	1.19	69	-	64	5	-	-	-	69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
673	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvavur	1	6.24	4.99	5.03	560	279	64	57	60	45	55	281
674	Tamil Nadu	Kumbakonam	1	13.14	6.72	6.72	849	479	133	54	51	12	120	370
675	Tamil Nadu	Pattukkottai	1	11.24	8.76	8.67	940	302	159	171	144	87	77	638
676	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	1	12.25	9.78	6.89	1,180	557	94	124	208	144	53	623
677	Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	1	10.82	8.65	9.80	625	50	158	79	113	91	134	575
678	Tamil Nadu	Karaikkudi	1	4.15	3.21	3.21	195	-	8	93	83	7	4	195
679	Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	1	2.90	2.22	2.16	155	-	31	54	51	10	9	155
680	Tamil Nadu	Melur	1	7.99	6.39	6.39	502	52	140	172	87	18	33	450
681	Tamil Nadu	Uslampatti	1	10.02	6.86	3.43	460	127	-	-	-	-	25	25
682	Tamil Nadu	Bodinayakkanur	1	4.63	3.52	3.52	326	-	105	130	75	15	1	326
683	Tamil Nadu	Chinnamanur	1	15.82	10.48	5.24	950	485	-	-	-	-	51	51
684	Tamil Nadu	Kambam	1	5.19	3.86	3.86	325	1	23	214	59	20	8	324
685	Tamil Nadu	Periyakulam	1	2.16	1.42	0.71	118	67	-	-	-	-	51	51
686	Tamil Nadu	Theni Allinagaram	1	3.85	2.92	2.78	180	10	10	86	40	16	18	170
687	Tamil Nadu	Aruppukkottai	1	20.89	15.30	15.30	879	44	-	130	374	232	99	835
688	Tamil Nadu	Sattur	1	6.58	4.57	2.28	341	212	-	-	-	-	79	79
689	Tamil Nadu	Sivakasi	1	4.57	3.13	3.04	223	9	106	15	17	59	17	214
690	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	1	11.37	8.09	7.82	676	-	100	465	11	98	2	676
691	Tamil Nadu	Paramakudi	1	7.15	4.54	2.27	520	428	-	-	-	-	92	92
692	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	1	5.21	3.99	3.77	277	-	5	127	64	55	26	277
693	Tamil Nadu	Kovilpatti	1	2.39	1.85	1.85	112	-	33	62	15	2	-	112
694	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	1	20.00	15.58	15.28	2,003	-	150	1,546	202	85	20	2,003
695	Tamil Nadu	Nagercoil	1	3.47	2.66	2.57	214	-	86	98	3	27	-	214
696	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1	8.02	5.80	5.64	500	-	109	193	119	67	12	500

697	Sub Total for	Tamil Nadu	94	566.11	400.45	364.35	37,715	5,333	7,180	11,878	6,033	,3,916	1,918	30,925
698	Tripura	Ranirbazar	1	11.27	9.93	9.93	651	-	-	343	148	136	24	651
699	Tripura	Sonamura	1	8.29	7.11	7.11	820	-	-	127	245	448	-	820
700	Tripura	Teliamura	1	7.19	6.33	6.33	400	-	-	363	17	20	-	400
701	Tripura	Belonia	1	8.74	7.67	7.67	499	-	-	70	152	180	97	499
702	Tripura	Udaipur	1	8.15	7.00	6.30	745	24	-	-	101	135	-	236
703	Sub Total for	Tripura	5	43.64	38.05	37.35	3,115	24	-	903	663	919	121	2,606
704	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	2	15.65	9.86	9.86	664	122	36	205	61	96	16	414
705	Uttar Pradesh	Banat	1	10.36	6.50	6.50	476	302	-	-	53	117	4	174
706	Uttar Pradesh	Mujaffarnagar	1	10.44	6.15	3.08	255	11	-	-	-	25	110	135
707	Uttar Pradesh	Afzalgarh	1	2.57	1.96	1.96	184	-	184	-	-	-	-	184
708	Uttar Pradesh	Jhalu	2	7.28	4.79	4.58	506	98	165	28	83	30	102	408
709	Uttar Pradesh	Nehtaur	1	0.70	0.53	0.53	48	-	48	-	-	-	-	48
710	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	1	1.31	0.87	0.87	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
711	Uttar Pradesh	Sambhal	1	5.43	3.60	3.60	199	127	-	-	-	-	-	-
712	Uttar Pradesh	Thakurdwara	2	34.83	18.89	11.29	1,056	313	-	-	120	282	-	402
713	Uttar Pradesh	Umri Kalan	1	7.79	5.11	5.11	306	262	-	-	-	-	-	-
714	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	2	15.43	10.06	8.71	618	420	-	-	-	-	-	-
715	Uttar Pradesh	Amroha	1	3.13	2.06	2.06	115	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
716	Uttar Pradesh	Hasanpur	1	0.81	0.53	0.53	36	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
717	Uttar Pradesh	Joya	1	0.93	0.61	0.61	42	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
718	Uttar Pradesh	Hastinapur	2	32.28	18.56	14.73	888	175	-	320	160	20	37	537
719	Uttar Pradesh	Kharkhoda	1	2.66	1.81	1.81	96	-	-	80	16	-	-	96
720	Uttar Pradesh	Lawar	1	8.38	5.36	5.36	359	163	-	102	82	-	12	196
721	Uttar Pradesh	Baraut	1	4.41	3.00	2.84	208	144	-	-	16	-	-	16
722	Uttar Pradesh	Dasna	1	4.29	2.78	2.78	204	60	120	-	24	-	-	144

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
723	Uttar Pradesh	Faridnagar	1	7.54	5.02	5.02	288	140	-	144	-	4	-	148
724	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	1	18.37	14.00	14.00	1,236	434	802	-	-	-	-	802
725	Uttar Pradesh	Arthala	1	5.62	3.76	3.76	208	20	-	64	-	48	76	183
726	Uttar Pradesh	Dadri	2	20.49	13.88	13.88	853	112	228	30	-	-	-	258
727	Uttar Pradesh	Dankaur	1	0.56	0.50	0.50	48	-	36	-	-	-	-	36
728	Uttar Pradesh	Jewar	1	6.70	4.32	4.32	272	16	-	-	128	-	-	128
729	Uttar Pradesh	Rabupura	1	0.84	0.64	0.64	72	-	72	-	-	-	-	72
730	Uttar Pradesh	Bugrasi	2	12.91	7.63	5.14	431	324	-	-	48	25	34	107
731	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	1	23.87	14.85	7.42	750	530	-	-	92	128	-	220
732	Uttar Pradesh	Chhatari	1	2.69	1.95	1.95	112	20	-	-	92	-	-	92
733	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	1	2.21	1.61	1.61	96	20	-	-	76	-	-	76
734	Uttar Pradesh	Khurja	1	6.89	4.32	2.16	119	79	-	-	-	-	40	40
735	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	3	37.54	24.93	24.40	1,386	-	-	56	250	168	503	977
736	Uttar Pradesh	Chhata	1	1.55	0.96	0.96	48	-	48	-	-	-	-	48
737	Uttar Pradesh	Gokul	1	2.83	1.76	1.76	88	-	88	-	-	-	-	88
738	Uttar Pradesh	Kosi Kalan	1	8.82	5.45	5.45	384	264	-	-	-	-	-	-
739	Uttar Pradesh	Mahaban	1	1.66	1.03	1.03	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
740	Uttar Pradesh	Nandgaon	1	6.93	4.27	4.27	224	192	-	-	-	-	-	-
741	Uttar Pradesh	Raya	1	1.53	0.95	0.95	48	-	48	-	-	-	-	48
742	Uttar Pradesh	Vrindavan	1	6.31	3.90	3.90	276	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
743	Uttar Pradesh	Awagarh	1	2.59	1.73	1.65	96	36	-	-	-	60	-	60
744	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	1	2.58	1.72	1.72	96	60	-	-	-	36	-	36
745	Uttar Pradesh	Nidhauri Kalan	1	1.62	1.08	1.08	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
746	Uttar Pradesh	Ghiraur	1	16.10	9.62	4.81	450	198	-	-	-	-	10	10

747	Uttar Pradesh	Kishni	1	21.04	13.06	6.53	748	411	-	-	-	-	30	30
748	Uttar Pradesh	Ujhani	1	1.29	0.98	0.98	128	-	64	24	8	-	-	96
749	Uttar Pradesh	Nawaganj	2	5.54	3.46	2.16	208	120	-	-	-	32	-	32
750	Uttar Pradesh	Nuriya Husainpur	1	25.37	15.76	15.76	886	6	-	-	272	146	14	432
751	Uttar Pradesh	Singahi Bhiraura	1	3.13	2.01	1.01	108	24	-	-	-	60	-	60
752	Uttar Pradesh	Biswan	1	6.44	4.40	4.40	252	20	-	160	36	-	-	196
753	Uttar Pradesh	Gopamau	1	3.80	2.53	1.26	144	-	-	-	-	-	96	96
754	Uttar Pradesh	Sandila	1	8.00	4.68	2.34	252	-	-	-	-	-	252	252
755	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj	1	3.60	2.39	2.39	144	60	-	-	60	12	12	84
756	Uttar Pradesh	Ugu	1	3.06	2.03	2.03	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	120
757	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	1	2.51	1.72	1.72	96	-	-	-	96	-	-	96
758	Uttar Pradesh	Hyderabad	1	4.21	2.79	2.79	168	-	-	92	36	-	-	128
759	Uttar Pradesh	Akrampur	1	12.88	6.99	3.49	345	-	-	-	-	115	62	177
760	Uttar Pradesh	Kakori	1	16.95	11.20	11.20	629	108	434	42	26	19	-	521
761	Uttar Pradesh	Mahona	1	20.82	13.78	13.78	762	28	-	-	652	78	4	734
762	Uttar Pradesh	Malihabad	1	4.05	2.68	2.68	148	16	-	9	123	-	-	132
763	Uttar Pradesh	Bachhrawan	1	11.40	7.02	3.51	284	60	-	-	50	70	-	120
764	Uttar Pradesh	Lalganj	1	9.62	6.31	3.15	246	50	-	-	60	40	-	100
765	Uttar Pradesh	Parsadepur	1	34.50	21.78	21.78	1,028	193	-	172	128	-	-	300
766	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	4	78.94	50.53	33.28	1,913	437	100	-	365	426	1	892
767	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad-com-Fatehgarh	1	1.89	1.28	1.28	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
768	Uttar Pradesh	Mohammadabad	1	3.19	2.15	2.04	132	48	-	-	-	-	84	84
769	Uttar Pradesh	Chhibramau	2	21.81	14.80	14.80	888	444	-	-	-	-	444	444
770	Uttar Pradesh	Saurikh	1	3.47	2.35	2.35	144	-	-	-	-	-	108	108
771	Uttar Pradesh	Jaswantnagar	2	11.68	7.83	7.83	468	312	-	60	24	-	72	156
772	Uttar Pradesh	Achhalda	1	3.59	2.38	2.38	132	132	-	-	-	-	-	-



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
773	Uttar Pradesh	Babarpur Ajiatmal	1	4.88	3.24	3.24	180	168	-	-	-	-	-	-
774	Uttar Pradesh	Bidhuna	1	1473	9.98	9.98	600	396	-	-	-	-	168	168
775	Uttar Pradesh	Dibiyapur	1	1.75	1.15	1.15	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
776	Uttar Pradesh	Phaphund	1	1.50	0.98	0.98	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
777	Uttar Pradesh	Bhikhampur	1	1.18	0.81	0.81	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
778	Uttar Pradesh	Amraudha	1	1.79	1.18	1.18	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
779	Uttar Pradesh	Jhinjhak	1	10.71	7.15	7.15	492	492	-	-	-	-	-	-
780	Uttar Pradesh	Shivli	1	3.33	2.15	2.15	132	132	-	-	-	-	-	-
781	Uttar Pradesh	Sikandra	1	5.28	3.42	3.42	204	204	-	-	-	-	-	-
782	Uttar Pradesh	Rasoolabad	1	5.24	3.59	3.59	216	216	-	-	-	-	-	-
783	Uttar Pradesh	Derapur	1	1.85	1.22	1.22	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
784	Uttar Pradesh	Bithoor	1	2.86	1.95	1.95	108	108	-	-	-	-	-	-
785	Uttar Pradesh	Shivrajpur	1	3.34	2.26	2.26	132	132	-	-	-	-	-	-
786	Uttar Pradesh	Kadaura	1	4.25	2.71	2.71	156	156	-	-	-	-	-	-
787	Uttar Pradesh	Kalpi	1	3.29	2.10	2.10	120	120	-	-	-	-	-	-
788	Uttar Pradesh	Orai	1	7.16	4.50	4.50	288	216	-	-	-	72	-	72
789	Uttar Pradesh	Pichhor	1	4.01	2.57	2.57	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
790	Uttar Pradesh	Pali	1	3.92	2.50	2.50	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
791	Uttar Pradesh	Kurara	1	3.58	2.29	2.18	132	24	-	-	-	108	-	108
792	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	1	2.61	1.69	1.63	84	12	-	-	72	-	-	72
793	Uttar Pradesh	Bisanda Buzurg	1	2.77	1.78	1.78	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
794	Uttar Pradesh	Naraini	1	2.10	1.35	1.35	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
795	Uttar Pradesh	Manikpur	1	3.86	2.45	2.45	144	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
796	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	1	5.17	3.31	3.31	216	216	-	-	-	-	-	-

797	Uttar Pradesh	Antu	1	15.05	9.99	9.99	579	150	-	136	184	-	-	320
798	Uttar Pradesh	Bela Pratapgarh	1	18.19	12.12	12.12	676	118	-	250	53	-	-	303
799	Uttar Pradesh	Kunda	1	6.43	3.95	3.95	272	8	-	-	136	16	-	152
800	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh City	1	14.13	9.41	9.41	531	131	-	60	219	-	-	279
801	Uttar Pradesh	Ajhuwa	1	3.45	2.28	2.28	144	-	-	-	-	144	-	144
802	Uttar Pradesh	Koraon	1	4.97	3.24	3.24	209	-	-	-	-	98	94	192
803	Uttar Pradesh	Lal Gopalganj	1	8.03	5.11	5.11	396	-	-	-	236	130	-	366
804	Uttar Pradesh	Shankargarh	1	9.17	5.93	5.93	407	407	-	-	-	-	-	-
805	Uttar Pradesh	Ramnagar	1	2.59	1.72	1.72	96	-	-	-	-	96	-	96
806	Uttar Pradesh	Bikapur	1	2.22	1.51	1.44	84	-	-	-	-	-	84	84
807	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	2	59.19	37.59	21.71	1,590	823	-	299	288	157	-	744
808	Uttar Pradesh	Gosainganj	1	1.92	1.30	1.24	72	8	-	56	8	-	-	64
809	Uttar Pradesh	Ashrafpur Kichhauchha	1	1.88	1.24	1.24	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
810	Uttar Pradesh	Koeripur	1	6.08	3.63	1.82	180	53	-	-	-	41	-	41
811	Uttar Pradesh	Musafirkhana	1	15.86	9.91	4.95	534	95	-	-	-	30	-	30
812	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	1	3.14	2.08	2.08	116	4	-	25	50	2	-	77
813	Uttar Pradesh	Salarganj	1	7.93	5.40	5.13	336	268	-	-	-	-	-	-
814	Uttar Pradesh	Pachperwa	1	1.02	0.77	0.77	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
815	Uttar Pradesh	Utraula	1	1.74	1.21	1.16	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
816	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	1	4.58	3.01	3.01	163	33	-	-	81	-	-	81
817	Uttar Pradesh	Hariharpur	4	14.27	9.76	6.86	456	324	-	-	-	-	-	-
818	Uttar Pradesh	Mahrajganj	1	11.42	7.10	3.55	399	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
819	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	2	34.19	21.88	16.48	1,239	246	-	305	81	27	-	413
820	Uttar Pradesh	Pipiganj	1	19.02	11.29	5.65	544	310	-	-	-	36	4	40
821	Uttar Pradesh	Sahjanwa	1	1.94	1.18	1.18	72	-	-	28	44	-	-	72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
822	Uttar Pradesh	Padrauna	1	29.94	17.73	8.87	912	180	-	-	-	200	70	270
823	Uttar Pradesh	Sewarhi	2	4.00	2.68	2.68	181	26	-	-	-	153	2	155
824	Uttar Pradesh	Laar	1	28.01	18.70	14.02	1,527	176	-	-	728	134	52	914
825	Uttar Pradesh	Azmatgarh	1	12.65	8.39	8.39	465	58	164	77	44	5	-	290
826	Uttar Pradesh	BilariaGanj	1	4.68	2.53	1.26	125	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
827	Uttar Pradesh	Maunath Bhanjan	1	19.22	10.73	5.37	479	374	-	-	-	-	-	-
828	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	1	9.07	5.67	2.83	313	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
829	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	1	11.99	7.48	3.74	420	163	-	-	-	48	-	48
830	Uttar Pradesh	Sadat	1	0.93	0.61	0.61	36	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
831	Uttar Pradesh	Chakia	1	1.18	0.77	0.77	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
832	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	2	10.83	7.05	5.78	431	192	-	-	-	-	-	-
833	Uttar Pradesh	Mughalsarai	2	11.67	7.67	6.30	441	255	-	-	-	-	-	-
834	Uttar Pradesh	Bhadohi	1	8.76	5.73	5.73	360	264	-	-	-	48	48	96
835	Uttar Pradesh	Chunar	1	5.97	3.91	3.91	216	31	-	-	95	90	-	185
836	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	2	46.24	30.59	30.59	1,389	216	-	-	728	78	11	817
837	Uttar Pradesh	Duddhi	1	15.48	8.05	4.03	451	233	-	-	-	-	54	54
838	Uttar Pradesh	Ghorawal	1	15.42	9.40	9.40	656	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
839	Sub Total for	Uttar Pradesh	159	1295.84	826.41	678.51	46,175	17,564	2,637	2,824	6,404	3,864	2,710	18,439
840	Uttrakhand	Mussoori	1	5.10	2.67	1.33	96	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
841	Uttrakhand	Vikas Nagar	1	3.34	2.17	2.17	194	131	-	-	-	20	-	20
842	Uttrakhand	Pauri	1	4.52	2.25	2.25	178	53	-	34	15	44	-	93
843	Uttrakhand	Srinagar	1	1.33	0.66	0.66	53	6	6	13	-	7	-	26
844	Uttrakhand	Pithoragarh	1	10.96	6.26	6.26	200	80	-	46	74	-	-	120
845	Uttrakhand	Almora	1	8.33	4.22	2.11	217	131	-	-	-	28	-	28

846	Uttarakhand	Champawat	1	3.81	2.15	2.15	73	25	-	-	-	34	-	34
847	Uttarakhand	Haldwani-cum Kathagodam	2	25.32	12.46	6.23	923	211	-	-	-	103	-	1 0 3
848	Uttarakhand	Kaladungi	1	10.48	6.37	6.37	290	136	-	154	-	-	-	154
849	Uttarakhand	Lalkuan	1	3.59	2.40	1.80	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
850	Uttarakhand	Dineshpur	1	11.78	6.99	3.50	387	187	-	15	62	-	-	77
851	Uttarakhand	Jaspur	2	7.87	5.00	3.98	240	100	-	-	44	-	-	44
852	Uttarakhand	Kashipur	1	11.96	6.97	3.48	428	227	-	-	176	-	-	176
853	Uttarakhand	Kichha	1	5.63	3.42	2.56	159	37	-	9	41	-	-	50
854	Uttarakhand	Mahua Dabra Haripura	1	9.25	5.59	5.59	266	93	-	30	143	-	-	173
855	Uttarakhand	Mahua Khera Gani	1	11.87	6.93	6.93	403	270	-	20	64	-	-	64
856	Uttarakhand	Rudrapur	1	16.27	7.35	3.68	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
857	Uttarakhand	Landaura	2	12.68	7.59	6.01	364	240	-	15	47	28	-	90
858	Uttarakhand	Manglaur	1	13.45	6.47	3.23	461	146	-	-	-	-	-	-
859	Sub Total for	Uttarakhand	22	177.55	97.92	70.30	5,410	2,207	6	336	666	264	-	1,272
860	West Bengal	Darjiling	1	20.66	15.18	15.18	890	285	-	122	73	109	34	338
861	West Bengal	Kalimpong	1	11.99	9.59	9.59	567	15	-	127	257	114	34	532
862	West Bengal	Kurseong	1	11.99	9.59	9.59	565	81	-	362	-	75	47	484
863	West Bengal	Mirik	1	7.96	6.36	6.36	423	3	-	99	253	52	16	420
864	West Bengal	Alipurduar	1	8.24	5.92	5.92	420	-	210	208	2	-	-	420
865	West Bengal	Dhupguri	1	10.16	7.31	7.31	509	-	350	154	5	-	-	509
866	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	1	15.69	11.55	11.55	625	-	347	238	38	1	1	625
867	West Bengal	Mal	1	7.00	4.86	4.86	465	-	-	463	2	-	-	465
868	West Bengal	Siliguri	3	95.13	72.31	72.31	5,063	753	1,411	208	1,150	315	67	3,151
869	West Bengal	Dinhata	1	6.25	4.49	4.49	319	3	220	79	12	4	1	316
870	West Bengal	Haldibari	1	5.70	4.08	4.08	304	-	302	1	1	-	-	304

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Written Answers

MAGHA 23, 1935 (Saka)

to Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
871	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	2	16.24	11.86	9.30	952	99	265	233	-	-	-	498
872	West Bengal	Mathabhanga	2	11.75	8.65	8.65	583	44	139	102	23	166	108	538
873	West Bengal	Mekliganj	1	5.22	3.71	3.71	294	-	143	117	24	8	2	294
874	West Bengal	Tufanganj	1	6.11	4.39	4.39	308	-	224	84	-	-	-	308
875	West Bengal	Dalkhola	1	6.44	4.58	4.58	360	91	110	-	114	24	21	269
876	West Bengal	Islampur	1	6.70	4.77	4.77	370	29	243	10	56	6	18	333
877	West Bengal	Kalaganj	1	7.95	6.36	6.36	400	5	-	180	202	13	-	395
878	West Bengal	Raiganj	1	26.28	19.81	19.81	2,000	5	996	928	4	63	4	1,995
879	West Bengal	Balurghat	1	15.77	12.62	12.62	790	10	47	298	354	69	12	780
880	West Bengal	Gangarampur	2	21.97	16.07	16.07	1,152	118	488	161	291	79	15	1,034
881	West Bengal	English Bazar	1	16.74	13.40	13.40	852	81	193	128	285	99	56	761
882	West Bengal	Old Maldah	1	10.78	8.63	8.63	550	3	250	7	-	266	24	547
883	West Bengal	Baharampur	1	4.12	2.04	2.04	168	16	-	-	16	32	16	64
884	West Bengal	Beldanga	1	6.17	4.94	4.94	362	2	54	80	199	27	-	360
885	West Bengal	Jangipur	2	17.24	13.37	13.37	994	7	384	360	140	95	8	987
886	West Bengal	Jiaganj Azimganj	2	21.32	16.10	16.10	1,114	22	495	149	200	-	28	872
887	West Bengal	Kandi	1	8.98	7.18	7.18	555	46	287	79	10	45	72	493
888	West Bengal	Murshidabad	1	8.74	6.74	6.74	497	35	149	98	129	76	10	462
889	West Bengal	Bolpur	1	9.92	7.02	7.02	573	-	260	257	17	39	-	573
890	West Bengal	Dubrajpur	1	8.12	5.83	5.83	416	7	206	136	40	10	12	404
891	West Bengal	Rampurhat	1	10.89	8.71	8.71	603	220	1	52	140	99	92	383
892	West Bengal	Sainthia	1	6.67	4.79	4.79	340	-	127	168	45	-	-	340
893	West Bengal	Suri	1	14.47	11.58	5.79	728	64	-	-	42	99	25	166
894	West Bengal	Barddhaman	1	22.46	17.03	17.03	1,629	62	732	139	434	50	43	1,398

895	West Bengal	Dainhat	1	7.21	5.14	5.14	390	-	257	122	10	1	-	390
896	West Bengal	Guskara	1	8.50	6.80	6.80	450	30	-	112	145	98	52	407
897	West Bengal	Kalna	1	14.68	10.69	10.69	1,060	1	951	75	30	3	-	1,059
898	West Bengal	Katwa	1	10.90	8.72	8.72	650	19	200	60	255	84	31	630
899	West Bengal	Memari	1	11.25	8.00	8.00	621	-	438	172	-	11	-	621
900	West Bengal	Bimagar	1	5.93	4.27	4.27	300	-	300	-	-	-	-	300
901	West Bengal	Chakdaha	2	23.89	18.55	18.55	1,327	3	785	100	389	42	8	1,324
902	West Bengal	Coopers Camp	1	8.90	6.40	6.40	450	78	160	59	149	-	-	368
903	West Bengal	Krishnanagar	1	12.80	9.22	9.22	640	64	103	105	102	110	91	511
904	West Benga	Nabadwip	1	10.53	7.25	7.25	735	24	-	149	34	5	91	279
905	West Bengal	Ranaghat	2	8.72	6.77	6.77	452	41	146	19	63	54	17	299
906	West Bengal	Santipur	1	7.13	5.13	5.13	357	55	1	23	1	57	37	119
907	West Bengal	Taherpur	1	7.76	4.97	4.97	390	5	105	269	10	1	-	385
908	West Bengal	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh	1	16.40	11.76	11.76	848	8	349	199	-	270	22	840
909	West Bengal	Baduria	1	10.30	7.41	7.41	516	54	290	132	-	1	39	462
910	West Bengal	Bangaon	1	14.64	11.71	11.71	767	100	-	99	255	88	6	448
911	West Bengal	Basirhat	1	15.46	11.35	11.35	1,069	2	482	282	213	83	5	1,065
912	West Bengal	Gobardanga	1	7.70	5.57	5.57	500	-	384	91	25	-	-	500
913	West Bengal	Habra	1	15.21	10.57	10.57	896	216	30	390	6	159	95	680
914	West Bengal	Nalhati	1	6.78	4.89	4.89	330	-	215	104	11	-	-	330
915	West Bengal	Taki	2	12.41	9.53	9.53	811	75	306	119	57	137	117	736
916	West Bengal	Arambag	1	10.00	8.00	4.00	522	3	80	43	11	-	-	134
917	West Bengal	Uarakeswar	1	9.89	7.91	7.91	584	136	221	139	12	73	3	448
918	West Bengal	Bankura	1	6.58	4.92	4.92	415	46	24	102	69	88	84	367
919	West Bengal	Bishnupur	1	7.00	5.02	5.02	364	85	48	-	10	-	47	105

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
920	West Bengal	Sonamukhi	1	3.74	2.72	2.72	200	-	87	85	23	5	-	200
921	West Bengal	Jhalda	1	7.98	6.38	6.38	408	141	-	36	27	61	138	262
922	West Bengal	Puruliya	1	8.07	6.18	6.18	611	182	83	69	45	19	26	242
923	West Bengal	Raghunathpur	1	7.90	6.32	6.32	400	33	-	100	-	147	120	367
924	West Bengal	Chandrakona	1	6.99	5.03	5.03	350	3	92	163	85	6	-	346
925	West Bengal	Contai	1	12.35	9.50	9.50	636	29	244	150	146	12	55	607
926	West Bengal	Egra	1	6.64	4.78	4.78	332	-	196	72	48	13	3	332
927	West Bengal	Ghatal	1	5.06	3.69	3.69	352	62	108	17	83	30	52	290
928	West Bengal	Haldia	2	24.50	19.60	19.60	1,440	6	465	813	86	66	-	1,430
929	West Bengal	Jhargram	2	13.61	10.19	10.19	850	50	116	327	273	21	29	766
930	West Bengal	Kharagpur	3	14.01	10.22	10.22	810	245	128	128	95	75	65	491
931	West Bengal	Kharar	1	5.32	3.77	3.77	300	7	17	123	96	44	13	293
932	West Bengal	Kshirpai	1	5.21	3.69	3.69	300	3	78	93	97	22	2	292
933	West Bengal	Medinipur	1	15.73	11.63	11.63	948	8	553	83	154	143	7	940
934	West Bengal	Ramjibanpur	1	5.34	3.79	3.79	300	12	55	118	99	12	-	284
935	West Bengal	Tamluk	1	8.94	7.15	7.15	456	142	10	143	68	34	39	294
936	West Bengal	Panskura	1	7.31	5.29	5.29	498	1	349	118	19	4	7	497
937	West Bengal	Dhuliya	1	8.00	5.76	5.76	400	-	192	190	15	3	-	400
938	West Bengal	Kolkata	1	0.64	0.15	0.15	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
939	West Bengal	Diamond Harbour	1	9.98	7.98	7.98	591	257	-	-	35	5	-	40
940	West Bengal	Joynagar Mazilpur	1	4.68	3.22	3.22	225	45	39	27	79	5	29	179
Sub Total for		West Bengal	95	944.36	709.02	696.68	52666	4377	17319	11647	7988	4127	2096	43177

[Translation]

**Purview of RTI Act**

3335. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to bring Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and Foreign Investment Board under the purview of the Right to Information (RTI) Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time-limit has been fixed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to make RTI Act more useful and simple?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) Updated Guides on the Right to Information Act are published from time to time for the use of all stakeholders viz. Public Authorities, Information Seekers, Public Information Officers and First Appellate Authorities, Awareness Generation about the RTI Act has been undertaken through print, electronic, outdoor media and workshops. The capacity of the demand and supply side have been built through training, on-line certificate course. A facility to file RTI applications online for all central Ministries have been provided. Apart from this, various clarificatory orders are issued from time to time. Public Authorities have been impressed upon to disclose maximum information proactively so that citizens need not resort to filing of RTI applications to access information available with the public authorities.

[English]

**Right to Education Act**

3336. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings convened by the National Advisory Council since its constitution;

(b) the number of States which have constituted the State Advisory Council under the Right to Education (RTE) Act;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the RTE Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the time by which the said Act is fully implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (d) A total of 6 meetings of the National Advisory Council constituted under section 33 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 have been held so far since it was constituted. A total of 20 States/UTs have constituted the State Advisory Councils under the RTE Act. At present there is no proposal to amend the RTE Act. All States/UTs have also notified their State RTE Rules to implement the RTE Act.

[Translation]

**Guidelines of JNNURM**

3337. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the local bodies are mandated to pay the amount of tender premium in addition to their share as per the guidelines of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to pay the tender premium in view of the weak economic condition of local bodies and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the additional instalments are not being released by the Government due to delay in the implementation of reform programmes and if so, the details thereof:

(d) whether the uniform urban reforms being implemented in all States are unmindful of the different conditions of local bodies in various States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA



DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India (GoI) is not funding Tender premium. It is to be borne by the State/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) are implemented by the State through Local Bodies/ Parastatals as per their existing rules/procedures.

(c) to (e) The pace of implementation of reforms under JnNURM are uneven due to capacity constraints of the States/ ULBs. The Government has reviewed the position and decided on 01.12.2010 to accord approval for consideration/release of further installments of ACA after withholding 10% of the Central Share in case of UIG projects in States/ULBs where significant progress has been made in the implementation of reforms. It has been further decided that States may use their own funds to meet the balance amount and complete the ongoing projects and obtain reimbursement of the withheld amount upon completion of reforms.

[English]

#### Assistance to UID Registrars

3338. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Registrars appointed for UID project in the States, State-wise;

(b) whether financial assistance is being given to Registrars towards enrolment costs, ICT infrastructure and BPL enrollees;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reduce/ review the financial assistance given to Registrars and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether State Governments including Gujarat have made some representations in this regard and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) The state-wise list of Registrars appointed for the UID Project is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) provides financial assistance to Registrars for every successful generation of the Unique Identification number called 'Aadhaar' @ Rs.40/- in the current Phase, (Phase II) of the enrollments which commenced w.e.f 01.04.2012. Prior to this date, an assistance of @ Rs. 50/- per Aadhaar generated was given during the first Phase (Phase-I) of the enrollments.

Apart from this, in order to incentivize residents who are Below Poverty Line (BPL) to register for Aadhaar, some state governments are entitled to financial assistance under the Thirteenth Finance Commission @ Rs.100/- per Aadhaar.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government, at this stage.

(e) A representation was received from the Government of Gujarat to increase the financial assistance for every successful generation to the earlier level of Rs.50/- per Aadhaar. The representation was examined, and in light of the cost data made available by the Government of Gujarat, the representation could not be concurred in. The Government of Gujarat was informed accordingly.

#### Statement

##### Details of Registrar

Sl. No.	Name of Registrar	State
1	2	3
1	Jammu and Kashmir Bank	All India
2	Government of Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh
3	Government of Punjab	Punjab
4	Government of Haryana	Haryana
5	Government of National Capital of Delhi	Delhi
6	Government of Rajasthan	Rajasthan
7	Government of Sikkim	Sikkim
8	Government of Tripura	Tripura
9	Government of Jharkhand	Jharkhand
10	Government of Chhatisgarh	Chhatisgarh

1	2	3
11	Government of Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
12	Government of Gujarat	Gujarat
13	Government of Daman and Diu	Daman and Diu
14	Government of Maharashtra	Maharashtra
15	Government of Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
16	Government of Karnataka	Karnataka
37	Government of Goa	Goa
18	Government of Kerala	Kerala
19	Government of Puducherry	Puducherry
20	Govt of Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
21	CSC e-governance Services India Ltd	All India
22	Registrar General Inia	All India
23	Life Insurance Corporation of India	All India
24	Bank of Baroda	All India
25	Bank of India	All India
26	Central Bank of India	All India
27	Indian Bank	All India
28	Oriental Bank of Commerce	All India
29	State Bank of India	All India
30	United Bank of India	All India
31	Union Bank	All India
32	Canara Bank	All India
33	Syndicate Bank	All India
34	Indian Overseas Bank	All India
35	Punjab and Sind Bank	All India
36	Allahabad Bank	All India
37	Sank of Maharashtra	All India
38	State Bank of Mysore	All India
39	Dena Bank	All India

1	2	3
40	State Bank of Travancore	All India
41	State Bank of Hyderabad	All India
42	IDBI Bank Ltd	All India
43	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	All India
44	State Bank of Patiala	All India
45	Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)	All India
46	Indiapost	All India
47	NSDL e-Governance Infrastructure Limited	All India

#### Economic Growth

3339. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country will achieve economic growth rate of 7.5-8 per cent in the backdrop of global economic recession;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the growth coming down from 9.3 per cent in 2009-10 to 5 per cent in 2012-13 and 2013-14;

(d) whether the fluctuations in global economy influence India's growth in a big way; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in 2011 had projected a target of an average annual growth rate of 9 per cent during the 12th Plan period. However, due to increased economic uncertainty around the globe and its impact on the domestic economy, the growth target for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has been revised to 8 per cent in the finally approved Twelfth Plan in 2012.

The targets of the Five Year Plans are generally reassessed at the time of Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA). The MTA of the 12th Plan is scheduled to be conducted in 2014-15.

(c) The details of the GDP growth rate during the years 2009-10 to 2013-14 are given in the table below.

Year	GDP growth rate
	(At Factor Cost, 2004-05 prices) prices)
2009-10	8.6
2010-11	8.9
2011-12@	6.7
2012-13*	4.5
2013-14#	4.9
12th Plan target	8.0

\*first revised estimates;

@second revised estimates;

^ third revised estimates;

# advance estimates

Source : Central Statistics Office (CSO)

The slowdown in growth can be attributed to a number of global as well as domestic factors viz., uncertainty in the global economy, exacerbation of the Euro Zone crisis, hardening of crude oil prices in the international market, tight monetary policy and supply side bottlenecks etc.

(d) With the growing global linkages of the Indian economy, its growth prospects cannot be viewed in isolation of developments in the world economy. Therefore, external / international factors also play a vital role in the overall growth of the economy. The recent slowdown in GDP growth is partly rooted in external causes.

(e) Several steps have been undertaken to address the slowdown in GDP growth, including the setting up of the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) to fast track large investment projects; strengthening of financial and banking sector; steps to increase infrastructure financing; permitting FDI in areas such as multi-brand retail, power exchanges and aviation. The Union Budget 2013-14 has outlined several initiatives to boost investment in infrastructure and industry, that inter

alia include encouraging Infrastructure Debt Funds, credit enhancement to infrastructure companies, raising the corpus of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, introduction of investment allowance for new high value investments, etc. It is expected that these measures would help revive growth.

### Changes in Exam Pattern

3340. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing pattern of examination of class X being conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is proposed to be changed;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has reviewed the changes made recently in the CBSE Board exam, which made it optional for the students to attend the exam; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) and (d) As per the analysis conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), there has been no eviation in pass percentage with regard to students who appeared through Board based examinations vis-a-vis. School based examinations. The result of analysis is shown in the table given below:

Year	Scheme	No. of candidates appeared	Pass%	Mean out of 500
1	2	3	4	5
2011	School based	598587	98.71	334.41
	Board based	425089	98.66	340.87
	Total	1023676	98.69	337.09
2012	School based	681508	99.22	328.09
	Board based	484081	98.50	343.02

1	2	3	4	5
	Total	1165589	98.92	334.29
2013	School based	743552	99.56	332.43
	Board based	503602	99.03	347.80
	Total	1247154	99.35	338.64

Since the difference in pass percentage between the two modes is not statistically significant, the issue of reviewing the changes does not arise.

### Funding of Projects in Bhutan

3341. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether India is funding/supporting any developmental infrastructural projects in Bhutan;
- If so, the details thereof; and
- the present status of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) India is Bhutan's principal developmental partner. Since 1961, GOI has extended financial assistance to Bhutan's successive Five Year Plans for its socio-economic development. The various projects and schemes implemented with our assistance are identified by the Royal Government of Bhutan in accordance with their budgetary priorities. The areas of our project assistance include agriculture, information and communications technology, hydropower, health, tertiary education, human resource development, roads, energy, urban development, judiciary, constitutional offices and civil aviation etc. Our assistance under the Small Developmental Projects (SDPs) scheme includes drinking water, irrigation and community projects. During the visit of the Prime Minister of Bhutan to India in August 2013, a GoI assistance package of Rs. 4500 Crore towards Bhutan's 11th Five Year Plan from 2013-2018 was announced.

[Translation]

### Discrimination in Mid Day Meal Scheme

3342. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of students not availing the mid day meals at some places because of caste factor have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such instances reported during 2012 and 2013; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The half yearly report for the period 1st October 2011 to 31st March 2012 of Monitoring Institutes (MIs) for Odisha, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh reported cases of children not taking their mid-day meal because of caste factors. Based on the report of the Monitoring Institutes, a Central team was deputed to the said States. The Central team, after its field visit, found that there was a case of caste discrimination in Amthapada PUPS, Boudh block of District Boudh, Odisha. This was brought to the notice of State Government of Odisha, who took immediate action and suspended the Headmaster of the school. However, the Central teams did not find any case of caste discrimination in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

Subsequently, on the directions of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Monitoring Institutes viz. Naba Krishna Chaudhury Centre for Development Studies and Dr. P.M. Institute of Advanced Study in Education were deputed to carry out a detailed investigation in the coastal districts of Odisha. They have reported that there is no caste discrimination in schools under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme. The Central teams were also sent to five coastal districts (Puri, Jagatsingpur, Baleshwar, Khordha, Bhadrak) in Odisha from 11-15 November, 2013 to investigate the cases of untouchability, to see the gravity of the situation and to suggest ways and means to tackle the malaise. The teams visited 76 schools in the above districts but could not come across a single case of discrimination in the visited schools.

(c) The States/UTs have formed Committees/Samities with members from Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes to inspect the preparation and distribution of food. Similarly, priority is given to these communities in the recruitment of cook-cum-helpers. At present, more than 36% cook-cum-helpers are from the SC and the ST communities.

The States/UTs have been advised that the nodal officer or nodal agency in the States should make regular field visits and conduct surprise inspections every month for any incidents of untouchability and submit the report to the State Government/UT Administration. They have further been requested to advise the schools to hold periodic interactive sessions on untouchability, particularly its fall out and impact on the minds of the tender aged children.

The District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of senior most MP of the district also monitors the Mid Day Meal Scheme on a quarterly basis including cases of caste discrimination if any.

The MDM guidelines lay down that on an average 25% of schools should be inspected every quarter by State Government officers belonging to different departments at District, Sub-Division, Tensil/Taluka, block and other suitable levels. In addition, the Joint Review Mission consisting of representatives of Central Government, State Government, UNICEF and Supreme Court Commissionerate, also help in detecting the malaise. Similarly, 41 independent Monitoring Institutions such as IIT Chennai and Visva-Bharati etc. also monitor this aspect.

[English]

### Funding of Colleges

3343. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has decided to decrease the funding of the colleges in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether decrease in funding has resulted in increase in fees to improve the infrastructure of the campuses;
- (d) if so, whether the education would be costly beyond the reach of common man; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) :

(a) No, Madam. The University Grants

Commission (UGC) continues to provide enhanced funding under its schemes to Colleges, declared fit to receive grants under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956, to improve quality and equity and implement various teacher and student centric schemes. The Central Government has actually decided to enhance funding to state Higher Educational Institutions through the Rashtriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), with an outlay of Rs. 22,855 crores, for strategic funding of State Universities and Colleges. Colleges not recognized under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 are also eligible to be funded under the RUSA.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The Supreme Court of India, in the case of the TMA Pai Foundation and subsequent judgements, has given directions declaring profit-making as illegal in education. Accordingly, fees in higher professional and technical institutions are fixed by the State Fee Fixation Committee of the respective State Governments, in order to ensure that education does not become costly beyond the reach of common man.

Central Government funding of higher education has increased considerably over previous years to provide development grants to publicly funded higher educational institutions. The UGC also provides funds to self financed institutions for teacher and student targeted schemes.

Students in self financed institutions can avail of the interest subsidy on the educational loans availed by them under the Educational Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks Association.

### Standards for Telecom Gear

3344. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement Clearance is not adequate to certify global telecom gear used in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to put in place a mechanism to test the standards for telecom gear in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to put a testing standard for telecom gear to protect the potential cyber attack?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) and (b) Madam, the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement clearance based testing do not address the security requirement of the national concerns as Common Criteria Testing is a process based testing and largely addresses the security concerns of communication from commercial point of view. Further, Common Criteria testing is limited to Information Technology (IT) & IT related products whereas there are many other network elements in telecom network for which Common Criteria testing has no test standard and testing mechanism. The telecom equipment are governed by the 3rd Generation Partnership Programme (3GPP) & 3Gpp2 standards. However, it has been decided to give due cognizance to the testing already carried out under Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement while security certifying the equipment likely to be inducted into telecom network, if it meets the national security objectives.

(c) to (e) The Government has decided to set up Telecom Testing and Security Certification Centre to develop systems, processes, adopt/develop security standards, test tools, etc., for telecom equipment security testing and certification. Based on these standards, processes and tools, the Centre can accredit the test labs for security testing and certification of telecom equipment used by various Telecom service Providers. Such test labs can be set up/established under private or public or joint venture entity. Pilot lab has already been established at Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore to develop processes, tools and standards for security testing and certification in respect of telecom equipment.

[Translation]

#### **Aid to New University**

3345. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any conditions have been prescribed under Section 12B of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act for providing aid by the UGC to a new University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is practical for a new University to follow the said condition prescribed by the UGC;

(d) if not, whether the Government has made efforts to amend Section 12B and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Central Government has notified the following rules under the Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 for declaring a University/College fit for receiving Central Grants, namely: UGC (Fitness of Certain Universities for Grants) Rules, 1974; UGC (Fitness of Institutions for Grants) Rules, 1975; UGC (Fitness of Agricultural Universities for Grants) Rules, 1975; UGC (Fitness of Technological Universities for Grants) Rules, 1978; and UGC (Fitness of Open Universities for Grants) Rules, 1988, These Rules are available at <http://www.ugc.ac.in/page/UGC-Regulations.aspx>.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. As on 31st March, 2013, 39 Central Universities, 151 State Universities and 7448 Colleges have been declared fit under Section 12B for receiving Central Grants. Further, the UGC (Fitness of Institutions for Grants) Rules, 1975 and UGC (Fitness of Certain Universities for Grants) Rules, 1974 were amended in 2009 to enable the UGC to relax one or more conditions in these rules in respect of establishment of higher educational institutions in educationally backward districts and for covering any State/Central University, respectively.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Bogus Polling**

3346. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instances/complaints of bogus voting or missing names in the electoral rolls in the elections held in the country have been reported/received by the Government/Election Commission of India during the last one year;

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

(c) whether Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) can reduce bogus voting and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check bogus voting make electoral roll fool proof in the ensuing general elections?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Disaster Management Plans**

3347. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for imparting education in disaster management plans to the students to face the natural calamity situations and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Government provides any financial assistance for setting up of infrastructural/logistical facilities to the institutions directly or through State Governments for the above purpose and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has issued the following guidelines for imparting education in disaster management-

- (i) The Board had introduced the subject of Disaster Management in class VIII-X as a part of Social Sciences from the academic year 2003-04 onward in a phased manner and as a part of Geography and Sociology in class XI in the academic session 2005-06.
- (ii) The Board had brought out textbooks in the topics of disaster management for each of the classes VIII, IX, X and XI with support from Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.
- (iii) The Board had issued a Circular in July 2009 urging schools to contact National Disaster Management Authority for taking up disaster preparedness initiatives in their schools.
- (iv) Supplementary Textbook in Geography for Class XI titled Natural Hazards and Disasters published by CBSE lays adequate stress on preparing Disaster Management plans for schools.

(v) The Board has published Life Skills Manuals in four volumes covering the important theme of "Being Responsible and Safe".

(vi) The Board has brought out Safety Guidelines under its affiliation Bye-laws for the schools affiliated to it.

(vii) Disaster Management has been made a part of the Formative Assessment under the School-Based Assessment Scheme implemented from 2009.

(b) No funds are provided exclusively for the setting up of infrastructural/logistical facilities to the schools. However under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), basic infrastructural facilities such as school buildings are funded and the states have been requested to provide safety features (against natural hazards such as earthquakes) in the structural design of school buildings so as to make them safe.

#### **Scholarship Scheme for Higher Education**

3348. SHRI O.S. MANIAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the brilliant students from the middle and poor classes cannot afford to go for study abroad;

(b) if so, whether any scholarship scheme has been introduced and implemented by the Government for providing higher education to them abroad;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Outsourcing of VISA Operations**

3349. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian High Commission in London had outsourced visa operations to a private company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there have been complaints about the agency overcharging for their services; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) Yes.

(b) Visa services have been outsourced by the High Commission of India, London to VFS (UK) Global.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Dams on Rivers Flowing through Tibet**

3350. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the major concerns of the country on account of China's ongoing dam constructions on India's rivers which originate in Tibet;

(b) whether India has entered/proposes to enter into any water sharing treaty with China;

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

(d) the other steps contemplated to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) to (d) The 'Outline of the 12th Five Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China' indicates that three more hydropower projects on the main stream of the Brahmaputra River in Tibet Autonomous Region have been approved for implementation by the Chinese authorities. A hydropower project at Zangmu is under construction. Government carefully monitors all developments on the Brahmaputra River. As a lower riparian State with considerable established user rights to the waters of the River, India has conveyed its views and concerns to the Chinese authorities, including at the highest levels of the Government of the People's Republic of China. India has urged China to ensure that the interests of downstream States are not harmed by any activities in upstream areas. During PM's visit to China In October 2013, the two Governments signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Strengthening Cooperation on Trans-border Rivers.

[*English*]

#### **Study on Foreign Universities in India**

3351. DR. RATNA DE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Government regarding allowing foreign universities to set up their campuses in the country with a view to know its impact on Indian universities and education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any regulations have been put in place to improve the university education in the country during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) has undertaken a study on "Foreign Educational Providers in India" and published its findings in 2012. As per the study, in 2010, there were 635 Foreign Education Providers (FEP) operating in India under different modes. These are; (i) from their respective home campuses (440), (ii) in India with their own campuses (04), (iii) under twinning arrangement (54), (iv) under programmatic collaboration (60), and (v) under arrangements other than twinning/ programmatic arrangements (77).

The Government has also prepared the University Grants Commission (UGC) (Establishment and Operation of Campuses of Foreign Educational Institutions) Rules, 2013. Under the proposed Rules, Foreign Educational Institutions (FEIs) can set up campuses in India once the FEIs have been notified as Foreign Education Providers (FEPs) by the UGC, subject to the fulfilment of certain eligibility conditions.

(c) and (d) The UGC has issued Regulations on the "Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education", 2010 to improve the standard of teaching in Indian Universities. The UGC has also issued the "Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions, Regulations", 2012 whereby all eligible Higher Educational Institutions are required to get themselves accredited and the "Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions, Regulations", 2012 which spell out the modalities



regarding the eligibility criteria and the conditions for the collaboration of a foreign educational institution with an Indian educational institution.

#### **Corporal Punishment in Schools**

3352. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Education Policy, 1992 clearly states that corporal punishment should be firmly excluded from the education system and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has also, by ruling, banned corporal punishment for children in schools;

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

(d) whether Plan International released a report titled "The Impact of Corporal Punishment in Schools" and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether "Study on Child Abuse, India 2007" observes that 65 per cent of school-going children in the country have been subjected to corporal punishment in their schools and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps proposed by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) The National Policy on Education (as modified in 1992) states that corporal punishment will be firmly excluded from the educational system.

(b) and (c) The Supreme Court has banned corporal punishment for children on December 1, 2000 when it directed the State to ensure that children are not subjected to corporal punishment in schools and they receive education in an environment of freedom and dignity, free from fear. As the majority of schools are under the purview of State Governments, such data is not maintained centrally by this Ministry.

(d) and (e) The reports of Plan International and Study Child Abuse, India 2007 are available on the websites of Plan International and the Ministry of Women and Child Development respectively.

(f) The following steps have been taken;

(i) Corporal punishment is also prohibited under Section 17 (1) of the Right of Children to Free

and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. Section 17 (2) of the Act also provides that whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be liable to disciplinary action under the service rules applicable to such persons.

(ii) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) issues circulars to its affiliated schools from time to time giving clear guidelines about the need for establishing an atmosphere free from fear in every school.

#### **Pension to Teaching Staff**

3353. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the 5th Punjab Pay Commission also cover the issue of pension to teaching and non-teaching employees of the Government aided private schools;

(b) if so, whether the same are applicable to such employees in Chandigarh as well as in view of the Government of India notification dated 13 January, 1992 extending Punjab Pay Scales to UT employees under Chandigarh Employees Rules, 1992; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not granting pension to employees of aided private schools in Chandigarh on Punjab pattern?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) The UT Administration of Chandigarh has intimated that in the recommendations of the 5th Punjab Pay Commission, the issue of pension to teaching and non-teaching employees of Government aided private schools was not covered.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Retirement Age of SC/HC Judges**

3354. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the retirement age of judges of High Courts as well as Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the said proposal would lessen the pendency of cases in various courts in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (e) The Constitution (One Hundred and Fourteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010 which provides for increasing the retirement age of Judges of High Courts from 62 to 65 years was taken up for discussion in the Lok Sabha on 28.12.2011. However, the discussion has remained inconclusive. The Bill would bring the retirement age of High Court Judges at par with that of the Supreme Court Judges, A Notice for consideration and passing of the Bill has been sent to Secretary General, Lok Sabha on 05th February, 2014.

Increase in the retirement age of High Court Judges would restrict the occurrence of new vacancies on account of superannuation for the next three years. This would have clear impact on reduction of pendency of cases in the High Courts. Moreover, it will facilitate utilization of the knowledge, experience and wisdom of the Judges for a longer period.

[Translation]

#### Laws on Dual Professions

3355. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any law in the country prohibits an advocate to practice as a chartered accountant or *vice-versa*; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Employment Schemes

3356. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL : Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons enrolled under the various components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, viz. Urban Self Employment Programme, Urban

Women Self Help Programme, Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor Programme, Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP), State-wise and scheme-wise during each of the last 3 years and the current years;

(b) the amount of funds released for each scheme during the above period along with the funds utilized; and

(c) the details of gainful employment derived through the said schemes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The Statement-I showing State-wise number of persons covered under Urban Self Employment Programme, Urban Women Self Help Programme, Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor Programme, Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), during each of the last 3 years and the current year are enclosed.

(b) The funds under SJSRY are released to States as a whole without segregating into component. Statement-II showing State-wise funds released under SJSRY during last 3 years and the current years along with the funds utilized is enclosed.

(c) The total number of beneficiaries covered under various components of SJSRY during last three years and current year are as follows:-

Components	Total No. of Beneficiaries during last 3 years & current Year
Number of beneficiaries assisted for setting up of individual Micro enterprise under Urban Self Employment Programme (USER)	2,90,234
Number of beneficiaries assisted for Skill Training for employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)	14,62,409
Number of women beneficiaries assisted for group employment under Urban Women Self Help Programme (UWSP)	1,83,765
Number of women beneficiaries assisted through Revolving Fund for Thrift and Credit Societies (T&CS) under UWSP	7,65,983

**Statement-I**

**Statement showing State-wise Physical Progress under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for Last Three Years and Current Year -**

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2010-11				2011-12				2012-13				2013-14*		
		No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	No. of Mandays (UWEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	No. of Mandays (UWEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	No. of Mandays (UWEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	9005	13500	26753	1.73	12259	637	67664	0.79	9387	2350	50567	4.00	4028	390	43759
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	22	28	0.04	89	54	213	0.20	86	70	252	0.12	26	80	163
3	Assam	90	36	470	0.00	126	80	1006	3.50	150	40	10243	0.05	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	17134	0.00	1396	53	5170	0.00	380	31	58663	0.00	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1862	911	370	0.96	2687	1895	10505	110	3068	1339	16908	0.01	1547	633	950
6	Goa	0	0	0	0.00	14	0	59	0.00	36	5	40	0.00	4	5	80
7	Gujarat	8015	3287	31517	1.98	8914	934	43179	0.05	2845	240	40778	0.12	1470	70	24556
8	Haryana	1606	818	4224	0.33	1511	758	2440	0.55	925	367	4696	0.06	741	182	17643
9	Himachal Pradesh	24	2	112	0.00	68	1	262	0.00	2	0	148	0.00	175	12	625
10	Jammu and Kashmir	200	0	2356	0.00	86	3	1380	0.00	25	0	1904	0.00	305	50	2444
11	Jharkhand	402	382	2874	0.30	81	35	438	0.05	1541	1149	8733	0.00	76	94	1803

12	Karnataka	3527	4030	13397	3.10	5080	7263	26644	3.59	6369	3994	45562	0.00	2282	1286	3415
13	Kerala	1065	1830	3190	0.16	1663	2252	5040	0.96	1914	1353	20011	0.00	521	795	7439
14	Madhya Pradesh	16743	1079	31439	4.16	11724	1856	2586	5.02	15981	1522	51269	0.91	4713	516	31985
15	Maharashtra	7449	34699	38669	5.37	6708	6764	56168	3.88	13043	19994	28507	0.85	4479	4891	34107
16	Manipur	8	0	131	0.00	0	0	1283	2.41	0	0	1025	0.01	79	0	412
17	Meghalaya	52	0	154	0.68	0	0	0	0.00	34	0	150	0.01	6	0	32
18	Mizoram	216	330	3145	0.28	353	400	2755	0.25	372	182	4913	0.33	94	36	760
19	Nagaland	130	196	154	0.99	296	609	864	0.59	120	201	3652	0.25	0	33	962
20	Odisha	5168	4336	3355	1.73	2351	3088	7364	1.80	3933	4434	35993	1.23	1019	963	29391
21	Punjab	66	0	0	0.11	53	0	995	0.00	13	0	2225	0.00	76	0	9603
22	Rajasthan	7305	48	3355	1.61	5727	220	9131	1.78	5607	22	25716	1.03	1820	0	17885
23	Sikkim	80	70	320	0.13	106	0	908	0.10	73	0	907	0.03	1	0	422
24	Tamil Nadu	3925	4560	7198	14.45	5755	5386	29656	7.00	5748	5534	27570	0.00	10373	5562	52262
25	Tripura	362	20	1586	31.16	253	180	1688	0.18	194	264	1659	0.03	6	6	474
26	Uttarakhand	904	10	2138	1.00	725	0	1890	0.33	694	0	4563	0.22	455	0	2936
27	Uttar Pradesh	7402	2541	52419	5.91	4605	904	31846	2.88	9503	1221	11393	1.50	3612	609	0
28	West Bengal	4412	607	5878	2.50	6346	7065	24870	3.51	3895	6855	58116	0.18	1503	885	19413
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43	0	0	0.00	65	0	0	0.02	39	6	0	0.02	35	10	0
30	Chandigarh	112	2	124	0.00	429	15	616	0.00	209	115	639	0.00	98	15	909
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0.00	5	0	60	0.00	12	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
33	Delhi	2298	213	648	0.00	306	10	1230	0.00	410	5	7934	0.00	53	0	11642
34	Puducherry	497	926	276	0.13	478	56	760	0.10	178	24	215	0.00	94	0	0
Total		82980	74557	257176	78.80	80775	40568	363670	40.63	86786	51417	524951	10.95	39693	17223	316612

\*As per the MPRs received from the States/UTs for the month ending December, 2013.

\*\*Note -After the launch of National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), the UWEP component of SJSRY has been discontinued from the current FY 2013-14.

**Statement-II**

*A Statement showing Central Funds Released & Funds Utilized Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) For the Last 3 years and current year*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	5225.02	5226.02	6910.24	6910.24	8457.92	5638.61	6518.53	2829.27
2	Arunachal Pradesh	201.79	201.79	129.99	129.99	129.99	126.30	242.17	56.14
3	Assam	2869.96	2869.96	3274.80	3274.80	3413.28	3413.28	3429.58	3413.28
4	Bihar	2001.40	2001.40	1579.36	1579.36	0.00	0.00	2352.37	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1201.95	1201.95	1921.96	1921.96	2024.30	2024.30	795.84	1110.74
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.80	6.52
7	Gujarat	1928.53	1928.53	3843.37	3843.37	4855.11	3017.25	3457.75	2159.12
8	Haryana	654.37	654.37	1597.70	1597.70	1866.07	414.87	854.55	744.06
9	Himachal Pradesh	50.00	50.00	109.54	109.54	335.61	77.65	0.00	335.61
10	Jammu and Kashmir	135.21	135.21	293.30	293.30	296.27	296.27	607.94	296.27
11	Jharkhand	814.88	814.88	814.00	814.00	1782.29	229.99	218.26	102.83
12	Karnataka	5376.04	5376.04	4874.28	4874.28	5058.16	3476.95	3656.12	1644.39
13	Kerala	474.03	474.03	1970.37	1970.37	2634.58	1452.65	0.00	752.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	5914.80	5914.80	5719.08	5719.03	4743.32	4743.32	4724.85	2866.05
15	Maharashtra	10464.11	10464.11	10304.04	10304.04	10271.98	10271.98	5022.68	3195.92
16	Manipur	448.43	448.43	399.65	0.00	399.65	80.28	241.45	399.65
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	234.74	0.00	434.06	0.00
18	Mizoram	641.66	641.66	514.74	514.74	653.12	591.41	437.12	217.71
19	Nagaland	419.06	419.06	269.06	269.06	443.18	443.18	445.16	234.85
20	Odisha	1650.75	1650.75	2083.28	2083.28	1669.30	1669.30	1802.71	1134.72
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	2275.11	0.00	1344.04	323.30	0.00	430.00
22	Rajasthan	2932.96	2932.96	4187.60	2275.70	1976.70	725.81	0.00	1900.00
23	Sikkim	194.84	194.84	45.00	45.00	174.95	84.33	26.95	26.33
24	Tamil Nadu	4267.63	4267.63	6346.09	6346.09	11221.33	8632.54	4586.66	6408.02
25	Tripura	224.25	41.54	523.81	341.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttarakhand	546.34	546.34	583.96	583.96	625.97	134.50	653.65	296.06
27	Uttar Pradesh	7224.67	7224.67	11119.01	10027.27	4668.63	0.00	9393.43	5900.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28	West Bengal	2169.31	2169.31	5764.81	5764.81	7500.54	3463.32	3349.51	1910.87
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18.75	18.75	23.34	9.81	9.27	0.00	0.00	9.92
30	Chandigarh	39.26	39.26	147.13	147.13	68.21	68.21	136.66	160.84
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.79	8.79	8.65	5.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.79
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	175.00	0.00	250.01	112.65	2663.96	175.69
34	Puducherry	50.00	50.00	75.00	75.00	37.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		58149.79	57967.08	77883.27	71830.07	77146.10	51512.25	56217.76	38728.33

Note: As on 31.12.2013

[Translation]

#### Technical Institutes

3357. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for setting up of technical institutes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the names of the locations of the States where such institutes have been set up following the steps taken up for the same;

(c) the reasons for the Government not providing assistance for setting up these institutes in remote and backward areas of the country, State-wise; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The Government has set up the following 32 Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) in the country during the XIth Five Year Plan period.

(i) **Eight** Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) at Patna (Bihar), Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Ropar (Punjab), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Mandi (Himachal Pradesh).

(ii) **Seven** Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) at Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu), Shillong (Meghalaya), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Rohtak (Haryana), Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Kashipur (Uttarakhand) and Udaipur (Rajasthan).

(iii) **Ten** National Institutes of Technology (NITs) at Jote (Arunachal Pradesh), Dwarka -temp. campus (Delhi), Cuncolin (Goa), Imphal (Manipur), Cherapunjee (Meghalaya), Aizwal (Mizoram), Dimapur (Nagaland), Karaikal (Puducherry), Khamdung (Sikkim) and Garhwal-temp. campus (Uttarakhand).

(iv) **Five** Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISERs) at Kolkata (West Bengal), Pune (Maharashtra), Mohali (Punjab), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala).

(v) **Two** Schools of Planning and Architecture at Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) and Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d) Out of 32 CFTIs, 12 Institutes have been set up in the North East States and other remote & backward areas of the country during the XIth Plan period. Also, the Government has decided to establish 20 New Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) in the Private-Public Partnership (PPP) mode in the Country. Out of these 20 IIITs, two are to be set up in the State of Andhra Pradesh and one each in the States of Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala,

Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Tripura.

Under the scheme of "Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under coordinated action for Skill Development", the Ministry provides one-time financial assistance limited to 12.30 crore per polytechnic to the State/UT Governments, for the setting up of new Polytechnics in unserved and underserved districts of the country, subject to the respective State/UT Governments providing land free of cost, meeting 100% recurring expenditure and also non-recurring expenditure beyond Rs. 12.30 crore. If any. So far the State/UT Governments have been provided partial financial assistance to set up Polytechnics in 291 districts in 27 States/UTs.

[English]

#### Review of CBSE Functioning

3358. SHRI JOSE K. MANI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the working of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE);

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints from parents regarding mismanagement in CBSE recognized educational institutions in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government has initiated any punitive action against these institutions during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No such review has been done by the Ministry.

(c) and (d) The Ministry receives sporadic complaints from various stakeholders regarding the schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). Such complaints are forwarded to the CBSE for consideration and action against the defaulting schools under extant rules. The State-wise number of such complaints is enclosed as Statement.

(e) and (f) On the receipt of complaints, the Board seeks comments from the schools and a show cause notice is issued against the school if allegations are found to be prima facie correct. The CBSE takes appropriate action after examination of the comments of the school. The Board also conducts an enquiry against such schools and takes punitive action that includes the issue of a warning, restricting the number of sections, downgradation, withdrawal affiliation etc. depending upon the gravity of irregularities committed by the school. A total of 21 schools have been disaffiliated and 5 schools have been downgraded for various reasons of grave violation of Affiliation Bye-Laws during the academic session 2013-14.

#### Statement

##### State-wise complaints Regarding School Affiliated to CBSE

Year	State	No. of Complaints
1	2	3
2011	Kerala	01
	Punjab	02
	Tamil Nadu	02
	Delhi	01
	Uttar Pradesh	01
	Maharashtra	01
	Total	08
2012	Kerala	08
	Uttar Pradesh	05
	Haryana	01
	Andhra Pradesh	04
	Karnataka	01
	Rajasthan	03
	Punjab	01
Total	23	
2013	Gujarat	01
	Rajasthan	01
	Kerala	01

1	2	3
	Tamil Nadu	02
	Karnataka	01
	Madhya Pradesh	01
	Haryana	01
	Bihar	01
	Jharkhand	01
	Total	10
2014	Punjab	01
	Total	01
	Grand total	42

#### Vacant Posts in Universities

3359. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
 SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI  
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) the number of faculty and librarians positions that are lying vacant in various universities of the country including central universities, State-wise, university-wise and category-wise;

(b) the details of the sanctioned and vacant positions which have been reported from various universities under the Union Government; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts particularly of teachers in those universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) As per the report of the Task Force, constituted by this Ministry, to make appropriate recommendations for alleviating shortage of faculty, State Universities, Central Universities, Deemed Universities and affiliated Colleges are short of qualified faculty to the extent of roughly 40%, 35%, 25% and 40% respectively. Report of the Task Force is available at [http://www.uqc.ac.in/pdfnews/6675510\\_taskforce.pdf](http://www.uqc.ac.in/pdfnews/6675510_taskforce.pdf). The UGC maintains the statement of vacancy in teaching positions

in Central Universities only, Central University-wise, and not state-wise. This statement is available at [http://www.uqc.ac.in/pdfnews/0342004\\_vacant-position-CU-as-on-01-01-2014.pdf](http://www.uqc.ac.in/pdfnews/0342004_vacant-position-CU-as-on-01-01-2014.pdf).

(c) In order to meet the shortage of teachers, the age of superannuation for teachers in Central Educational Institutions has been enhanced to sixty five years and the conditions governing mobility of academic staff have been relaxed. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has advised all the Central Universities to fill up the teaching positions at the earliest. Teachers' re-employment on contract basis beyond the age of sixty five years upto the age of seventy years is permitted subject to availability of vacant posts and fitness. Para 12.2 of the UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and Other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education 2010 clearly mentions that all the sanctioned / approved posts in the university system shall be filled up on an urgent basis.

The UGC has also taken measures for meeting the shortage of teachers at all levels. These measures include permitting the Universities to engage adjunct/guest faculty to meet the shortfall; allowing contractual appointments for faculty; revamping Academic Staff Colleges etc.

Faculty shortages are more acute in the State universities and colleges. Many states have actually imposed ban on recruitment of regular faculty. In order to address this critical issue along with other issues pertaining to state university system, the Central Government has recently approved Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) with an outlay of Rs.22,855 crores. A total of 5000 new faculty positions are being supported under RUSA during 12th Five Year Plan.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has been continuously monitoring the program of filling the vacancies of teachers in the Central Universities. This issue was also reviewed in the conference of Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 5th February, 2013 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble President of India. The matter was again reviewed in the conference of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 19th July, 2013 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of MHRD and on 6th January, 2014 by the Hon'ble President of India.



### Education Advancement of Anglo Indians

3360. SHRI CHARLES DIAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the educational advancement of smaller minorities like Anglo-Indians;

(b) whether the Government has proposed to give 4.5 per cent reservation to minorities in educational institutions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing various education schemes to ensure the educational advancement of smaller minorities including the Anglo-Indians within the Christian community. A total of 15% of the outlay under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is targeted for the Minority Concentration Districts (MCD)/Areas to achieve the goal of universalisation of elementary education, to meet infrastructure gaps for schools, classrooms, teachers and providing access by opening new schools. Other important steps for the benefit of minorities include the Scheme of Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI), the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme (JNV), setting up of Girls Hostels, Model Schools under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), establishment of the Model Degree Colleges, Women Hostels and Polytechnics in the Minority Concentration Districts.

For the educational empowerment of students belonging to the notified minority communities including the Anglo-Indians within the Christian community, the Ministry of Minority Affairs awards scholarships for pursuing regular classes in schools/colleges.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development vide Resolution and Office Memorandum dated 22.11.2011 had issued instructions that reservation in admissions in the Central Educational Institutions for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) to an extent of 27% would be subject to a sub-quota of 4.5% for minorities belonging to SEBCs. The said

Resolution and Office Memorandum dated 22.11.2011 were challenged before the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court in the matter of R. Krishnaiah versus Government of India and Others (PIL No. 1/2012). The Hon'ble Court in its judgement dated 28.5.2012 set aside the Resolution and Office Memorandum dated 22.11.2011. The Central Government has filed an SLP before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India challenging the order of the Hon'ble Andhra Pradesh High Court. The matter is sub-judice.

### Drop out Rate

3361. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any data regarding number of children including SC/ST children who have left school before completing their middle class schooling;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The dropout rate of SC/ST children for the Classes I-V and Classes I-VIII during 2008-09, 2009-10 (Provisional) and 2010-11 (Provisional) is given below:

Category/ Year	I-V			I-VIII		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Scheduled Caste	26.6	29.3	26.7	47.3	51.3	43.3
Scheduled Tribes	35.6	34.5	35.6	59.2	57.8	55.0

The State-wise details of dropout rates are given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

(c) The Government has been making consistent progress in meeting the goals of Universal Elementary Education through implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that

every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till the completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and the SSA is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children. SSA facilitates context-specific interventions for SC/ ST students. A multi-pronged approach has been adopted for reducing dropout rates. This includes inter-alia strengthening of school infrastructure and facilities, residential hostel buildings for children in habitations not covered by regular schools, provisioning for additional teachers, regular training of teachers, provision for text books and uniforms to children. The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme provides for setting up of residential upper primary schools for girls from SC, ST,

OBC and Minority communities. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan(RMSA) which has been launched for universal access to secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education. The National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education (NSIGSE) was launched in May 2008 with the objective to establish an enabling environment to reduce the drop-outs and to promote the enrolment of girl child belonging mainly to SC/ST communities in secondary schools. Enrolment drive in areas having concentration of SC and ST, special coaching/remedial teaching and sensitization programmes are some of the other measures undertaken under RMSA to reduce dropout rate.

**Statement-I****Dropout Rates in Classes I-V**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Dropout Rates in Classes I-V					
		SC Students			ST Students		
		2008-09	2009-10(P)	2010-11 (P)	2008-09	2009-10(P)	2010-11(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.2	18.46	19.6	39.8	37.03	36.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100.0	-	100.0	41.5	41.49	43.7
3	Assam	-	26.95	26.2	-	33.04	25.7
4	Bihar	50.1	50.43	38.8	30.3	10.93	27.1
5	Chhattisgarh	29.1	35.48	44.7	37.8	39.21	40.3
6	Goa	-	14.98	15.1	-	-80.6	-
7	Gujarat	46.9	45.18	45.2	52.6	48.00	48.0
8	Haryana	-	-5.11	22	-	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	15.1	5.24	7.3	3.5	-3.28	-
10	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-3.16	-	47.4	29.77	29.8
11	Jharkhand	21.4	33.15	40.6	32.5	37.50	37.5
12	Karnataka	7.1	16.26	14.3	5.4	16.67	6.9
13	Kerala	-	-7.16	-	-	-14.76	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	18.5	24.04	28.9	28.9	20.32	37.1
15	Maharashtra	21.8	22.82	22.7	33.2	23.75	21.1
16	Manipur	35.5	37.32	29.3	52.1	57.86	51.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	Meghalaya	62.2	12.81	17.7	53.1	52.06	54.6
18	Mizoram	95.5	46.93	-	33.5	46.50	38.4
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	35.5	39.82	39.8
20	Odisha	25.7	19.13	15.7	35.2	31.89	22.1
21	Punjab	15.0	9.37	9.8	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	50.7	50.87	50.5	52.2	50.42	49.4
23	Sikkim	52.0	27.91	31.9	37.4	21.52	19.1
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-8.57	-	-	8.19	-
25	Tripura	9.0	5.98	15.3	32.5	37.76	41.5
26	Uttar Pradesh	34.0	37.74	26.0	-	-160.99	-
27	Uttarakhand	34.4	31.09	27.8	16.0	25.19	16.3
28	West Bengal	22.6	21.42	25.9	49.9	42.17	28.3
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	22.6	4.76	0.2
30	Chandigarh	-	-50.08	-	-	-	-
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22.0	12.08	14.6	24.6	20.20	12.0
32	Daman and Diu	-	0.71	1.8	-	7.84	5.0
33	Delhi	9.0	22.99	16.3	-	19.16	24.1
34	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	6.5	12.07	9.0
35	Puducherry	-	-6.30	-	-	-	-
	India	26.6	29.33	26.7	35.6	34.50	35.6

P—Provisional

(-) means either there is no SC/ST or required data for calculation of drop-out is not available Negative drop-out is due to lateral entry or repeaters in school

**Statement-II***Dropout Rates in Classes I-VIII*

S.No.	States/UTs	Dropout Rates in Classes I-VIII					
		SC Students			ST Students		
		2008-09	2009-10(P)	2010-11 (P)	2008-09	2009-10(P)	2010-11(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	43.8	43.77	35.9	68.3	66.74	62.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100.0	-	100.0	48.3	50.77	51.6
3	Assam	-	53.87	44.0	-	64.55	53.4
4	Bihar	73.1	78.42	61.9	63.8	47.18	54.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Chhattisgarh <sup>1</sup>	42.0	46.23	48.7	53.3	51.12	47.4
6	Goa	-	16.79	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	48.8	26.23	52.9	65.3	54.21	70.2
8	Haryana	21.8	5.47	13.0	-	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	18.6	10.98	8.3	-	-18.20	-
10	Jammu and Kashmir	-	27.89	10.0	-	62.26	62.7
11	Jharkhand <sup>2</sup>	69.3	74.02	40.8	78.4	76.82	55.8
12	Karnataka	41.3	35.02	29.9	30.5	29.03	26.9
13	Kerala	-	-5.52	-	10.0	6.41	8.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	33.7	29.22	17.1	39.0	40.21	36.1
15	Maharashtra	28.6	26.01	22.9	49.0	49.05	44.4
16	Manipur	-	44.73	46.8	-	78.39	75.0
17	Meghalaya	79.2	73.19	70.8	77.9	73.07	73.8
18	Mizoram	-	71.02	-	4.8	55.46	37.4
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	38.1	32.92	41.1
20	Odisha	70.6	61.86	59.0	83.6	72.94	74.6
21	Punjab	22.4	22.33	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	64.2	61.36	58.6	66.3	54.80	64.0
23	Sikkim	49.2	61.74	67.5	14.5	7.93	47.5
24	Tamil Nadu	-	17.33	-	1.1	51.45	-
25	Tripura	31.0	26.60	27.0	62.8	62.69	61.6
26	Uttar Pradesh	56.3	65.96	58.7	5.4	49.34	22.2
27	Uttarakhand <sup>3</sup>	45.8	41.93	37.0	29.3	33.48	31.6
28	West Bensial	59.8	54.45	50.9	75.7	66.37	48.2
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	25.8	12.19	24.9
30	Chandigarh	15.6	8.59	-	-	-	100.0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.4	15.45	13.5	43.3	50.22	41.6
32	Daman and Diu	-	38.40	-	-	14.69	21.9
33	Delhi	-	-38.56	40.1	-	37.63	-
34	Lakshadweep	100.0	-	-	17.0	10.40	14.1
35	Puducherry	-	-21.88	-	-	-	-
	India	47.3	51.25	43.3	59.2	57.78	55.0

P - Provisional

1-Included in Madhya Pradesh, 2-Included in Bihar, 3-Included in Uttar Pradesh for 2006-07 &amp; 2007-08

(-) means either there is no SC/ST or required data for calculation Negative drop-out is not available Netative drop-out is due to lateral entry or repeaters in school

[Translation]

**Deaths of Scientists in BARC**

3362. SHRI AT. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of a number of unnatural deaths of the scientists and engineers in the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and Atomic Power Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last 5 years and the reasons attributed for the same;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into these unnatural deaths and other casualties in the nuclear installations in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent casualties and ensure safety in nuclear installations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details are furnished in enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) All cases have been investigated by Local Police. Findings of Police Investigation is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Safety and security measures to prevent casualties are in place at all nuclear power plants. The security and safety instructions issued by various security agencies and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board are strictly implemented at all nuclear power plant sites and residential townships. Awareness programmes regarding security threats and counter measures are being conducted on regular basis.

**Statement**

*Details of unnatural deaths of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) Scientists/Engineers between 01.01.2009 to 31.12.2013*

Sl. No.	Date	Designation of the Scientist/Engineer	Type of unnatural death	Name of investigating agency	Findings of Investigation
1.	29.12.2009	Sr. Research Fellow,	Died due to fire accident in	Trombay Police Station, Mumbai	Accidental fire in Chemistry lab
2.	29.12.2009	Jr. Research Fellow,	Chemistry lab, BARC.		
3.	22.02.2010	Scientific Officer/F	Found dead at residence	Gamdevi Police Station, Mumbai	Death by strangulation. Accused remained untraced
4.	03.03.2010	Scientific Officer/C	Suicide by hanging	Trombay Police Station, Mumbai	Reason for suicide is under investigation
5.	01.11.2010	Scientific Officer/C	Suicide by hanging	Trombay Police Station, Mumbai	Suicide due to prolonged illness
6.	14.03.2013	Scientific Officer/D	Suicide by hanging	Govandi, Police Station, Mumbai	Committed suicide due to personal reason

*Details of unnatural deaths of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) Scientists/Engineers between 01.01.2009 to 31.12.2013*

Sl. No.	Date	Designation of the Scientist/Engineer	Type of unnatural death	Name of investigating agency	Findings of Investigation
1	09.04.2009	Scientific Officer/D	Road accident at Nagpur	Korade Police Station, Nagpur, Maharashtra.	Accidental death
2	13.06.2009	Scientific Officer/G	Suicide by drowning in Kali river	Mallapur Police Station, N.Karwar Karnataka.	Committed suicide due to personal reason
3	04.10.2013	Scientific Officer/E	Suicide by jumping into sea at sea water intake jetty area, Kalpakkam.	Pudupattinam Police Station, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu.	Reason of suicide is under investigation

[English]

**Recognition to Universities and Colleges**

3363. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) the details of requests and proposals of various State Governments for granting recognition to various universities and colleges lying pending with the University Grants Commission;

(b) the present status of these proposals, State-wise, year-wise and proposal-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Any University, set up by an Act of the Central or State Government, is automatically recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) as a University as per provisions under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956. The UGC, however, displays the name of the University in its list of Universities, at [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in) after receipt of details of the incorporation of the Universities from the concerned State Government/ University.

Similarly, a college can be recognized by the UGC under section 2(f) and Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956.

The details of requests and proposals of various colleges pending with the UGC for recognition under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 are available at [www.ugc.ac.in/recogn\\_College.aspx](http://www.ugc.ac.in/recogn_College.aspx).

(c) The UGC can take up these cases only after the short comings are rectified by the concerned institution. No time limit can be specified for this process.

[Translation]

**Homeless Citizens**

3364. SHRI RATAN SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the homeless citizens are not being issued voter identity card;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the procedure to issue voter identity cards to homeless citizens including forest dwellers and nomads?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (b) The Election Commission of India has informed that homeless citizens are being issued photo identity card. Electors Photo Identity Cards is a consequential document which is issued to all electors after their enrolment in the electoral roll. As per article 326 of the Constitution, every citizen of India and who is not less than 18 years of age on the qualifying date and is not otherwise disqualified under

the Constitution or any law made by the appropriate legislature on the ground of non-residence, unsoundness of mind, crime or corrupt or illegal practice, shall be entitled to be registered as an elector in the electoral roll. The Election Commission has further informed that on the same analogy homeless citizens including forest dwellers and nomads are being enrolled in the electoral roll only when they settle down at some particular place and satisfy the condition of ordinary resident as laid down in the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

(c) The Election Commission has issued detailed instructions from time to time to all the Chief Electoral Officers of all the States and Union Territories to enrol homeless citizens, forest dwellers and nomads.

[English]

**Proposal under UIDSSMT**

3365. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal for the project under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT);

(b) If so, the details of the amount sanctioned for the projects;

(c) the details of other projects pending for approval sent by the Government of Maharashtra; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) 95 projects of various towns in the State of Maharashtra have been sanctioned under UIDSSMT of JnNURM during the mission period (2005-12) with approved cost of Rs. 282677.57 lakhs and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 226997.01 lakhs.

During transition phase, Government of Maharashtra has submitted 52 projects for sanction under UIDSSMT, out of which 18 projects for various towns have been sanctioned with approved cost of Rs. 160631.29 lakhs

and ACA commitment of Rs. 128505.03 lakhs. Details of others 34 projects are enclosed as Statement.

(d) The projects under UIDSSMT of JnNURM are sanctioned subject to their being in conformity with the guidelines of the scheme and technical appraisal and availability of funds.

**Statement**

*Details of Projects*

Sl. No.	State	Town	Sector	DPR Cost (cr)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Maharashtra	Malegaon	UGD	138.17
2	Maharashtra	Junner	Sewerage	21.70
3	Maharashtra	Mahaswad	Sewerage	15.37
4	Maharashtra	Ahmedpur	Water Supply	30.19
5	Maharashtra	Chopda	Water Supply	17.28
6	Maharashtra	Beed	UGD	19.17
7	Maharashtra	Hingoli	Sewerage	72.14
8	Maharashtra	Rahimatpur	Sewerage	27.73
9	Maharashtra	Islampur	Sewerage	69.42
10	Maharashtra	Amalner	UGD	66.76
11	Maharashtra	Karjat	UGD	17.96
12	Maharashtra	Saswad	Sewerage	36.62
13	Maharashtra	Igatpuri	Water Supply	35.48
14	Maharashtra	Sangamner	Sewerage	84.35
15	Maharashtra	Dapoli	Sewerage	28.42
16	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Sewerage	100.49
17	Maharashtra	Ambajogai	UGD	62.12
18	Maharashtra	Mahabaleshwar	Road	39.72
19	Maharashtra	Matheran	Road	71.36
20	Maharashtra	Satara	UGD	80.64
21	Maharashtra	Kedagaon/Sarasnagar	UGD	82.28

1	2	3	4	5
22	Maharashtra	Sawedi	UGD	100.49
23	Maharashtra	Dapoli- Ratnagiri	UGD	9.09
24	Maharashtra	Khopali	UGD	41.35
25	Maharashtra	Amravati	Sewerage	115.15
26	Maharashtra	Roha	Road	33.53
27	Maharashtra	Talegaon Dabhade	Sewerage	37.09
28	Maharashtra	Dahanu	UGD	56.00
29	Maharashtra	Khopali	Sewerage	44.67
30	Maharashtra	Ichalkaranju	Sewerage	61.45
31	Maharashtra	Ahmed- nagar	UGD	82.28
32	Maharashtra	Ambejogai	Sewerage	81.03
33	Maharashtra	Beed	Sewerage	19.77
34	Maharashtra	Ausa	Water Supply	56.76
Maharashtra Total			34	1856.03

#### Retired Employee as Vigilance Officer

3366. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar has appointed a retired Government Officer as Vigilance Officer in Violation of CVC instructions;

(b) if so, whether the CVC has received complaints in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken by CVC against the Chief Executive of Kendriya Bhandar for violating its instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No Madam. No retired Government Officer has been appointed as Vigilance Officer in Kendriya Bhandar in violation of CVC instruction. The post of Vigilance Officer is vacant after

repatriation of the last incumbent since May, 2013. As per Kendriya Bhandar Recruitment Rules approved by the Board of Directors, the post is to be filled up on deputation basis only. The post has already been circulated in the Newspaper and the matter is under process.

However, in the interim period one Government Officer (retired from BSF) who was appointed in Kendriya Bhandar w.e.f. 26th March, 2012 on contract basis has been assigned additional responsibility w.e.f. 31st May, 2013 to officiate for the work of Vigilance Department due to acute shortage of officers in Kendriya Bhandar.

(b) and (c) As per information furnished by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), the Commission received an email complaint dated 31.10.2013 from one Shri Rakesh Gupta, who had informed that Kendriya Bhandar, in violation of CVC's instruction No. 3(V)/99/12 dated 14.08.2000 has appointed Shri Debadas Ray, a retired employee to perform vigilance functions. The complaint has been forwarded to Kendriya Bhandar for necessary action vide OM No. 31388/2013/V-9 dated 13.12.2013 electronically.

Another Complaint on the subject was received from Shri. S.K.Gupta electronically on 13,11.2013. The complaint has been forwarded to CVO, DoPT electronically for necessary action vide OM No. 2502/2014/Vigilance IX dated 07.02.2014.

#### Removal of Turbans at Airports

3367. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of instances of sikhs being asked to take off their turbans at airports for security check reported from countries abroad during the last three years, country and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the mass protests by sikh groups world wide against such incidents; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) The required information is placed in the enclosed Statement.



(b) and (c) No mass protests were reported on these incidents. However, the Government is sensitive to the representations received from the Sikh community from time to time regarding security checks at the airports. The matter had been taken up with respective Governments at high levels. We have conveyed that security screening of members of Sikh community at airports should be carried out with due sensitivity and without disrespecting their religious sentiments.

**Statement**

*Removal of Turbans at Airports*

The details of instances of Sikhs being asked to take off their turbans at airports for security check reported from countries abroad during the last three years, country and year-wise;

**USA:**

**13 November 2010**

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, India's Permanent Representative to the United Nations was held up for half an hour at Austin Airport, Texas on 13 November 2010, for additional security checks by security attendant who also intended to turban pat him. On protest by Shri Puri, he was allowed to proceed after self turban pat.

**5th August 2013**

Dr. Charanjit Singh Atwal, Hon'ble Speaker, Punjab Legislative Assembly was subjected to an intrusive security check by the TSA officials at O'Hare airport, Chicago on departure. After walking through the scan machine, the dignitary was asked to wait. Thereafter another TSA official took him aside and pressed his hands over the dignitary's turban. Dr. Atwal subsequently mentioned that he had been asked to remove his turban to which he did not agree.

**Italy:**

**06 August 2013**

Shri Manjit Singh GK, President of the Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Management Committee and members of accompanying Sikh delegation were asked to take off their turbans during the security check/procedure on 6 August 2013 at Rome Airport.

**Romania**

**2011**

In 2011 two Sikh gentlemen were asked to remove their turbans for reasons of security check at the Cluj Napoca airport. Romania.

*[Translation]*

**Saakshar Bharat Mission**

3368. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the names of the districts in, which Saakshar Bharat Mission scheme is being implemented in the country;

(b) the criteria laid down for implementing the said scheme in a district;

(c) the existing monitoring mechanism for conducting assessment and review of the scheme; and

(d) the names of the districts identified by the said mechanism where the scheme is not being implemented effectively along with the action taken by the Government in this regard and success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) A statement listing the names of eligible districts under the Saakshar Bharat Mission in the country is enclosed.

(b) A district, including a new district carved out of an erstwhile district that had an adult female literacy rate of 50 percent or below, as per the 2001 census, is eligible for coverage under the Saakshar Bharat programme. In addition, left-wing extremism-affected districts, irrespective of their literacy rate, are also eligible for coverage under the programme.

(c) The implementation of the scheme is rigorously reviewed by the National Literacy Mission Authority by conducting monthly, quarterly and regional review meetings with the State Governments and other stakeholders at various levels. Assessment and reviews are also made by the State Governments, the State

Literacy Mission Authorities and the District Authorities at their level, A web-based Management Information System (MIS) as well as Fund and Accounts Management System (FAMS) have been designed and put in place for on-line monitoring of the Programme. In addition, the District Level Committee, headed by the senior most member of Lok Sabha from the district, constituted by Ministry of Human Resource Development for monitoring of different programmes includes Saakshar Bharat Further, a consortium of three IIMs - IIM Lucknow, IIM Bangalore and IIM Shillong-has been assigned the task of conducting a mid-term review of the programme.

(d) Based on overall performance, the districts in the States of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh have been found lagging behind in effective implementation of the programme. Letters from Hon'ble Minister, Human Resource Development to the Chief Ministers of respective States, capacity building of functionaries, community mobilization campaigns and review meetings at State headquarters are some of the initiatives aimed at sensitising the State Governments for bringing further momentum to the programme.

**Statement**

*State-wise list of districts selected for Saakshar Bharat Mission in the country*

<b>Andhra Pradesh - 19</b>		
1. Mahbubnagar	23. Kurung Kumeey	46. Chirang
2. Karimnagar	24. Tawang	47. Karbi Anglong
3. Warangal	25. Upper Siang	48. Marigaon
4. Guntur	26. Dibang Valley	49. Dhemaji
5. Medak	27. Anjaw	<b>Bihar - 38</b>
6. Kurnool	28. Tirap	50. Kishanganj
7. Prakasam	29. Changlang	51. Jamui*
8. Chittoor	30. West Siang	52. Sheikhpura
9. Adilabad	31. Upper Dibang Valley	53. Nalanda
10. Anantapur	32. Lower Subansiri	54. Supaul
11. Khammam*	33. Lohit	55. Madhubani
12. Nellore	34. East Siang	56. Saran
13. Nizamabad	<b>Assam - 15</b>	57. Bhagalpur
14. Srikakulam	35. Dhubri	58. Araria
15. Cuddapah	36. Barpeta	59. Saharsa
16. Rangareddi	37. Hailakandi	60. Siwan
17. Vizianagaram	38. Baksa	61. Bhojpur
18. Nalgonda	39. Kokrajhar	62. Madhepura
19. Visakhapatnam	40. Sonitpur	63. Banka
<b>Arunachal Pradesh - 15</b>	41. Goalpara	64. Vaishali
20. East Kameng	42. Udal Guri	65. Aurangabad*
21. Upper Subansiri	43. Darrang	66. Sheohar
22. West Kameng	44. Bongaigaon	67. Gopalganj
	45. Tinsukia	68. Muzaffarpur

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69. Rohtas*	103. Rajnandgaon*	134. Badgam
70. Purbi Champaran	<b>Gujarat - 13</b>	135. Punch
71. Khagaria	104. Dahod	136. Leh (Ladakh)
72. Gaya*	105. Narmada	137. Kulgam
73. Munger	106. SabarKantha	138. Doda
74. Purnia	107. Jamnagar	139. Kargil
75. Darbhanga	108. BanasKantha	140. Kathua
76. Begusarai	109. Patan	141. Shopian
77. Patna	110. Bhavnagar	142. Baramula
78. Pashchim Champaran	111. The Dangs	143. Udhampur
79. Samastipur	112. Panch Mahals	144. Reasi
80. Kaimur (Bhabua)	113. Surendranagar	145. Ganderbal
81. Anval*	114. Amreli	146. Anantnag
82. Katihar	115. Junagadh	147. Rajauri
83. Nawada	116. Kachchh	148. Ramban
84. Jehanabad*	<b>Haryana - 12</b>	149. Bandipora
85. Sitamarhi	117. Kaithal	<b>Jharkhand - 24</b>
86. Lakhisarai	118. Hisar	150. Pakaur
87. Buxar	119. Gurgaon	151. Palamu*
<b>Chhattisgarh - 16</b>	120. Kamal	152. Hazaribag*
88. Dantewada *	121. Jind	153. Latehar*
89. Korba	122. Sirsa	154. Garhwa*
90. Jashpur	123. Mahendragarh	155. Kodarma
91. Narayanpur*	124. Mewat	156. Gumla*
92. Bastar*	125. Fatehabad	157. Saraikela Kharsawan
93. Janjgir - Champa	126. Bhiwani	158. Giridih
94. Mahasamund	127. Faridabad	159. Dumka
95. Bijapur*	128. Palwal	160. Bokaro*
96. Kawardha	<b>Himachal Pradesh - 01</b>	161. Jamtara
97. Bilaspur	129. Chamba	162. Sahibganj
98. Raipur	<b>Jammu and Kashmir - 20</b>	163. Deoghar
99. Ranker*	130. Kupwara	164. Ranchi
100. Surguja *	131. Pulwama	165. Khunti
101. Koriya	132. Srinagar	166. Godda
102. Raigarh	133. Kishtwar	167. Pashchimi Singhbhum*

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168. Dhanbad	201. Balaghat*	<b>Maharashtra - 10</b>
169. Ramgarh*	202. Sidhi	236. Nandurbar
170. Chatra*	203. Guna	237. Hingoli
171. Lohardaga*	204. East Nimar	238. Nanded
172. Simdega	205. Ratlam	239. Gondiya*
173. East Singhbhum*	206. Barwani	240. Jalna
<b>Karnataka - 20</b>	207. Dewas	241. Parbhani
174. Raichur	208. Seoni	242. Osmanabad
175. Bagalkot	209. Gwalior	243. Latur
176. Gadag	210. Rajgarh	244. Gadchiroli*
177. Tumkur	211. Damoh	245. Bid
178. Gulbarga	212. West Nimar	<b>Manipur -04</b>
179. Bellary	213. Harda	246. Chandel
180. Belgaum	214. Chhatarpur	247. Thoubal
181. Haveri	215. Rewa	248. Senapati
182. Koppal	216. Bhind	249. Tamenglong
183. Bidar	217. Ashoknagar	<b>Meghalaya - 02</b>
184. Chitradurga	218. Dindori	250. West Garo Hills
185. Chikaballapur	219. Mandla	251. South Garo Hills
186. Chamarajanagar	220. Sagar	<b>Nagaland - 04</b>
187. Mandya	221. Alirajpur	252. Mon
188. Bangalore Rural	222. Tikamgarh	253. Tuensang
189. Ramanagara	223. Sehore	254. Kiphire
190. Bijapur	224. Chhindwara	255. Longleng
191. Kolar	225. Burhanpur	<b>Odisha - 19</b>
192. Mysore	226. Shivpuri	256. Nabarangapur
193. Yadgir	227. Vidisha	257. Gajapati*
<b>Madhya Pradesh - 42</b>	228. Mandsaur	258. Balangir
194. Sheopur	229. Singrauli	259. Bargarh
195. Umaria	230. Dhar	260. Malkangiri*
196. Satna	231. Katni	261. Kalahandi
197. Datia	232. Betul	262. Sonapur
198. Jhabua	233. Anuppur	263. Sundargarh
199. Shahdol	234. Morena	264. Nuapada
200. Neemuch	235. Panna	265. Kandhamal

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266. Kendujhar	299. Nagaur	330. Balrampur
267. Sambalpur*	300. Karauli	331. Banda
268. Rayagada*	301. Sikar	332. Deoria
269. Baudh	302. Sawai Madhopur	333. Jalaun
270. Ganjam	303. Dausa	334. Bahraich
271. Anugul	304. Banner	335. Mahoba
272. Koraput	305. Jaipur	336. Azamgarh
273. Mayurbhanj	306. Bhilwara	337. Farrukhabad
274. Debagarh*	307. Baran	338. Budaun
<b>Punjab - 07</b>	308. Bikaner	339. Kheri
275. Mansa	309. Jhunjhunun	340. Ghazipur
276. Firozpur	310. Pali	341. Chitrakoot
277. Bathinda	311. Dhaulpur	342. Siddharthnagar
278. Barnaia	312. Udaipur	343. Basti
279. Muktsar	313. Pratapgarh	344. Jaunpur
280. Sangrur	<b>Sikkim-2</b>	345. Agra
281. Faridkot	314. West Sikkim	346. Maharajganj
<b>Rajasthan - 32</b>	315. North Sikkim	347. Hardoi
282. Jalor	<b>Tamil Nadu - 09</b>	348. Bulandshahr
283. Rajsamand	316. Dharmapuri	349. Kannauj
284. Jhalawar	317. Perambalur	350. Kaushambi
285. Hanumangarh	318. Erode	351. Shahjahanpur
286. Banswara	319. Viluppuram	352. Mathura
287. Chittaurgarh	320. Ariyalur	353. Saharanpur
288. Jodhpur	321. Tiruvannamalai	354. Gonda
289. Ajmer	322. Salem	355. Sant Ravidas Nagar
290. Dungarpur	323. Kushnagiri	356. Gorakhpur
291. Bundi	324. Tirupur	357. Jhansi
292. Bharatpur	<b>Tripura - 01</b>	358. Kushinagar
293. Ganganagar	325. Dhalai	359. Bareilly
294. Tonk	<b>Uttar Pradesh - 68</b>	360. Chandauli
295. Sirohi	326. Shrawasti	361. Firozabad
296. Alwar	327. Moradabad	362. Rampur
297. Churu	328. Faizabad	363. Hamirpur
298. Jaisalmer	329. Baghpat	364. Ballia

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365. Mainpuri	382. Sitapur	397. Tehri Garhwal
366. Lalitpur	383. Etah	398. Hardwar
367. Mirzapur	384. Mau	399. Bageshwar
368. Ambedkar Nagar	385. Etawah	<b>West Bengal-10</b>
369. Varanasi	386. Barabanki	400. Purniya
370. Jyotiba Phule Nagar	387. Fatehpur	401. Murshidabad
371. Rae Bareilly	388. Allahabad	402. Birbhum
372. Aligarh	389. Kanshiram Nagar	403. Koch Bihar
373. Kanpur Dehat	390. Sonbhadra*	404. Uttar Dinajpur
374. Sant Kabir Nagar	391. Unnao	405. Bankura
375. Pratapgarh	392. Muzaffarnagar	406. Dakshin Dinajpur
376. Hathras	393. Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Nagar	407. West Midnapur*
377. Gautam Buddha Nagar	<b>Uttarakhand-06</b>	408. Maldah
378. Pilibhit	394. Uttarkashi	409. Jalpaiguri
379. Sultanpur	395. Champawat	<b>Dadra and Nagar Haveli - 01</b>
380. Bijnor	396. Udham Singh Nagar	410. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

\* Left Wing Extremism affected districts (35).

[English]

#### Recommendations of Tandon Committee

3369. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the details of recommendations contained in the P.N. Tandon Committee report on deemed to-be-universities;

(b) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has not taken any action on these recommendations and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has directed UGC to examine the poor academic track record of some of the above universities including availability of infrastructure and faculty and if so, the details of directives issued by the Supreme Court in this regard; and

(d) the action plan prepared by the UGC to secure the future of students studying in these Deemed-to-be-Universities in case the Deemed to-be-University status is withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) In July 2009, the Government constituted a Committee of eminent academic experts with Prof. P.N. Tandon, Prof. Mrinal Miri, Prof. M. Anandkrishnan and Prof. G. Mehta as members, to review the functioning of institutions deemed to be universities and the desirability of their continuance as such. The Review Committee categorized them into three categories viz. 'A', 'B' and 'C'. The Review Committee, on the basis of their evaluation and assessment, reported that 38 institutions, which on an aggregate of their achievements and their performance as well as potential, justified their continuation as deemed universities; 44 institutions, which on an aggregate were found to be deficient in some aspects which should be rectified in a three-year period for them to transit into first category for their continuation as "deemed universities"; 44 institutions deemed to be universities which, neither on past performance nor on promise for the future, have the attributes to retain their status as universities.

(b) The Central Government has accepted the recommendations of the Review Committee in principle. However, the matter relating to de-notifying the 44 category 'C' institutions Deemed to be Universities is at present sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in *Viplav Sharma v/s Union of India (W.P. Civil 142 of 2006)*.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 11.01.2011 in the above matter, directed that in relation to the 44 institutions placed in category 'C', the Central Government would issue individual notices to each institution drawing the institution's attention to the deficiencies and calling for an explanation and response. A Committee of Officers was constituted to hear representations from these 44 institutions, and the institution's response on the observations made by the Review Committee. This Committee, after individual hearings, recommended that it found no reason to deviate from the conclusions drawn by the Review Committee which comprised of academic experts. The report of the Committee of Officers was placed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Since the matter is now sub-judice, no consequential action was initiated either by the University Grants Commission (UGC) or by the Ministry.

(c) In its latest order dated 21.01.2014, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the UGC to examine all the above mentioned reports, with notice to all the 44 institutions concerned. As per the Hon'ble Court's orders, institutions are free to raise their objections against the aforementioned reports and the UGC has to consider the same and take an independent decision in accordance with law, if necessary, after affording a hearing, within a period of two months. Thereafter, UGC will tender its advice to the Central Government with its report. Accordingly, UGC is proceeding in the matter as per the directions of the Hon'ble apex court.

(d) In November, 2009 the Government constituted a Task Force having the same members as that of the Review Committee to advise the Government on the action plan regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the Review Committee. The terms of reference included the plan of action for protecting the interest of students. The Task Force has given its report containing their suggestions on protecting the interest of students upon revoking the declaration of the relevant deemed to be university. The Government has, in principle,

accepted the report of the Task Force also. However, no action has been taken because the matter is currently sub-judice.

#### **Setting up of Inter Disciplinary Research Collaboration**

3370. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have decided to set up inter-disciplinary research collaborations tailored to meet the national development agenda and open the premier engineering institutions to more foreign students at the post graduate and research levels; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have set up interdisciplinary research collaborations tailored to meet the national development agenda. As per the decision taken in the 41st meeting of the Council of IITs, foreign students are allowed admission in IITs upto 20% on a supernumerary basis in post-graduate programmes and research activities without affecting the admission norms for the Indian students.

[Translation]

#### **Backward States**

3371. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for declaring them as backward States including Uttarakhand; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

**Acknowledgement of MPs Letters**

3372. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether VIP references including from Members of Parliament (MPs) are not being acknowledged by various officials of the ministers/ministries/subordinate offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the existing guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the erring officials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by the Government for prompt reply of VIP references including MPs correspondence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (c) Guidelines laid down in the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CSMOP) for handling the communications received from Members of Parliament (MPs) specify that such communications should be attended to promptly and acknowledged within 15 days, followed by a reply within the next 15 days. In cases where delay is anticipated, an interim reply should be given indicating the possible date for a final reply. It is the responsibility of each Ministry/Department of the Government of India to follow the instructions laid down in the CSMOP in this regard and no centralized data is maintained.

(d) The instructions contained in the CSMOP relating to the letters received from the MPs are periodically reiterated. The Minister of State of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions had also written to all the Union Ministers on 05.05.2011 reiterating the above guidelines and also suggested setting up of a mechanism to periodically monitor progress in disposal of : references received from the MPs. The Department of Personnel & Training had also issued an Office Memorandum dated 1.12.2011 addressed to all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and all the Chief Secretaries of States/Union Territories. The guidelines were reiterated

vide Secretary (Personnel)'s D.O. letter dated 09.10.2012 addressed to Chief Secretaries of all States/Union Territories.

[English]

**Visit of India's Head of State to Arunachal Pradesh**

3373. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has expressed reservation on the visit of India's Head of State to Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) and (b) The President of India visited Arunachal Pradesh on 29-30 November 2013. On 30 November 2013, Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson said that China's position on the dispute in the eastern section of China-India border is consistent and clear-cut and added that India should refrain from taking actions that complicate the boundary question.

(c) The fact that Arunachal Pradesh is an integral and inalienable part of India has been clearly conveyed to the Chinese side on several occasions including at the highest level.

**Central Universities in NE States**

3374. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Central Universities functioning in the North Eastern States; and

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilized by these universities during the last three years, university-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) There are 9 Central Universities in the North-Eastern States under the purview of this Ministry.

(b) The details of funds allocated and utilised by these 9 Central Universities during the last three years, University-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.



**Statement**

*The details of funds allocated and utilized by North-East Central Universities during the last three years. University-wise*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Central University	Grants Released 2010-11	Grants Released 2011-12	Grants Released 2012-13	Grants Utilized 2010-11	Grants Utilized 2011-12	Grants Utilized 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam University, Silchar	5373.70	3695.00	4372.50	4488.21	2962.11	2394.03
2.	Tezpur University, Tezpur	4670.00	6300.53	7718.39	4401.37	4374.87	2741.47
3.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh	1075.00	1375.00	4006.25	1159.03	1491.02	2424.86
4.	Manipur University, Aizwal	4908.41	3496.69	5272.50	2828.15	3222.91	3933.61
5.	North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong	6184.15	3960.00	1132.00	6361.06	3337.61	13604.85
6.	Mizoram University, Aizwal	3500.00	4213.14	6758.75	4319.67	6833.21	4952.55
7.	Nagaland University, Kohima	1700.00	2625.00	678.75	2244.36	1374.43	4893.01
8.	Sikkim University, Gangtok	3000.00	2000.00	5672.50	2304.23	3217.63	3510.60
9.	Tripura University, Agartala	5141.20	2225.00	1840.00	3090.92	3703.57	2445.18
<b>Total</b>		<b>35552.46</b>	<b>29890.36</b>	<b>37451.64</b>	<b>31197.00</b>	<b>30517.36</b>	<b>40900.16</b>

**Girls Education**

3375. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:  
SHRI R. DHARUVNARAYANA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the country continues to lag behind in education because of gender insensitivity, lack of transportation and lack of toilets for girls in schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to correct the same in future to attract the girls to education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI

THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The enrolment of girls at the elementary, secondary and senior secondary level has been steadily increasing and the drop out rates declining at all stages of school education. The Gross Enrolment Ratio of girls at primary level rose from 85.9% in 2000-01 to 116.7% in 2010-11, at upper primary level it rose from 49.9% to 83.1% over the same period, while at the secondary level it rose from 45.3% in 2004-05 to 60.8% in 2010-11 and at the higher secondary level from 24.5% to 36.1% during the same period. This data has been collected and compiled under the annual School Education Statistics by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The Government has always attached top priority to gender sensitization and to the integration of gender

based concerns in school textbooks and curriculum. In order to ensure the greater participation of girls in elementary education, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has targeted interventions for girls which include the opening of schools in the neighbourhood make access easier for girls, the appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilets for girls, teachers' sensitization programmes to promote girls' participation, gender-sensitive teaching-learning materials including textbooks. In addition the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyayas (KGBV) have been opened in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) where the female rural literacy is below the national average to provide for residential upper primary schools for girls.

For secondary education, under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) interventions for girls include community mobilization at the habitation/village/urban slum level, scholarships, educational provisions such as textbooks, stationary, transport facilities, provision of lady teachers, construction of residential quarters for teachers in remote/hilly areas/in areas with difficult terrain/hostel facilities for girls etc. Further, special coaching classes/remedial classes especially for educationally minority girls and children who are not doing academically well, teacher sensitization programme, separate toilet block for girls, girls activity room, etc. have also been provided for in the scheme.

#### **Urban Congestion**

3376. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether urban cities are facing an acute crisis of urban transport despite increasing investments in road infrastructure, planned land use and transport development and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether problems like congestion, environmental hazards and safety issues are rising day by day in all these cities and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring strong measures to decongest urban areas including discouraging the use of private vehicles;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSHI) : (a) Yes, Madam. Urban Transport is a State subject which is intertwined with urban development. The details of various cities as desired are not maintained in the Ministry. However, to promote public transport, this Ministry is sanctioning the buses to all the major cities/Urban Agglomerations/notified municipalities as per demand of the State Government. Till date 9532 buses has been sanctioned to 111 cities in 17 States.

(b) To encourage modal shift from private mode of transport to public transport and to check the alarming increase of private vehicles a joint endeavour of the Central, State and local Governments is required. For popularizing the public transport, the Central Government is emphasizing on providing quick, comfortable, reliable, safe, affordable and quality public transport as envisaged in the National Urban Transport Policy, 2006. Accordingly, the Central Government is supporting various public transport projects such as Metro Rail, Bus Rapid Transport system (BRTS) and modern city bus services as per urban bus specifications in various cities in India.

(c) and (d) To improve the city transport system and make them sustainable, following steps have been taken:

(i) The details of the on-going Metro Projects are shown in enclosed Statement-I.

(ii) Ministry of Urban Development has received proposals for New Metro Rail Project which are under consideration viz. Extension of Corridor-1 of Chennai, Jaipur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Patna, Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar, Bhopal & Indore, Pune, Ludhiana, Tri-City of Chandigarh, Mohali and Panchkula, Nagpur, Raipur - Bhilai - Durg-Rajnandgaon, Chattisgarh, Visakhapatnam, NOIDA.

(iii) The details of the BRTS projects are shown in enclosed Statement-II.

(iv) Bus funding Projects Sanctioned under JnNURM during 2013-14 : Under the second stimulus package announced by the Government of India in January, 2009, the States, as a one-time measure, have been provided financial assistance for purchase of 15260 (revised 15441) modern intelligent transport system enabled buses for their urban

transport system under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). The financing is meant exclusively for City Bus Service and Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) for all (61) mission cities. The total project cost is Rs.4723.97 crore (estimated). The Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is Rs.2092 crore (estimated). ACA amounting to Rs.1532 crore (approx.) has already been released (as on 31.1.2014). Ov)(a) Bus funding Projects Sanctioned under JnNURM during 2013-14 : In compliance of the Budget Speech for 2013-14 by the Union Finance Minister for sanctioning of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for procurement of buses with special focus on hill States, Ministry of Urban Development is sanctioning Additional Central Assistance for procurement of buses as well as ancillary infrastructure under the Scheme for "Funding for procurement of up to 10,000 Buses and ancillary infrastructure for urban transport under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for all cities/ towns/ urban agglomerations (UAs) in India". The project is meant for 2013-14 only.

The total approximate project cost is Rs.6,300 crore and total estimated ACA is Rs. 4,450 cr. (Rs. 2800 Cr. for buses and Rs. 1650 Cr. for ancillary infrastructure).

So far 9532 buses to 111 cities/cluster of cities in 17 States with the estimated project cost of Rs.3939 crore (approx.) has been approved by the Central Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee (CSMC) in its 7 meetings. Total ACA (GoE share) approved for bus funding project Rs.2432 crore (estimated).

As far as ancillary infrastructure project is concerned total 121 proposals with total project cost Rs. 949 crore (estimated) have been sanctioned. Total ACA approved for ancillary infrastructure Rs. 430 crore (estimated).

(v) An advisory letter has been issued to all the States and UTs regarding study on Congestion Charges in Central Business Areas/Congested areas in Indian cities and requested them to issue the necessary instruction to all concerned authorities for identifying the most congested areas in their cities, getting a proper

study done on various aspects of congestion of traffic as per city requirement and consider adopting 'Congestion Charges' as a measure to decongest a particular area Central Business District, increasing mode share of cycling as well as public transport and mobility of the people besides controlling pollution. A copy of the advisory has also been uploaded on the website of the MoUD.

The Central Government has also proposed to provide funding up to 80 percent for taking up study on congestion charging vide letter dated 11th July, 2013. So far, no formal proposal in this regard has been received from the States/UTs.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement-I**

The details of the ongoing Metro projects are as under:-

Sl.No.	State	Metro Projects
1	Delhi & National Capital Region (NCR)	Delhi MRTS Phase III Dwarka to Najafgarh Yamuna Vihar to Shiv Vihar  Mundaka to Bahadurgarh (Haryana)
		Badarpur- YMCA Chowk, Faridabad (Haryana)
2	Karnataka	Bangalore Metro Phase-I (JV of Gol and State)
3	West Bengal	Kolkata East - West Metro*
4	Rajasthan	Jaipur Metro Rail Project Stage-I
5	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Metro Rail Project
6	Maharashtra	Mumbai Metro Line-1 (PPP) Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar  Mumbai Metro Line-2 (PPP)@ Charkop-Bandra-Mankurd
7	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Metro (PPP)
8	Kerala	Kochi Metro Rail Project

\*Project has been transferred to Ministry of Railways (MoR).  
@Depot land not available and hence work not started.

**Statement-II***Detail of Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) Projects Sanctioned under JnNURM(UG) including Transition Phase*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the City	Project Title
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Bus Rapid Transport System for Vijayawada (i) MG Road (ii) Nujiveedu Road (iii) Eluru Road (iv) Route No.5 (v) S.N.Puram Road (vi) Loop Road - 15.18 Km
2	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Bus Rapid Transit System for Vishakhapatnam (i) Simhachalam Transit corridor including tunnel (ii) Pendurthi Transit Corridor - 45.20 Km
3	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Bus Rapid Transport System - Construction of 12 Km. long stretch (Stretch-1 of first phase) BRT Roadway and Carrying out detailed studies and engineering of remaining stretches
4	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Bus Rapid Transit System - 46 Km
5	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	BRTS Phase-II for Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation - 30.50 Km
6	Gujarat	Rajkot	Bus Rapid Transit System Phase I (Development of Blue Corridor Part I) - 29.00 Km
7	Gujarat	Surat	Development of BRTS for Surat - 29.90 Km
8	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Pilot Corridor (New Market to University) for Bus Rapid Transit System (42.19 km long)
9	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	BRTS supplement DPR, Bhopal
10	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Bus Rapid Transport System-PILOT PROJECT-11.65 Km
11	Madhya Pradesh	Indora	Reviarside corridor of Indore BRTS Phase-I - 14.30 Km
12	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	ITS development for AB road pilot BRT corridor in Indore
13	Maharashtra	Pune	BRT Pilot project for Pune city (Katraj Swargate Hadapsar Route 17.00 Km)
14	Maharashtra	Pune	Bus Rapid Transit (Phase I) for Pune city - 48.77 Km
15	Maharashtra	Pune	Bus Rapid Transport system (Development of Infrastructure for Commonwealth Youth Games, 2008) - 36.00 Km
16	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor for Mumbai Pune Highway (8.5 Kms) and AudhRawet Road (14.5 Kms) Total (23 Kms)
17	Maharashtra	Pune	Improvement and Strengthening of New Alandi Road as BRT corridor for Pune (13.9 Km. from Vikrantwadi to Dighi-Octroi Naka)

1	2	3	4
18	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Kalewadi-KSB Chowk to Dehu-Alandi Road (Trunk Route 7)-PCMC - 11.20 Km
19	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Nashik Phata to Wakad (Trunk Route No.9)-PCMC - 7.08 Km
20	Punjab	Amritsar	BRTS - Amritsar (31 KM)
21	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS project proposal (Package IB) from C zone Bypass corssing to Panipech via Sikar Road - 39.45 Km (for all 3 projects)
22	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS (Package - MIA & IIIB), Jaipur - 39.45 Km (for all 3 prijects)
23	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS (Package - IV), Multi modal connectivity for Jaipur BRTS projects
24	West Bengal	Kolkata	BRTS from Ultadanga to Gorla in Kolkata Metropolitan Area - 15.50 Km

[Translation]

#### Blacklisted Colleges

3377. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has declared 565 colleges not fit for receiving Central assistance under the provision of Section-12B and Section- 2F of the UGC Act, 1956 and has blacklisted these for the non observance of rules and instructions;

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

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against such colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) publishes a list of fake universities (at [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in)) and does not blacklist Colleges. The UGC, on the receipt of proposal from affiliating universities, recognises a college under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956 or declares a college as fit to receive grants under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956, as the case may be, after the college has complied with the Rules/Guidelines laid down for this purpose. A list of colleges pending with the UGC for list of inclusion under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 due to non-

completion of documents is available at [www.uqc.ac.in/recogn College.aspx](http://www.uqc.ac.in/recognCollege.aspx)

(c) In view of above, does not arise.

#### Diversion of Funds

3378. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of States diverting central funds meant for central schemes;

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

(c) whether the Planning Commission has made any attempts to assess the impact of such diversion on the central schemes and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against such State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) to (d) Whenever any specific information about diversion of funds from any programme is received, the concerned Ministry seeks details from the concerned agency/Department of the State Government. Moreover, the Central Ministries keep track of utilization of funds through the utilization certificates (UCs) by the States and

subsequent installments are released based on the UCs submitted. This provides an additional check against diversion of funds. The expenditure on the schemes is audited by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) or in some cases by the qualified chartered accountants. The Audit Reports of the C&AG are placed before the State Legislature concerned or before the Parliament and diversion of funds, if noted in the Audit Reports, is examined by the Public Account Committee (PAC) of the State Legislature or the Parliament and the action is taken by the concerned State Government or the Ministry/Department in accordance with the decisions of the PAC.

[English]

#### Policy for Domestic help of Diplomats

3379. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports about alleged underpayment and ill-treatment of Indian employees including domestic helps by Indian diplomats in our missions abroad;

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

(c) whether there is a proposal to formulate a policy for domestic help; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken to implement this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) and (b) Government has seen such reports. However, the veracity of such allegations has not been established.

(c) Yes.

(d) Ministry of External Affairs is considering various policy options with regard to India-Based Domestic Assistants. Inter-ministerial consultations are currently underway to study implications of the various proposals.

[Translation]

#### Connectivity to Delhi-NCR

3380. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to run high speed trains between Delhi and its satellite towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard;

(c) the names of States which have started rapid rail project and the length thereof in kilometres in NCR;

(d) the time frame for the completion of the said project; and

(e) the amount likely to be spent on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Feasibility Reports of the following three prioritized Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridors have been prepared:-

(i) Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar : 180 km

(ii) Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut : 90 km

(iii) Delhi-Sonepat-Panipat : 111 km

(c) No such project has been started in the National Capital region States.

(d) Since the individual corridors have not been sanctioned as yet, the question of expected time period of completion does not arise.

(e) As per the Feasibility Reports, estimated project cost for the three prioritized RRTS corridors including escalation and IDC (with Central and State Taxes) are as below:-

(Rs. in crore)		
Sl. No.	RRTS Corridor	Estimated Cost (Sept. 2011)
1	Delhi-Panipat	18755
2	Delhi-Alwar	32141
3	Delhi-Meerut	21274

[English]

#### Grants to Gudi

3381. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government has given any financial assistance to the Gujarat Urban Development Institute (GUDI) during the last two years and the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India has not provided any financial assistance to the Gujarat Urban Development Institute (GUDI) during the last two years and the current year.

**Reservation for Disabled Person in Government Jobs**

3382. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of reservation policy in Government jobs for disabled persons;

(b) the total number of public servants in various Government departments and public sector belonging to physically challenged persons; and

(c) the details of special assistance given to the disabled persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) In order to ensure adequate representation of persons with disabilities in services under the Government, the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides that not less than three percent vacancies in each establishment shall be reserved for persons with disabilities. Of this, one percent each, shall be reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision; (ii) hearing impairment; (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy in the posts identified for each disability.

(b) As per information received from various Departments/Ministries, the representation of persons with disabilities in services under the Central Government Departments/Ministries during the year 2011 was 12610.

Information about the representation of persons with disabilities in Public Sector Undertakings is not centrally maintained.

(c) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been implementing a scheme of assistance to disabled persons for purchase/funding of aids/appliances under section 42 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 to provide aids and appliances to persons with disabilities through implementing agencies prescribed under the scheme.

*[Translation]*

**Authenticity of Complaints**

3383. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure to cross-check authenticity of complaints received by CBI and criterion adopted for it;

(b) the name of the department to which most of these complaints relate to;

(c) the total number of authentic complaints received during the last three years and the number of complaints on which cases have been registered; and

(d) the total number of complaints on which cases have not been registered during the last three years and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) CBI has well defined system and procedure under Chapter 8 of CBI (Crime) Manual, 2005 to deal with all the Complaints and disposal thereof.

(b) Most of the complaints relate to Department of Financial Services, M/o Finance.

(c) and (d) Details regarding complaints registered by the CBI during the last 03 years i.e. 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (up-to 31.1.2014); the number of registered complaints on which cases have been registered and number of Registered Complaints on which cases have not been registered and the reasons thereof are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of Complaints Registered by the CBI during the last three years viz. 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 31.01.2014) and the action thereon*

Year	No. of Complaints Registered in CBI.	Action taken on the Registered Complaints as mentioned in Col. No. 2					
		Regular Cases registered	Preliminary Enquiries registered	Closed	Self contained Note sent	Referred to the Department	Under Verification
2011	744	339	39	267	42	77	01
2012	599	321	35	148	32	62	01
2013	915	327	63	208	51	83	187
2014 (upto 31.01.2014)	65	24	0	02	0	0	39

Note: There are instances wherein more than one RC/PE have been registered in one Registered Complaint.

**Reasons for not registering the cases were that:**

- (a) Complaints containing vague and un-verifiable allegations.
- (b) Where the allegations relate to Service Matter which can be better looked into by the Department concerned.
- (c) Complaints of petty nature, not involving specific allegation of bribery or corruption which can be better dealt by the Vigilance wing of the department or local police.
- (d) Complaints not otherwise falling within the purview of CBI.
- (e) Complaints which have already been looked into or are being looked into by the Department or its Vigilance Wing and the allegations prima- facie do not reveal that these would require an open investigation by the CBI.
- (f) Complaints wherein the allegations could not be substantiated during the course of verification; etc.

**Publication of Telephone Directory**

3384. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether landline telephone directories have not been published and released in several States for a long time;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure publication and issuance of telephone directories and corrigenda thereto in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) Circle-wise details indicating year of printing of telephone directories (Main/Supplementary) of BSNL & MTNL are given in the enclosed Statement.

W.e.f. 22.6.2011, BSNL has taken a decision to publish directories on its website only and to stop printing of telephone directories. Directory information of BSNL landline services are available through 197-Non metered directory service and via Internet on BSNL websites. Directory information of MTNL landline services are also available through 197-Non metered directory service and via Internet on MTNL websites.



<b>Statement</b>		
Name of Circle	Name of SSA/ Telecom District	Year of Printing of last Main/ Supplemen- tary Directory
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Circle	1. Andaman and Nicobar	2004
Andhra Pradesh Circle	1. Adilabad	2007
	2. Ananthapur	2006
	3. Chittoor	2007
	4. Cuddapah	2007
	5. East Godavari	2008
	6. Guntur	2003*
	7. Hyderabad Telecom District	2009*
	8. Karimnagar	2008
	9. Khammam	2007
	10. Krishna	2005
	11. Kurnool	2004
	12. Mahabubnagar	2009
	13. Medak	2907
	14. Nalgonda	2010
	15. Nellore	2007
	16. Nizamabad	2003
	17. Prakasam	2000
	18. Srikakulam	2006
	19. Visakhapatnam	2008*
	20. Vizianagaram	2006
	21. Warangal	2006
	22. West Godavari	2001*
Assam Circle	1. Kamrup	2001
	2. Silchar	2003
	3. Dibrugarh	2001

1	2	3
	4. Jorhat	2003
	5. Nagaon	2007*
	6. Tezpur	2003
	7. Bongaigaon	2004
Bihar Telecom Circle	1. Arah	2008
	2. Begusarai	2008
	3. Bettiah	2008
	4. Bhagalpur	2004
	5. Chapra	2006
	6. Darbhanga	2003
	7. Gaya	2001
	8. Hajipur	2008
	9. Katihar	2010
	10. Khagaria	2001
	11. Madhubani	2001
	12. Kishanganj	2007
	13. Motihari	2008
	14. Munger	2008
	15. Muzaffarpur	2007
	16. Patna	2005
	17. Saharsa	2005
	18. Samastipur	2009
	19. Sasaram	2008
Jharkhand Telecom Circle	1. Ranchi	2009
	2. Dhanbad	2006
	3. Jarashedpur	2006
	4. Hazaribagh	2005
	5. Daltonganj	2008*
	6. Dumka	2001
Gujarat Telecom Circle	1. Ahmedabad	2009
	2. Amreli	2006
	3. Bharuch	2004*

1	2	3	1	2	3
	4. Bhavnaaar	2008		3. Udhampur	2008*
	5. Bhuj	2008		4. Rajouri	2002
	6. Godhra	2006*		5. Leh	2007
	7. Himatnagar	2010*	Karnataka Telecom	1. Bangalore	2010
	8. Jamnagar	2007*	Circle	2. Hubli	2008
	9. Junagadh	2003		3. Madikeri (Kodagu)	2004
	10. Mehsana	2004		4. Mandya	2010*
	11. Nadiad	2010		5. Mangalore (Dakshina Kannada)	2009*
	12. Palanpur	2006*		6. Mysore	2008
	13. Rajkot	2006		7. Shimoga	2004
	14. Surat	2007		8. Kolar	2005
	15. Surendranagar	2005		9. Bellary	2007
	16. Vadodara	2010*		10. Bidar	2001
	17. Valsad	2008		11. Bijapur	2001
Haryana Telecom Circle	1. Jind	2007*		12. Chikmagalur	2005
	2. Rewari	2010		13. Davangere	2008
	3. Faridabad	2006		14. Gulbarga	2005
	4. Gurgaon	2007*		15. Hassan	2006*
	5. Sonapat	2005		16. Raichur	2008
	6. Hissar	2006		17. Tumkur	2007
	7. Rohtak	2007		18. Karwar (Uttar Kannada)	2010*
	8. Ambala	2008		19. Belgaum	2002
	9. Kamal	2807*		20. Trivandrum	2005*
Himachal Pradesh Telecom Circle	1. Dharamshala	2006	Kerala Telecom Circle	2. Kollam	2007
	2. Hamirpur	2009		3. Alleppey	2009
	3. Kullu	2006		4. Pathanamthitta	2010*
	4. Mandi	2006		5. Kottayam	2006*
	5. Shimla	2007		6. Ernakulam	2005
	6. Solan	2004		7. Trichur	2009*
Jammu and Kashmir Telecom Circle	1. Jammu	2003		8. Palakkad	2007
	2. Srinagar	2009			

1	2	3
	9. Malappuram	2009
	10. Calicut	2007
	11. Kannur	2008*
Madhya Pradesh Telecom Circle	1. Balaghat	2006
	2. Betul	2006
	3. Bhopal	2008
	4. Chhatarpur	2006
	5. Chhindawara	2008
	6. Daraoh	2003
	7. Deras	2006
	8. Dhar	2005
	9. Guna	2005
	10. Gwalior	2005
	11. Hoshangabad	2007
	12. Indore	2006
	13. Jabalpur	2006*
	14. Jhabua	2004
	15. Khandwa	2007
	16. Khargone	2004
	17. Mandla	2006
	18. Mandsaur	2008
	19. Morena	2005
	20. Narsinghpur	2007
	21. Panna	2002
	22. Raisen	2002
	23. Rajgarh	2001*
	24. Ratlam	2007
	25. Rewa	2007*
	26. Sagar	2006
	27. Satna	2001
	28. Seoul	2007
	29. Shahdol	2003
	30. Shajapur	2008

1	2	3
	31. Shivpuri	2006
	32. Sidhi	2000
	33. Ujjain	2006
	34. Vidisha	2005
Chhatisgarh Telecom Circle	1. Bastar (Jagdalpur)	2008
	2. Bilaspur	2007
	3. Durg	2007
	4. Surguja	2008*
	5. Raigarh	2000
	6. Raipur	2001
Maharashtra Telecom Circle	1. Ahmednagar	2003
	2. Akola	2003
	3. Araravati	2003
	4. Aurangabad	2008
	5. Beed	2005
	6. Bhandara	2001
	7. Buldhana	2002
	8. Chandrapur	2003
	9. Dhule	2010
	10. Gadchiroli	2003
	11. Goa	2009
	12. Jalgaon	2003
	13. Jalna	2006*
	14. Kalyan	2004*
	15. Kolhapur	2010
	16. Latur	2004
	17. Nagpur	2005*
	18. Nanded	2007*
	19. Nasik	2005*
	20. Osmanabad	2004
	21. Parbhani	2003
	22. Pune	2007

1	2	3
	23. Raigad	2001
	24. Ratnagiri	2005
	25. Sangli	2010*
	26. Satara	2004*
	27. Sindhurg	2002
	28. Solapur	2003
	29. Wardha	2010
	30. Yavatmal	2005
North Eastern-I Circle	1. Meghalaya	2008
	2. Mizoram	2007*
	3. Tripura	2004
North Eastern-II Circle	1. Arunachal Pradesh	2008
	2. Manipur	2003
	3. Nagaland	2004
Odisha Telecom Circle	1. Balasore	2007
	2. Baripada	2004
	3. Berhampur	2007
	4. Bhawanipatna	2007
	5. Bhubaneswar	2006
	6. Bolangir	2010
	7. Cuttack	2008
	8. Dhenkanal	2006
	9. Keonjhar	2009
	10. Koraput	2007
	11. Phulbani	2009
	12. Rourkela	2005
	13. Sambalpur	2006
Punjab Telecom Circle	1. Amritsar	2004
	2. Bathinda	2009
	3. Chandigarh	2008
	4. Ferozepur	2005

1	2	3
	5. Hoshiarpur	2008*
	6. Jalandhar	2008
	7. Ludhiana	2008*
	8. Pathankot	2009*
	9. Patiala	2008
	10. Ropar	2010
	11. Sangrur	2009
Rajasthan Telecom Circle	1. Ajmer	2001
	2. Alwar	2002
	3. Banswara	2003
	4. Bamer	2006
	5. Bharatpur	2002
	6. Bhilwara	2005
	7. Bikaner	2002
	8. Bundi	2004
	9. Chittorgarh	2003
	10. Churu	2002
	11. Jaisalmer	2001
	12. Jaipur	2003
	13. Jhalawar	2001
	14. Jhunjhunu	2001
	15. Jodhpur	2006
	16. Kota	2005
	17. Nagaur	2001
	18. Pali	2000
	19. Sawaimadhopur	2000
	20. Sikar	2000
	21. Sirohi	1999
	22. Srianganagar	1999
	23. Tonk	2000
	24. Udaipur	2003
Tamil Nadu Telecom Circle	1. Coimbatore	2001

1	2	3
	2. Cuddalore	2008
	3. Dharmapuri	2010
	4. Erode	2009
	5. Karaikudi	2006*
	6. Kumbakonam	2005
	7. Madurai	2007
	8. Nagercoil	2009*
	9. Nilgris, Coonoor	2006
	10. Pondicherry	2009
	11. Salem	2008
	12. Thanjavur	2009
	13. Tirunelveli	2006
	14. Trichy	2007
	15. Tuticorin	2008
	16. Vellore	2010*
	17. Virudhunagar	2009*
UP (East) Telecom Circle	1. Allahabad	2007
	2. Azamgarh	2000*
	3. Bahraich	2001
	4. Ballia	2000
	5. Banda	2000
	6. Barabanki	2002
	7. Basti	2002
	8. Deoria	2003
	9. Unnao	2003
	10. Faizabad	2004
	11. Farrukhabad	2004
	12. Fatehpur	2000
	13. Ghazipur	2004
	14. Gonda	2000
	15. Gorakhpur	2000
	16. Hamirpur	2000
	17. Hardoi	2004*

1	2	3
	18. Jaunpur	2000
	19. Jhansi	2002
	20. Kanpur	2001
	21. Lakhimpur Kheri	2002
	22. Lucknow	2004
	23. Varanasi	2000
	24. Mau	2002
	25. Mirzapur	2003
	26. Orai	2004
	27. Pratapgarh	2003
	28. Raebareilly	2000
	29. Shahjahanpur	2008
	30. Sitapur	2004
	31. Sultanpur	2002
UP (West) Circle	1. Agra	2006
	2. Aligarh	2007
	3. Badaun	2003
	4. Bareilly	2003*
	5. Bijnore	2005
	6. Bulandsahar	2003
	7. Etah	2003
	8. Ghaziabad	2002
	9. Mathura	2004
	10. Noida	2009*
	11. Meerut	2002
	12. Moradabad	2006
	13. Muzaffarnagar	2001*
	14. Rampur	2003
	15. Pilibhit	2005
	16. Saharanpur	2002*
	17. Etawah	2002
	18. Mainpuri	2001
Uttarakhand Telecom Circle	1. Almora	2004

1	2	3
	2. Dehradun	2004
	3. Nainital	2001
	4. Srinagar Gwl	2003
	5. New Tehri	2004*
	6. Haridwar	2001
West Bengal Telecom Circle	1. Asansol	2002
	2. Bankura	2003
	3. Behrampur	2005
	4. Kolkatta	2001
	5. Coochbihar	2005
	6. Jalpaiguri	2003
	7. Kharagpur	2004
	8. Krishnanagar	2001
	9. Malda	2004
	10. Purulia	2001
	11. Raiganj	2002
	12. Siliguri	2003
	13. Suri	2004
	14. Gangtok	2003
Chennai Telephones	1. Chennai	2008
Calcutta Telephones	1. Calcutta	2007

\*Supplementary Directory printed in the year.

#### MTNL

Name of Circle	Name of SSA/ Telecom District	Year of Printing of last Main / Supplementary Directory
MTNL	1. MTNL Delhi	2001*
	2. MTNL Mumbai	2001*

\*Supplementary Directory printed in the year.

[English]

#### Norms for Installation of Mobile Towers

3385. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) the number of mobile telephone towers installed in the country, State, circle and company-wise including BSNL;

(b) the norms and guidelines set up by the Government for installation of tower near public places and the radiation limit fixed for the same;

(c) whether the cases of violation of the said norms by service providers have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken and penalty imposed on the erring service providers, State-wise and company-wise; and

(e) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep a check on erring service providers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) Madam, the current number of Base Transmitting Stations (mobile towers) set up by telecom companies including BSNL in the country as on 30.09.2013, Licence Service Area-wise and Telecom Service Provider wise is enclosed as Statement-I and Statement-II. respectively.

(b) For providing the mobile services in the country, the telecom service providers have to establish towers and install Base Transmitting Stations (BTS), at suitable locations, as per their Radio Frequency (RF) network planning for proper coverage of the area. Prior to installation of mobile towers, the telecom service providers have to obtain site clearance from Standing Advisory Committee on Frequency Allocation (SACFA) of Department of Telecommunications (DoT) for every site

from the point of view of interference with other wireless users, aviation hazards and obstruction to any other existing microwave links. The telecom service providers have also to obtain necessary clearances from concerned local authorities such as municipal corporation, gram panchayat etc before installation of tower.

Further, DoT has issued advisory guideline for State Governments for issue of clearances for installation of Mobile Towers which are effective from 01.08.2013.

World Health Organisation (WHO) has recommended that "National authorities should adopt international standards to protect their citizens against adverse levels of RF fields. They should restrict access to areas where exposure limits may be exceeded." WHO has referred to the International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) which has prescribed the levels limiting Electro Magnetic Field (EMF) emission from Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) as safe for general public. Department of Telecommunications adopted the EMF radiation limits prescribed by ICNIRP in 2008 which was further reduced to 1/10th of the safe limit prescribed by ICNIRP with effect from 01.09.2012. All telecom service providers have to comply with these prescribed limits of EMF radiation from mobile towers.

(c) to (e) DoT, has issued instructions to all Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS)/Unified Access Service (UAS) licensees for compliance of the above reference limits/levels by way of submission of self certification of their Base Transmitting Station (BTS) for meeting the Electro Magnetic Field (EMF) radiations norms to relevant Telecom Enforcement, Resource & Monitoring (TERM) Cells of DoT.

The TERM Cell tests up to 10% of BTS sites randomly. Additionally, the BTS sites against which there are public complaints are also being tested by TERM Cell. If a site fails to meet the Electro Magnetic Radiation criterion, there is a provision of levy of a penalty of Rs. 10 lakh per BTS.

As on 31.12.2013, approximately one lac four thousand BTSs have been tested by the TERM Cells since 16.11.2010, out of which, 160 BTSs have been found to be exceeding DoT norms of EMF radiation exposure. In case of non compliance of EMF radiation norms namely cases of exceeding the radiation level beyond DoT limit, display of signage at BTS sites and

non-submission or delayed submission of BTS EMF self-certificates, penalty is imposed on Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) and they have to take suitable corrective action to comply to the EMF radiation norms. The details of penalty imposed on account of violation of EMF radiation norms, License Service Area (LSA) wise and TSP wise is enclosed as Statement-III & Statement-IV respectively.

**Statement-I**

*Licensed Service Area wise details of BTSs  
as on 31.12.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of License Service Area	Total BTSs as on 31.12.2013
1	Andhra Pradesh	63697
2	Assam	14689
3	Bihar	44105
4	Chennai	20580
5	Delhi	34062
6	Gujarat	47761
7	Haryana	18608
8	Himachal Pradesh	7381
9	Jammu and Kashmir	11626
10	Karnataka	57306
11	Kerala	34327
12	Kolkata	19983
13	Maharashtra	66475
14	Madhya Pradesh	47409
15	Mumbai	26905
16	North East	9010
17	Odisha	21376
18	Punjab	27971
19	Rajasthan	36225
20	Tamil Nadu	46799
21	Uttar Pradesh (East)	51112
22	Uttar Pradesh (West)	39207
23	West Bengal	28517
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>775131</b>

**Statement-II**

Telecom Service Provider wise details of BTSs  
as on 31.12.2013

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom Service Provider	Total BTSs as on date i.e. as on 31.12.2013
1	BSNL	107544
2	Reliance	92248
3	Videocon	4826
4	Vodafone	130562
5	AIRCEL/DISHNET	50766
6	Airtel/BHL	166847
7	Etisalat/Allianz	1428
8	Idea/ABTL	114277
9	Loop	2047
10	MTNL	3660
11	QTL/HFCL	2032
12	SPICE Telecom	6561
13	SSTL (MTS)	8145
14	STEL	33
15	TTSL/TTML	64029
16	Uninor/Telewings	19854
17	Wireless Business Services Private Limited	272
Grand Total		775131

**Statement-III**

Details of penalty imposed on account of violation of EMF radiation norms, License Service Area (LSA) wise (Period from 16.11.2010 to 31.12.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of LSA	Penalty Imposed on account of violation of EMF radiation norms
1	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 3,75,15,000.00
2	Assam	Rs. 89,17,55,000.00

1	2	3
3	Bihar	Rs. 1,61,24,65,000.00
4	Chennai	Rs. 13,35,000.00
5	Delhi	Rs. 1,80,96,10,000.00
6	Gujarat	Rs. 83,35,00,000.00
7	Haryana	Rs. 16,25,45,000.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 52,00,00,000.00
9	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 1,65,00,000.00
10	Karnataka	Rs. 47,52,70,000.00
11	Kolkata	Rs. 17,40,90,000.00
12	Maharashtra	Rs. 3,43,95,00,000.00
13	Mumbai	Rs. 6,35,00,000.00
14	North East	Rs. 37,20,00,000.00
15	Punjab	Rs. 60,70,00,000.00
16	Rajasthan	Rs. 7,43,47,10,000.00
18	Uttar Pradesh (East)	Rs. 8,25,00,000.00
19	Uttar Pradesh (West)	Rs. 81,55,00,000.00
20	West Bengal	Rs. 42,95,00,000.00
Grand Total		Rs. 19,77,87,95,000.00

**Statement-IV**

Details of penalty imposed on account of violation of EMF radiation norms, Telecom Service Provider wise (Period from 16.11.2010 to 31.12.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the Operator (Generalised)	Penalty Imposed on account of violation of EMF radiation norms
1	BSNL	Rs. 2,92,75,85,000.00
2	Reliance	Rs. 3,05,77,55,000.00
3	Uninor	Rs. 82,75,25,000.00
4	Videocon	Rs. 50,65,00,000.00
5	Vodafone	Rs. 2,35,59,65,000.00
6	AIRCEL/DISHNET	Rs. 1,60,29,60,000.00
7	Airtel/BHL	Rs. 3,52,61,65,000.00



1	2	3
8	Etisalat/Allianz	Rs. 4,45,00,000.00
9	Idea/ABTL	Rs. 2,08,01,90,000.00
10	Loop	Rs. 1,35,00,000.00
11	MTNL	Rs. 3,65,00,000.00
12	QTL/HFCL	Rs. 10,20,00,000.00
13	SPIICE Telecom	Rs. 35,15,000.00
14	SSTL (MTS)	Rs. 68,80,90,000.00
15	STEL	Rs. 16,15,00,000.00
16	TTSL/TTML	Rs. 1,84,45,45,000.00
Grand Total		Rs. 19,77,87,95,000.00

#### Grant for Cost Overrun

3386. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide grant towards cost overrun in respect of the projects being implemented by small towns under UIDSSMT;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

(c) The guidelines under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) do not have any stipulation for grant towards cost overrun in respect of approved projects.

#### GDP Growth

3387. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the current Gross Domestic Product (GDP) status in the country and the projections about growth in the coming year;

(b) whether the current GDP level is sufficient to ensure economic growth in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons behind the decline in growth;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to revive the economy, enhance growth and control inflation; and

(e) the status of the slowdown in the economy vis-a-vis other developed and developing economies in the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) :

(a) to (c) The growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost (at constant 2004-05 prices) during 2010-11 was 8.9 per cent which declined to 6.7 per cent in 2011-12 and further to 4.5 per cent in 2012-13. As per Advance Estimates released by Central Statistics Office (CSO) on 7th February, 2014, the growth rate of GDP is estimated as 4.9 per cent in 2013-14. This slowdown in growth can be attributed to a number of global as well as domestic factors viz., uncertainty in the global economy, exacerbation of the Euro Zone crisis, hardening of crude oil prices in the international market, tight monetary policy and supply side bottlenecks etc. The Twelfth Five Year Plan has targeted an average annual growth rate of 8 per cent of GDP.

(d) Several steps have been undertaken to address the slowdown in GDP growth, including the setting up of the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) to fast track large investment projects; strengthening of financial and banking sector; steps to increase infrastructure financing; permitting FDI in areas such as multi-brand retail, power exchanges and aviation. The Union Budget 2013-14 has outlined several initiatives to boost investment in infrastructure and industry, that inter alia include encouraging Infrastructure Debt Funds, credit enhancement to infrastructure companies, raising the corpus of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, introduction of investment allowance for new high value investments, etc. It is expected that these measures would help revive market confidence. The Government and the Reserve Bank of India have undertaken several measures, including tightening of monetary policy, reduction in fiscal deficit, reduction in import duties and measures to improve supply of food, etc. in order to control inflation.

(e) As per the World Economic Outlook Update released by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in January 2014, the growth in the Euro Area has improved from (-) 0.7 per cent in 2012 to (-) 0.4 per cent in 2013 with the economies of France, Italy, Spain, Japan and UK improving during 2013. The growth rate of the Emerging Market and Developing Economies declined from 4.9 per cent in 2012 to 4.7 per cent in 2013. The growth in China has been constant at 7.7 per cent during 2012 and 2013. The growth in India has improved from 3.2 per cent in 2012 to 4.4 per cent in 2013.

#### **Mobile Towers along Border**

3388. SHRI UDAY SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BSNL has sought allocation of special funds for installing mobile phone towers in far flung bordering areas including China in the Ladakh region of J&K to meet the needs of the security forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in the absence of proper mobile phone towers along the international border areas including China, the security forces and villagers have no proper communication links and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allocate special funds to BSNL to install mobile phone towers along and near border areas keeping in view the security aspects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) to (e) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has informed that it has planned to install 28 additional mobile phone towers in Ladakh region of Jammu & Kashmir. No formal proposal for funding capital investment has been received by Government from BSNL for this purpose. Telecom Commission has approved in principle the recommendation of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) for provision of mobile connectivity in uncovered villages in the North-East including Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim. The Telecom Commission has also approved that provision of mobile

connectivity to uncovered villages in the State of Arunachal Pradesh would be implemented with funding from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) through BSNL on nomination basis based on a Detailed Project Report (DPR) to be approved by the competent authority. The work of mobile connectivity to uncovered villages in other states of the North East would be awarded on transparent competitive bidding basis as per normal rules and procedures of USOF.

BSNL provides services in border areas after getting no objection certificate (NOC)/clearance from Army. BSNL ascertains coverage problems occurring along the border in joint survey with security forces and takes necessary corrective measures.

#### **MSME Sector**

3389. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to raise the plan expenditure for the growth of MSME sector in the current five year plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the share of micro, small and medium scale industries in the domestic production is declining continuously;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with their share in production in rural areas and employment generation therein; and

(e) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to give protection to said industries and make them sustainable in the competitive market in future and also to increase their share in the domestic production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) An outlay of Rs. 24,124 crore has been earmarked for XIIth Five Year Plan for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) which would be spent for the growth of MSME sector. The outlay of XIIth Five Year Plan is 109.8% higher than the the XII Five Year Plan allocation which was Rs. 11,500.00 crore.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. As per Fourth All India Census of MSMEs (2006-07) wherein data was collected till 2009 and published in 2011-12, the estimated contribution of manufacturing in MSME to GDP showed a slight decline during 2009-11. The share was 7.52% in 2008-09, 7.49 in 2009-10 and 7.42% in 2010-11. Based on the above census report and Economic Census 2005 conducted by Central Statistics Office, employment in rural MSMEs was 309.41 lakh upto 2009 which was 49.23% of the total employment in total MSME Sector. Similarly, the share of gross output for rural MSMEs was 41.79% upto 2009.

(e) Recently, Government has provided major protection to the MSME sector by notifying Public Procurement Policy, in March, 2012 whereby Central Government Ministries, Departments and Public sector Undertakings are mandatorily required to procure of minimum of 20% of their total annual purchases of products produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises and notifying, in December, 2013, the provisions to MSME units to continue non-tax benefits for three years even after their graduation to a higher category.

Besides, various schemes are also being implemented by Ministry of MSME to make MSMEs sustainable in the competitive market viz. Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) which reduces the financing cost of an enterprises and National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) which aims at reducing the manufacturing cost of MSMEs and improving quality of their products.

*[Translation]*

#### **Recognition to Coursés**

3390. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has mandate to grant/withdraw recognition to schools in introducing their own courses;
- (b) if so, the provisions made in this regard; and
- (c) the State-wise details of the schools whose recognition has been withdrawn by CBSE in respect of introducing their own courses during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No Madam. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) does not grant/withdraw recognition to schools introducing their own courses, The CBSE only grants affiliation to schools for issue of the certificate at the end of class X and XII as per the curriculum prescribed.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

3391. DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish special schools for physically disabled students;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide free education to physically disabled students studying in Kendriya Vidyalayas;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is facing problems in opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas due to shortage of funds; and
- (f) if so, the steps being taken to remove the scarcity of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (d) The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has no proposal under consideration to open any Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) exclusively for disabled students. However, 3% seats are horizontally reserved for the differently abled children. The physically disabled students of KVs are exempted from paying Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi and Tuition fees as per the guidelines of the KVS.

- (e) No, Madam.
- (f) Does not arise.

*[English]***Mid Day Meal Scheme**

3392. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any survey regarding enrolment of children at the elementary level after the introduction of Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which MDMS has helped to improve the quality of education and the health of students;

(d) the percentage of dropout rate which came down after the implementation of said scheme; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to overcome shortcomings in implementation of MDMS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The District Information System for Education (DISE), which provides the basis for assessing the progress on the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, shows that the enrolment has increased from 12.46 crore in 2005-06 to 13.47 crore in 2012-13 at the primary level and from 4.37 crore to 6.49 crore at the upper primary level in the same period.

(c) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) ??? periodic surveys of learning achievement of children in classes - III, V and VIII. These surveys have revealed improvements in the overall learning levels in most States.

Improvements in the quality of education and the health of students, however, do not solely depend on the MDMS. They depend on several factors including Government interventions in the field of education, health and nutrition, as well as demographic changes and the

level of economic development. The MDMS is also an important contributory factor, which improves retention, which in turn is a contributory factor in enhancing learning outcomes.

(d) As per the District Information System for Education (DISE), the average annual drop out rate declined from 9.96 in 2005-06 to 5.62 in 2012-13 at the primary level.

(e) In order to overcome the shortcomings in the implementation of the Mid Day Meal Scheme the Government has issued detailed guidelines for the strengthening of the Scheme and strict compliance with quality, safety and hygiene norms through the setting up of management structures at various levels viz. State, District, Block, etc. with clear roles and responsibilities. The States/UTs have been asked to ensure the procurement of pulses and ingredients of branded and Agmark quality and their safe storage as well as the mandatory tasting of meals by at least one teacher before it is served to the children. To strengthen monitoring, the social audit of the Scheme has been introduced and the States/UTs have been asked to convene District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings under the Chairpersonship of the Member of Parliament from the district. The capacity of the cooks-cum-helpers, as well as district and block resource persons for managing the safety and quality of food-grains and hygienic cooking is being enhanced in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, schools of home science in selected universities as well as NGOs. The States/UTs have also been asked to ensure the testing of food samples by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) / CSIR institutes / National Accreditation Board for Laboratories approved Laboratories. The compliance with these guidelines is assessed through the Joint Review Missions (JRM), which visit the States/UTs at regular intervals.

In addition to this, the State Governments also visit 25% of the schools in each quarter; Independent Monitoring Institutes engaged by the Ministry of Human Resource Development also carry out field visits in all the districts, in the States/UTs allocated to them, within a period of 2 years and submit their findings to the States / UTs for taking corrective measures. Surprise visits are also carried out from time to time; recently, four such visits have been carried out in Maharashtra, J&K, Assam and Odisha.

[Translation]

### Upgradation of Music University

3393. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to modernise and upgrade the music university which is functioning in Chhattisgarh and providing the necessary assistance in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria laid down by the Government to provide the said assistance to the universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal to upgrade the Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, functioning in Chhattisgarh, to the status of a Central University. However, the Central Government, through the University Grants Commission (UGC), provides-development grants to the Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Chhattisgarh under the General Development Assistance & Merged Schemes, A total of Rs.320 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the XIIth Plan so far, to the Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya.

(c) The criteria to provide the General Development assistance to the universities are available at <http://www.ugc.ac.in/oldpdf/xiplanpdf/universitesdevelopmentassistanceoctober.pdf>.

### Death of Indian Abroad

3394. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dead body of Md. Mansoor Sheikh, having Passport No. J-3374698 and Saudi Ekama No. 2299373304, from Majholia Police Station of Muzaffarpur, Bihar is lying in a mortuary of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia for last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure handing over his dead body to the family members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (c) Late Shri Mohammed Mansoor Sheikh, Indian national hailing from Muzaffarpur District, Bihar was working in Abha, Saudi Arabia. On 30.12.2012, while driving from Khamis Mushayat to Sarat Obeidah, Shri Sheikh had a car accident with a vehicle driven by a Saudi national at Ahad Rufaidah and succumbed to his injuries. His body was kept at Khamis General Hospital. On 19.01.2013, on receipt of a Power of Attorney issued in the name of Shri Mohammed Jamaluddin, cousin brother of the deceased who was working at Khamis, the Consulate General of India, Jeddah issued a No Objection Certificate for transportation of mortal remains to India.

As the Power of Attorney Holder Shri Jamaluddin who was responsible for transportation of the mortal remains did not undertake it, the family issued a revised Power of Attorney in the name of Shri Rizwan on 21.12.2013 authorizing him for local burial. On the basis of the revised Power of Attorney, the Consulate General of India, Jeddah issued a revised No Objection Certificate on 23.12.2013 for local burial in deference to the family's renewed request.

On completion of local formalities, Shri Rizwan buried the mortal remains of Late Shri Mohammed Mansoor Sheikh on 13.01.2014 in Abha (Saudi Arabia). The family members were informed the same day.

### Yoga Education

3395. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to make the physical and the yoga education compulsory in schools and colleges of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (c) As per the National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005, Yoga is an integral part of Health and Physical Education at all levels of School Education

which has been made compulsory from Class I to X and optional at XI & XII. The syllabi from Class I to XII have been developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). Yoga is one of the core components of Health and Physical education. The NCERT has developed syllabi for Health and Physical education for all stages of school education, while giving adequate space to Yoga.

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has advised all the schools affiliated to it, to provide compulsory 40-45 minutes, of Physical Activities or games to the students of Class I-VIII everyday and the students of classes IX-XII should participate in Physical Activity/ Games/Mass P.T./Yoga for at least 2 periods per week (90-120 min/Week).

As regards colleges, all the universities, being completely autonomous in academic matters, design & develop syllabi and curricula themselves.

[English]

#### **Aakash Tablet to Poor Students**

3396. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI ADGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide Aakash Tablet at free of cost to the poor students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and Other Backward Classes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Madam, under the National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) a project with the objective of development of Low Cost Access Device (LCAD) was sanctioned to IIT Rajasthan in September 2010 with the following stated deliverables:

1. Procurement and distribution of 1 lakh LCAD
2. Optimization of the hardware and software of the LCAD
3. Testing of LCAD

This project was subsequently transferred to the IIT Bombay in April 2012. The IIT Bombay has procured 1,00,000 tablets for the purpose of testing in different climatic conditions and teacher empowerment. The results of the testing will help determine our future course of action.

#### **Technical Problems in Delhi Metro**

3397. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA : Will the Minister or URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether frequent technical problems on the blue and violet lines of the Delhi Metro led to the trains moving slowly and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether massive queues at metro stations especially at the nodal stations during peak hours have become a regular occurrence and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the escalators at various stations particularly in Badarpur go out of order frequently; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to solve these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) No, Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that only in one case with respect to Blue line there was considerable delay in service in the last two months i.e. on 9.12.2013, which occurred due to theft of cable in the section between Pragati Maidan and Mandi House.

(b) The massive queue at metro stations during peak hours is not a regular occurrence. Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) staff perform 100% frisking of all passengers that sometimes leads to queue at station entrance frisking points at some stations, which are monitored and remedial action taken.

At times at interchange stations like Rajiv Chowk, Kashmere Gate (UG), there are long queues, but the queues get cleared within 7-8 minutes.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. DMRC has 458 numbers of escalators. There are 25 cases of stoppage of escalator at Badarpur since 14.1.2011, i.e. once in 44 days, which were attended quickly. For reducing the failures, preventive maintenance is carried out on regular basis.

[*Translation*]

**Commercial Activities in American Embassy**

3398. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial activities like gym, restaurant, etc. are allegedly being run in the American Embassy in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Embassy has been asked to stop commercial activities within its premises;

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

(e) the response of the American Embassy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) and (b) The Government has seen reports regarding commercial activities allegedly being run inside the premises of U.S. Embassy in New Delhi, including some restaurants/bars, a video club, a beauty parlour, a coffee shop and sports facilities.

(c) On 6 January 2014, Ministry of External Affairs requested the U.S. Embassy to stop all commercial activities undertaken within the Embassy premises as such activities are in violation of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(d) and (e) The U.S. Embassy has conveyed that the American Community Support Association, a not-for-profit employee association, operates recreational facilities within the Embassy premises. The American Community Support Association also facilitates small number of Indian firms providing services within the mission premises for the convenience of the Embassy employees and these firms are required to comply with Indian law.

**Influence on Public Servants**

3399. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently given a ruling that Administrative Officers of the Government

should desist from political influence while executing their duty;

(b) if so, the details of the said ruling of the Apex Court;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in view of the said ruling of the Supreme Court; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in paragraph 35 of its judgement dated 31.10.2013 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 82/2011 (PIL) had directed all the State Governments and Union Territories to issue directions like Rule 3(3) of the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968, in their respective States and Union Territories.

(c) and (d) The Service Rules already contain provisions in this regard. Rule 3[2] [fii] & [fiii] of Central Civil Services [Conduct] Rules, 1964 provide as follows:

3[2][ii] No Government servant shall, in the performance of his official duties, or in the exercise of powers conferred on him, act otherwise than in his best judgement except when he is acting under the direction of his official superior;

3[2][iii] The direction of the official superior shall ordinarily be in writing. Oral direction to subordinates shall be avoided, as far as possible. Where the issue of oral direction becomes unavoidable, the official superior shall confirm it in writing immediately thereafter;

Rule 3[3][ii] and [iii] of the All India Services [Conduct] Rules, 1968 contain similar provisions. Paragraph 38 of Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure prescribes the procedure to be followed in respect of oral orders on behalf of or from Minister.

[*English*]

**Civil Services Aspirants Protest**

3400. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the protest of civil service aspirants in the recent past who were demanding increase in the number of attempts for the exam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has considered their demands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some representations/references were received from various quarters in the recent past seeking additional number of attempts in the Civil Services Examination.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) It has been decided to give two additional attempts to all categories of candidates w.e.f CSE 2014, with consequential relaxation of maximum age, if required.

#### **Proposals for Polytechnics and Higher Educational Colleges**

3401. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Karnataka for setting up polytechnics and higher educational colleges in their States during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the number of such colleges already set up by the Union Government during the above period, State-wise;

(d) the details of sanctioned and pending proposals and the reasons for pendency, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to sanction the pending proposals along with the time by which the sanction is likely to be accorded, proposal-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI

THAROOR) : (a)to(e): Under the scheme of "Sub-mission on Polytechnics under Co-ordinated Action for Skill Development" this Ministry provides one time financial assistance to the State/UT Governments to set up new polytechnics in 300 un-served and under-served districts of the country, subject to the State/UT Government providing land free of cost and meeting 100% recurring expenditure. Out of 300 districts identified under the scheme, 291 districts have already been provided partial financial assistance in 27 States, of which 62 districts have been covered during the last three years and in the current financial year. The Polytechnics are in various stages of construction and provisioning of land. The State wise details of Districts covered under the Scheme and provided funding, is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The concerned State Governments of remaining 9 Districts were contacted from time to time to obtain their commitment to implement the scheme. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Administration and Government of Nagaland have expressed their inability to seek financial assistance for two districts each respectively in their States. The commitment in respect of the remaining 5 districts in the State of the NCT of Delhi has not been received.

Under the model degree college scheme to be set up in 374 educationally backward districts of the country, a total of 178 proposals were received, of which 124 have been approved so far. The State-wise details of proposal received and approved under the Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The scheme has since been subsumed under the new Centrally sponsored scheme of the Rashtriya Uchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). The proposals are cleared by the Project Approval Board, as and when proposals are received from the States.

#### **Statement**

##### *Statement details of Districts covered under the Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	300 Districts identified under the Scheme	291 Districts provided financial assistance	62 Districts covered in last 3 years and current financial year
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Delhi	5	—	—
2.	Haryana	7	7	—



1	2	3	4	5
3	Himachal Pradesh	5	5	—
4	Jammu and Kashmir	18	18	—
5	Punjab	7	7	—
6	Rajasthan	15	15	—
7	Uttar Pradesh	41	41	—
8	Uttarakhand	1	1	—
9	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	—
10	Tamil Nadu	7	7	—
11	Lakshadweep	1	1	—
12	Daman and Diu	1	1	—
13	Gujarat	5	5	—
14	Madhya Pradesh	21	21	7
15	Chhattisgarh	11	11	—
16	Maharashtra	2	2	—
17	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	—	—
18	Bihar	34	34	18
19	Jharkhand	17	17	—
20	Odisha	22	22	—
21	West Bengal	11	11	—
22	Sikkim	2	2	—
23	Meghalaya	4	4	—
24	Nagaland	8	6	1
25	Tripura	3	3	—
26	Arunachal Pradesh	14	14	7
27	Assam	21	21	21
28	Mizoram	6	6	2
29	Manipur	8	8	6
Total		300	291	62

**Statement-II****State-wise Details of Proposals  
Received and Approved**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Proposals Received	Proposals approved
1.	Haryana	10	—
2.	Himachal Pradesh	4	—
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	8
4.	Punjab	13	11
5.	Rajasthan	1	—
6.	Uttar Pradesh	29	29
7.	Andhra Pradesh	7	7
8.	Karnataka	20	9
9.	Kerala	4	4
10.	Tamil Nadu	7	3
11.	Lakshadweep	1	—
12.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
13.	Gujarat	20	19
14.	Chhattisgarh	5	—
15.	Maharashtra	7	7
16.	Bihar	1	—
17.	Odisha	8	8
18.	West Bengal	3	—
19.	Sikkim	2	—
20.	Tripura	4	—
21.	Himachal Pradesh	8	6
22.	Assam	12	12
Total		178	124

[Translation]

**Vacant Residential Units**

3402. DR. BALI RAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of residential units in different categories of Postal-pool, MTNL-pool and BSNL-pool in various colonies of Delhi are lying vacant

for the last three years as a result of which these three wings have to suffer heavy losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof, colony-wise during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the cases of subletting of some residential units by the allottees have come to the notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) and (b) Residential units in different categories of Postal Pool, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) Pool and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) Pool are lying vacant in Delhi. Details of these vacant residential units (colony-wise) are given in the enclosed Statement. Some residential units are in a poor condition and are declared structurally dangerous/ not livable.

(c) and (d) BSNL and MTNL have reported that cases of subletting of residential units by the allottees have been noticed. Punitive action as per rules is being taken by BSNL and MTNL.

**Statement**

*Vacant Residential Units*

Sl.No.	Name of the Colony	As. 31.3.2011	As on 31.3.2012	As on 31.3.2013	Current Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>BSNL (Type-I)</b>					
1.	Vivek Vihar (Jhilmil)	09	01	01	04
2.	Kali Bari	-	01	02	03
3.	Janak Puri	31	03	02	23
4.	Atul Grove Road	01	-	-	-
5.	Seva Nagar	19	-	-	-
6.	R.K Puram	02	-	-	-
7.	Kashmere Gate	08	-	01	-
<b>MTNL Pool (Type-I)</b>					
1.	Pusa Road	05	05	05	05
2.	Dev Nagar	02	02	02	02
3.	Pankha Road	66	66	66	66
<b>Postal Pool (Type-I)</b>					
1.	Pankha Road Janakpuri, P & T Colony	103	104	109	110
<b>BSNL (Type-II)</b>					
1	Vivek Vihar (Jhilmil)	09	02	03	04
2	Kali Bari	-	-	-	01
3	Janak Puri	31	-	01	03

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Dev Nagar	01	-	-	-
5	R.K. Puram	01	04	02	07
<b>MTNL Pool (Type-II)</b>					
1	Rohini	23	23	23	23
2	R.K. Puram	17	17	17	17
3	Dev Nagar	01	01	01	01
4	Pusa Road	01	01	01	01
<b>Postal Pool (Type-II)</b>					
1.	Pankha Road Janakpuri, P & T Colony	45	45	46	47
<b>MTNL Pool (Type-III)</b>					
	A.G. Road	05	05	05	05
<b>MTNL Pool (Type-IV)</b>					
	Pusa Road	01	01	01	01

#### **MGNREGA Wages through Post Offices**

3403. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) the procedure for disbursement of the MGNREGA wages through post offices;

(b) the number of accounts used for disbursement of MGNREGA wages during the last three years and the current year along with the total amount disbursed, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the total amount of undisbursed funds lying with the Post offices;

(d) whether all State Governments have maintained average monthly MGNREGS wages as a one time deposit for each quarter in the head post offices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken in this regard along with the steps taken for speedy disbursement of wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) Governments of 24 states are utilizing Post offices as one of the channels to disburse wages to workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. Such disbursement of wages is done through Post Office Savings Bank (POSB) accounts. On receipt of the wage lists and funds from the State Governments, the Post Offices credit the amount to the workers' accounts. Workers withdraw the amount from their accounts at their convenience,

(b) The details of number of accounts and amount disbursed in MGNREGS through Post Offices during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) There are no undisbursed funds lying with the post offices as the amount stands credited into workers' accounts and are treated as disbursed. It is upto the wage-earner to withdraw the amount at his convenience. However, details of funds that remain un-withdrawn in workers' accounts in different Postal Circles are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Only some state governments have maintained average monthly MGNREGA wages as a one time deposit. In the other state governments either there

is rolling fund or transfer through eFMS/ CFMS. The details of average monthly MGNREGA wages as a one-time deposit maintained by State Governments in head post offices of Postal Circles are give in the enclosed Statement III.

Various steps are taken for speedy disbursement of wages in different Postal Circles, depending upon the situation in the corresponding states. Such steps include:

1. Increasing authorized cash balances of Branch Post Offices.

2. Introduction of dynamic line limits to speed up cash conveyance.
3. Introduction of online Centralized Fund Management System (CFMS).
4. Introduction of electronic disbursement of wages through Micro ATMs (Point of Transaction Devices).
5. Speedy disbursement of wages under eFMS.

#### **Statement-I**

*The number of accounts used for disbursement of MGNREGA wages during the last three years and the current year along with the total amount disbursed, year wise and State-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Accounts and Amount Disbursed							
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (up to Dec)	
		Accounts	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in Crore)	Accounts	Amount Disbursed (Rs.in Crores)	Accounts	Amount Disbursed (Rs.in Crores)	Accounts	Amount Disbursed (Rs.in Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.30 crore	2917.00	1.37 crore	1330.00	1.41 crore	1320.00	1.86 crore	1013.00
2	Assam	277836	0192.58	81110	0275.39	35196	0186.78	128084	0107.30
3	Bihar	5576228	0966.78	6154129	1780.53	6592144	1479.00	6642976	0866.99
4	Chhattisgarh	3652806	0614.93	4143467	0813.60	4973832	0893.77	5255852	0716.51
5	Delhi					Nil			
6	Gujarat	2027623	0344.57	2172890	0196.53	2287199	0222.00	2380337	0120.38
7	Haryana	61151	0009.88	67911	0012.31	0072472	0011.58	067822	0007.19
8	Himachal Pradesh	63844	0010.18	83452	0016.06	92963	0021.10	096462	0016.49
9	Jammu and Kashmir					Nil			
10	Jharkhand	0.33 crore	0609.46	0.35 crore	0599.67	0.36 crore	0601.72	0.36 crore	0410.39
11	Karnataka	298607	0208.53	432440	0288.15	496860	0168.76	678339	0018.07
12	Kerala	189731	0049.42	224037	0088.17	247744	0127.28	285771	0092.02
13	Madhya Pradesh	1445483	0349.77	1923211	0415.49	1821021	0329.28	1942215	0018.34
14	Maharashtra	951598	0160.37	1 602918	0206.68	1727435	0993.27	1903214	0345.70
15	Nagaland					Nil			
16	Odisha	1631541	0424.76	1851929	10312.29	2107042	0324.51	1930091	0152.02
17	Punjab	192618	0021.85	210658	0019.32	226752	0020.53	239531	14.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	Rajasthan	6105126	4424.55	6435874	0823.54	6461892	0980.73	6713000	0584.69
19	Tamil Nadu					Nil			
20	Uttar Pradesh	279257	0082.03	268052	0086.32	227476	10040.53	219358	0016.03
21	Uttarakhand	221820	0031.01	253702	0044.54	276239	0042.20	194480	0041.26
22	West Bengal	5088385	0785.96	5145183	0784.86	6229682	1332.38	6303427	0678.91
23	Goa					Nil			
24	Arunachal Pradesh	27300	03.94	32229	04.21	35610	07.97	16136	01.68
25	Manipur	177744	30.77	191135	173.90	200884	89.63	208315	46.05
26	Meghalaya	59967	07.95	78299	114.60	100363	120.83	10344	18.08
27	Mizoram	70925	43.43	75918	68.69	51607	48.64	77440	35.25
28	Tripura	219120	90.74	220419	21.91	130317	02.32	124812	00.18
29	Sikkim	42473	13.79	43058	09.92	43103	08.94	61699	09.28

**Statement-II**

*Total amount of undisbursed funds lying with the Post Offices*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount in Rupees
1	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 76.00 Crores
2	Assam	Rs. 1.55 Crores
3	Bihar	Rs. 0.01 Crores
4	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 24.90 Crores
5	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 6.04 Crores
6	Maharashtra	Rs. 01. 86 Crores
7	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 01.09 Crores

**Statement-III**

*State Governments which maintained average monthly MGNREGS wages as a one-time deposit for each quarter in the head post offices and the details*

Sl. No.	Name of the states	Details
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 14.88 Crores deposited
2.	Assam	Rolling fund is provided in Kamrup (Metro) and Kamrup (Rural) districts, but not in other districts of Assam.

1	2	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 23.59 Crores
4.	Jharkhand	Rs. 31.15 Crores
5.	Karnataka	Initially rolling fund was kept in 10 districts. The state Government has withdrawn rolling fund in four districts as presently wages are being disbursed through Direct Cash Transfer through Banks. Amount is being transferred through ECS.
6.	Madhya Pradesh	A Sum of Rs. 5.048 Crores is still in deposit of State Government as Margin Money. Now no advance deposit is taken, as payment is made by FTO under eFMS.
7.	Odisha	The one time deposit (Corpus fund) equivalent to average monthly disbursement has been deposited initially by the State Govt. Authority at each HO, which is reviewed in quarterly basis by the District Nodal officers.

1	2	3
8.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 1.82 Crores
9.	West Bengal	In some HOs the State Authority has made advance deposit in the shape of rolling fund. The amount deposited in rolling fund varies from one district to another.

#### Uniform Education Policy

3404. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to provide free and compulsory education and implement uniform education policy from primary class to intermediate level in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on date; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (c) The Government has been making consistent progress in meeting the goals of Universal Elementary Education through the implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till the completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and SSA is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance the enrolment and retention of children and to bridge gender gaps in elementary education. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was launched in 2009, with the objective to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality. New secondary schools (class IX & X) are set up by way of up-gradation of Upper-Primary Schools within a reasonable distance of any habitation. The other objectives include improving the quality of education imparted at the secondary level through making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms, removing gender, socio-economic and

disability barriers, providing universal access to secondary level education by 2017, i.e., by the end of 12th Five Year Plan and achieving universal retention by 2020. Further, the Model School Scheme of this Ministry envisages the setting up of 6,000 model schools (with Classes VI-XII) - one in every block of the country as benchmark of excellence for providing quality education to talented rural children. The scheme has two modes of implementation, viz. (i) 3,500 model schools are to be set up in educationally backward blocks (EBBs) through State/UT Governments; and (ii) the remaining 2,500 model schools are to be set up under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode in blocks which are not educationally backward.

The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992), is based on an in-depth review of the educational situation and a national consensus. It implies that upto a given level, all students irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex have access to education of a comparable quality. It includes a common educational structure, a national curriculum framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. The National Policy on Education enunciates a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in its entirety. The Policy continues to be relevant and it has stood the test of time.

#### Upgradation of Schools

3405. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the primary and secondary schools to senior secondary schools keeping in view the number of students in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the targets set for Upgradation in various States have not been achieved;

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

(e) the time by which the senior secondary schools are likely to be opened based on the number of students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Payments of Arrears to Pensioners

3406. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 670 dated 7 August, 2013 regarding delay in payment of arrears to Pensioners and to state:

(a) whether the Government had filed a review petition in the matter in the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, whether the Supreme Court in their decision dated 11 November, 2013 has dismissed the review petition;

(c) if so, whether in view of the final decision of the Supreme Court, Government has decided to issue revised orders for payment of arrears to retired pensioners with effect from 1 January, 2006; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (d) The orders for implementation of the decision taken by the Government on the recommendations of 6th CPC for revision for pension of past pensioners were issued vide Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare's OM dated 1.9.2008. The provisions of Para 4.2 of this OM were clarified vide this Department's letter dated 3.10.2008.

2. The Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Principal Bench, New Delhi in its order dated 1.11.2011 observed that by the OM dated 3.10.2008 the original orders of 1.9.2008 have been modified. Hon'ble CAT directed that the past pensioners may be granted, w.e.f. 1.1.2006, a minimum pension @ 50% of the minimum pay corresponding to the pre-revised pay scale with reference to the fitment table applicable for revision of pay of serving employees.

3. Four Writ Petitions No. 1535/2012, No. 2348/2012, 2349/2012 and 2350/2012 were filed in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Feb./March,

2012 challenging the above mentioned order of Hon'ble CAT.

4. In the meanwhile, on the recommendations of the Committee headed by the Cabinet Secretary, orders were issued vide OM dated 28.1.2013 of Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare for further stepping up of pension of pre-2006 pensioners. This OM is effective from 24th September, 2012. Thus the increased pension as envisaged in the order dated 1.11.2011 of Hon'ble CAT is being given to the pre-2006 pensioners w.e.f. 24.9.2012. The pre-2006 pensioners are, however, claiming increased pension w.e.f. 1.1.2006.
5. In its order dated 29.4.2013, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court upheld the order dated 1.11.2011 of Hon'ble CAT.
6. The Special Leave Petition (SLP) No.23055/2013 was filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court against order dated 29.4.2013 of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Writ Petition No.1535/2012. This SLP was dismissed by Hon'ble Supreme Court on 29.7.2013. A Review Petition No.2492/2013 was filed against order dated 29.7.2013 of Hon'ble Supreme Court on 7.10.2013. This Review Petition was dismissed on 12.11.2013.
7. It is pertinent to mention that on 1.10.2013, Government filed another SLP © No.36148-50/2013 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order dated 29.4.2013 of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in respect of Writ Petition No.2348/2012, 2349/2012, 2350/2012. Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 19.11.2013 directed that this SLP may be listed along with Civil Appeal No.8875-76/2011 filed by the Ministry of Defence on a similar issue. Hon'ble Supreme Court further took on record the statement of the respondent pre-2006 pensioners that during the pendency of this SLP, they shall not precipitate the matter by filing contempt proceedings either before the High Court or before the Tribunal.

Thus, the matter regarding payment of arrears of pension to pre-2006 pensioners from 1.1.2006 to 23.9.2012 is sub-judice.

### Expansion of Higher Education

3407. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the intake of various universities and colleges in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of students who passed out of them during the above period as also the average annual absorption of these students by various employment agencies;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the intake by more than 30 per cent and 60 per cent of students are to join private educational institutions during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the envisaged expansion of higher education is reliable as most of the private managements are only interested in maximising profit and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) The State-wise enrolment, in various Universities and Colleges, as per the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, and provisional data for the year 2011-12, has been published by the Ministry and the same is available on [www.aishe.nic.in](http://www.aishe.nic.in).

(b) The data is not centrally maintained.

(c) Yes, Madam. As per the XIIth Plan document, prepared by the Planning Commission, the target for additional enrolment during the XIIth Plan is ten million students out of which 5.8 million students are projected to be enrolled in private institutions.

(d) Private participation in higher education is permitted as per the law of the land. However, profit making is not permitted. Statutory Regulatory authorities like the University Grants Commission (UGC), the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) are mandated to regulate the private colleges and universities. The UGC has laid down the UGC (Establishment and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 for maintenance of standards in Private Universities. Private Universities and colleges are allowed to function only as

non-profit entities in view of higher education being recognized as a purely not for profit activity.

### Civil Services Board

3408. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Centre and States to set up Civil Services Board (CSB) for the management of transfers, postings, inquiries, process of promotion, reward, punishment and disciplinary matters of civil servants as reported in the media; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) The Supreme Court vide Judgment dated 31.10.2013 in WP (c) No. 82/2011 filed by Shri T.S.R. Subramanian & Ors. Vs Uoi & Ors, directed the Centre, State Governments and the Union Territories to constitute Civil Services Boards with high ranking serving officers, who are specialists in their respective fields, within a period of three months, if not already constituted, to guide and advise the State Government on all service matters, which would ensure good governance, transparency and accountability in Governmental functions.

In so far as the central government is concerned, a Civil Services Board is already in existence at the Centre for making appointments to posts covered under Central Staffing Scheme. For other posts in central government, the respective Cadre Controlling Authorities have been asked to implement the Court's directions.

As regards, the All India Services, in order to comply with the directions of the Apex Court, amendments in the IAS, IPS and IPS (Cadre) Rules have been carried out vide notifications dated 28.01.2014 providing for a minimum tenure of two years for all the cadre posts of the IAS, IPS and IPS and also constitution of Civil Services Boards to make recommendation for all appointments of cadre officers and officers proposed to be transferred before completion of prescribed minimum tenure.



### Appointment of Lokpal

3409. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the advertisement issued for the appointment of Lokpal by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) is not in accordance with the procedure/guidelines laid down in the act as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to follow the norms laid down and check any irregularities in the appointment of Lokpal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. The advertisement issued by the Department of Personnel and Training, inviting applications for the posts of Chairperson and Members of Lokpal, is strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 (No. 1 of 2014) and the Search Committee (Constitution, Terms and Conditions of appointment of members and the manner of selection of Panel of Names for appointment of Chairperson and Members of Lokpal) Rules, 2014, as notified by the Central Government under the provisions of the said Act.

(c) Does not arise.

### Conversion of Property

3410. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to convert leases to freehold Kandla Port township:

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the benefits that might accrue to the locals as well as the industries in this area on account of this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) As per information given by the Ministry of Shipping, the Cabinet has approved the proposal of conversion of leasehold to freehold consists of 366 acres of leasehold residential part of land (in residential and composite zones only) at Gandhidham leased out by

Kandla Port Trust (KPT) and 988 acres of residential part of land (in residential and composite zones only) sub-leased by Sindhu Resettlement corporation (SRC) Limited at Gandhidham (428 acres) and at Adiput (560 acres). It will help in mobilizing resources for the Kandla Port and streamline the multiplicity of taxes levied by various organizations.

### Research at Undergraduate Level

3411. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the universities have failed to utilise the funds sanctioned for supplying computers to the colleges and develop the infrastructure of the science laboratories for conducting research at the undergraduate level;

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

(c) whether the University Grants Commission has sanctioned funds to various universities for the development of these laboratories for conducting research at the said level;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide basic infrastructure of the science laboratories to achieve goal of academic excellence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) provides assistance to Universities eligible to receive UGC grants (as declared under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956) only, for establishing/upgrading Computer Centres for (a) research & training (b) in application of computers in every field/subject (c) supporting the development of MCA/MSc (computer science) programmes and computer application papers at the Postgraduate level in certain disciplines to keep pace with the developments in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). The details of funds released by the UGC under its above mentioned scheme are as follows:

Financial year	Budget Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Grants released by the UGC (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Beneficiary Universities
2007-08	100.00	76.67	19
2008-09	552.00	551.52	20
2009-10	1000.00	179.14	6
2010-11	500.00	399.20	16
2011-12	500.00	4.60	1
2012-13	500.00	519.40	15

The UGC also provides grants to universities and colleges under its scheme of Basic Scientific Research (BSR) to promote excellence in research through strengthening infrastructure in terms of power supply, water supply, safety equipments, working tables in labs and other

infrastructure required for research at postgraduate level in the Sciences, Bio- Sciences, Agricultural Sciences and Engineering Sciences.

(c) and (d) The details of grants released under the Scheme of BSR, state-wise, are placed a enclosed Statement.

(e) Apart from the BSR scheme, the UGC also provides grants under its schemes of Special Assistance Programme (SAP), Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE), Colleges with Potential for Excellence(CPE) etc. to improve infrastructure in Laboratories in Universities and Colleges eligible to receive UGC grants (as declared under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956). Besides, it is also implementing a scheme to improve Basic Scientific Research in the country through targeted funding for improving infrastructure for such research.

#### **Statement**

#### *Details of grants released under the Scheme of BSR*

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl No.	Name of the state	Grant released during the year 2010-11	Grant released during the year 2011-12	Grant released during the year 2012-13	Grant released during the year 2013-14 (as on 10-02-2014)	Total grant released during the year (2010-2014)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.21	8.92	11.93	12.83	38.89
2.	Assam	0.45	0.83	1.95	2.00	5.23
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
4.	Bihar	0.35	0.04	0.95	-	1.34
5.	Chandigarh	0.58	10.43	1.46	2.11	5.58
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.02	0.20	0.19	0.60	1.01
7.	Delhi	3.33	7.99	6.68	9.03	27.03
8.	Gujarat	1.50	2.66	5.49	3.46	13.11
9.	Goa	0.17	0.23	0.14	-	0.54
10.	Haryana	0.56	0.47	1.59	0.57	3.19
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.32	0.51	0.50	0.35	1.68
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.11	0.12	0.67	1.52	2.42
13.	Jharkhand	-	0.20	0.60	0.15	0.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Kerala	0.76	1.60	2.47	3.06	7.89
15.	Karnataka	3.05	5.72	7.10	6.27	22.14
16.	Manipur	0.13	0.30	0.38	0.45	1.26
17.	Madhya Pradesh	0.45	1.25	1.13	0.86	3.69
18.	Maharashtra	6.40	8.84	1.43	13.77	30.44
19.	Meghalaya	0.18	0.76	0.50	1.15	2.59
20.	Mizoram	0.16	0.24	0.10	-	0.50
21.	Mysore	0.15	0.04	0.51	0.31	1.01
22.	Odisha	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.52	0.70
23.	Panjab	0.38	0.61	3.17	5.30	9.46
24.	Puducherry	0.06	0.04	0.52	0.30	0.92
25.	Rajasthan	7.00	0.99	2.59	3.12	13.70
26.	Sikkim	-	-	0.05	-	0.05
27.	Tamil Nadu	7.92	8.79	12.54	12.55	41.80
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2.64	4.57	7.87	6.08	21.16
29.	Uttarakhand	0.19	0.64	1.32	0.54	2.69
30.	West Bengal	2.19	5.89	8.27	6.36	22.71
Total		44.31	63.91	82.24	93.26	283.73

### Special Package for States

3412. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state?

(a) the details of the schemes for which funds have been provided under the special package for some States during the last three years and current year;

(b) the amount of funds allocated and released to each State and spent therefrom, year-wise;

(c) whether the said schemes have been implemented properly;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) to (b) The State Governments send proposals from time to time for Special Package/ Special Assistance/ Financial Assistance for different purposes. The State-specific need based special dispensations are made as and when warranted through existing programmes / schemes under Annual Plans. The details of Special grant approved to States during Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement I, II, III and IV respectively.

(c) to (e) The concerned Central Ministries / Departments monitor the schemes for proper implementation and funds are released to the State Governments on the basis of scheme guide lines and timely submission of utilization certificates. The other mechanisms include third party monitoring and concurrent evaluation. The Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) also conduct the audit and the C&AG Reports are placed before the Parliament and/or State Legislature.

**Statement-I***Special Grants to States for 2010-11 under Annual State Plans*

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Total Central Assistance	Central Assistance (Grants)			(In Rs. Crore) Special Central Assistance (Untied)
			One Time ACA	Special Plan Assistance	Special Plan Under BRGF/ Special Assistance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Special Category States</b>						
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2255.60	—	1020.00	—	80.00
2	Assam	4726.72	—	400.00	—	—
3	Himachal Pradesh	2588.35	—	582.00	—	200.00
4	Jammu and Kashmir	7680.92	—	2807.00*	—	3000.00
5	Manipur	1991.07	—	660.00	—	90.00
6	Meghalaya	1475.80	—	400.00	—	100.00
7	Mizoram	1391.60	—	264.82	—	40.00
8	Nagaland	1849.15	—	500.00	—	250.00
9	Sikkim	953.07	—	175.00	—	50.00
10	Tripura	1876.01	—	170.00	—	130.00
11	Uttarakhand	3388.30	—	300.00	—	60.00
	<b>Total - SCSs</b>	<b>30176.59</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7278.82</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4000.00</b>
<b>General Category States</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	5851.36	50.00	—	—	—
2	Bihar	6012.98	42.00	—	2000.00	—
3	Chhattisgarh	2302.30	51.00	—	—	—
4	Goa	441.06	260.00	—	—	—
5	Gujarat	2985.64	63.00	—	—	—
6	Haryana	913.12	39.00	—	—	—
7	Jharkhand	1775.63	40.00	—	—	—
8	Karnataka	2798.70	65.00	—	—	—
9	Kerala	1284.71	58.00	—	—	—
10	Madhya Pradesh	5219.38	70.00	—	644.87**	—
11	Maharashtra	7392.46	82.50	—	—	—
12	Odisha	3643.32	40.00	—	250.00	—
13	Punjab	1534.58	100.00	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Rajasthan	2984.12	50.00	—	—	—
15	Tamil Nadu	2742.87	150.00	—	—	—
16	Uttar Pradesh	6874.20	82.00	—	555.22**	—
17	West Bengal	4070.47	50.00	—	—	—
	<b>Total GCSs</b>	<b>58826.90</b>	<b>1292.50</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3450.09</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>Total States (28)</b>	<b>89003.49</b>	<b>1292.50</b>	<b>7278.82</b>	<b>3450.09</b>	<b>4000.00</b>

\* includes assistance under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP), \*\* Bundelkhand Package.

Source: Scheme of Financing of the respective States

### Statement-II

#### Special Grants to States for 2011-12 under Annual State Plans

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Total Central Assistance	Central Assistance (Grants)			(In Rs. Crore) Special Central Assistance (Untied)
			One Time ACA	Special Plan Assistance	Special Plan Under BRGF/ Special Assistance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Special Category States</b>						
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2451.05	—	925.00	—	175.00
2	Assam	6289.00	—	300.00	—	500.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	3029.59	—	350.00	—	650.00
4	Jammu and Kashmir	8992.96	—	2884.00*	—	3900.00
5	Manipur	2187.57	—	400.00	—	400.00
6	Meghalaya	1873.63	—	100.00	—	600.00
7	Mizoram	1624.24	—	325.00	—	125.00
8	Nagaland	2070.32	—	100.00	—	750.00
9	Sikkim	1254.06	—	100.00	—	200.00
10	Tripura	2500.74	—	230.00	—	570.00
11	Uttarakhand	3698.82	—	100.00	—	500.00
	<b>Total-SCSs</b>	<b>35971.98</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5814.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8370.00</b>
<b>General Category States</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	5825.33	60.00	—	—	—
2	Bihar	7119.33	48.00	—	2468.00	—
3	Chhatisgarh	2352.50	0.00	—	—	—
4	Goa	277.97	60.00	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Gujarat	4471.01	70.00	-	-	-
6	Haryana	1042.25	42.00	-	-	-
7	Jharkhand	3481.25	51.00	-	-	-
8	Karnataka	3405.18	60.00	-	-	-
9	Kerala	1480.36	96.00	-	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	5258.52	70.00	-	709.36**	-
11	Maharashtra	7497.42	90.00	-	-	-
12	Odisha	4195.45	50.00	-	130.00	-
13	Punjab	1499.67	120.00	-	-	-
14	Rajasthan	3078.27	60.00	-	-	-
15	Tamil Nadu	2829.50	160.00	-	-	-
16	Uttar Pradesh	7701.51	200.00	-	645.00**	-
17	West Bengal	4563.23	144.80	-	-	-
	<b>Total GCSs</b>	<b>66078.75</b>	<b>1381.80</b>	-	<b>3952.36</b>	-
	<b>Total States (28)</b>	<b>102050.73</b>	<b>1381.80</b>	<b>5814.00</b>	<b>3952.36</b>	-

\* Includes assistance under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP), \*\* Bundelkhand Package.

Source: Scheme of Financing of the respective States

### Statement-III

#### Special Grants to States for 2012-13 under Annual State Plans

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Total Central Assistance	Central Assistance (Grants)			(In Rs. Crore) Special Central Assistance (Untied)
			One Time Additional Central Assistance	Special Plan Assistance	Special Plan Under BRGF/ Special Assistance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Special Category States (SCSs)</b>						
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3311.24	-	800.00	-	1000.00
2	Assam	7861.07	-	300.00	-	750.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	3858.72	-	500.00	-	900.00
4	Jammu and Kashmir	10497.95	-	2684.00#	-	4400.00
5	Manipur	3433.57	-	750.00	-	800.00
6	Meghalaya	2698.45	-	529.00	-	300.00
7	Mizoram	2246.68	-	700.00	-	200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Nagaland	2689.00	—	518.00	—	750.00
9	Sikkim	1614.01	—	358.00	—	250.00
10	Tripura	2919.06	—	450.00	—	800.00
11	Uttarakhand	5125.61	—	800.00	—	700.00
<b>Total - SCSs</b>		<b>46255.36</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8389.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10100.00</b>
<b>General Category States (GCSs)</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	5892.38	90.00	—	—	—
2	Bihar	7173.59	51.00	—	1500.00	—
3	Chhattisgarh	2694.36	54.00	—	—	—
4	Goa	391.05	70.00	—	—	—
5	Gujarat	4410.12	70.00	—	—	—
6	Haryana	1029.29	42.00	—	—	—
7	Jharkhand	3973.73	51.00	—	—	—
8	Karnataka	3413.00	60.00	—	—	—
9	Kerala	1665.75	96.00	—	—	—
10	Madhya Pradesh	6091.07	70.00	—	625.09**	—
11	Maharashtra	7799.63	90.00	—	—	—
12	Odisha	4805.34	50.00	—	250.00	—
13	Punjab	1944.56	144.00	—	—	—
14	Rajasthan	3476.95	60.00	—	—	—
15	Tamil Nadu	3473.48	160.00	—	—	—
16	Uttar Pradesh	12254.50	269.56	—	2205.91*	—
17	West Bengal	7298.33	141.00	—	2000.00	—
<b>Total GCSs</b>		<b>77787.13</b>	<b>1568.56</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6581.00</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total States (28)</b>		<b>124042.49</b>	<b>1568.56</b>	<b>8389.00</b>	<b>6581.00</b>	<b>—</b>

\*Rs. 800 crore Special Assistance Package for Kumbha Mela & Rs.1405.91 crore for Bundelkhand Package. #includes assistance under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP).

\*\*Bundelkhand Package.

Source: Scheme of Financing of the respective States.

**Statement-IV****Special Grants to States for 2013-14 under Annual State Plans**

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Total Central Assistance	Central Assistance (Grants)			(In Rs. Crore) Special Central Assistance (Untied)
			One Time ACA for Project	Special Plan Assistance (SPA)	Special Plan Under BRGF/ Special Assistance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Special Category States (SCSs)</b>						
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3177.15	—	454.00	—	800.00
2	Assam	8873.05	—	320.00	—	730.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	3815.43	—	500.00	—	850.00
4	Jammu and Kashmir	10396.68	—	2064.00#	—	3441.00
5	Manipur	3745.36	—	450.00	—	800.00
6	Meghalaya	2912.25	—	550.00	—	300.00
7	Mizoram	2513.85	—	520.00	—	200.00
8	Nagaland	2904.70	—	250.00	—	750.00
9	Sikkim	1790.51	—	408.00	—	200.00
10	Tripura	3106.91	—	475.00	—	800.00
11	Uttarakhand	5385.00	—	350.00**	—	700.00
<b>Total - SCSs</b>		<b>48620.89</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6341.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9571.00</b>
<b>General Category States (GCSs)</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	5270.11	75.00	—	—	—
2	Bihar	8618.30	45.00	—	2500.00	—
3	Chhattisgarh	2632.91	59.00	—	—	—
4	Goa	300.45	75.00	—	—	—
5	Gujarat	3978.79	60.00	—	—	—
6	Haryana	1135.81	42.00	—	—	—
7	Jharkhand	3201.67	51.00	—	—	—
8	Karnataka	3600.36	51.00	—	—	—
9	Kerala	1742.37	90.00	—	—	—
10	Madhya Pradesh	6325.77	60.00	—	375.00*	—
11	Maharashtra	7013.99	75.00	—	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Odisha	4467.58	45.00	—	250.00	—
13	Punjab	1883.86	120.00	—	—	—
14	Rajasthan	3591.36	60.00	—	—	—
15	Tamil Nadu	3165.46	128.00	—	—	—
16	Uttar Pradesh	11335.90	111.00	—	625.00*	—
17	West Bengal	6759.41	114.00	—	1250.00	—
	Total GCSs	75024.10	1261.00	—	5000.00	—
	Total States (28)	123644.99	1261.00	6341.00	5000.00	9571.00

\*Bundeikhand Package. # includes assistance under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP).

\*\*Further consequent to June 2013 Disaster in Uttarkhand, Govt. of India has approved a Financial Package of Rs. 7346.89 crore for AP 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16. This includes SPA of Rs. 1100 crore to be provided during 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16.

Source: Scheme of Financing of the respective States.

#### Telecom Facility Under USOF

3413. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

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

(a) the details of mobile towers and telephone exchanges in the country along with the number of towers and telephone exchanges proposed to be set up, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) the total amount collected and disbursed under the Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) during the last three years and the current year, company-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to change the norms for funding of USOF from the existing adjusted gross revenue;

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

(e) whether the Government has made it mandatory for rolling out telecom services in the rural areas by the telecom operators; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against erring operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) The total number of mobile towers in the country is approximately 701931 and state wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The total number of telephone exchanges working in Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are 36394. The State/Circle-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Shared Mobile Infrastructure Scheme was launched by Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7,353 infrastructure sites/ towers in 500 districts spread over 27 states for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there was no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage. Villages or cluster of villages having population of 2000 or more and not having mobile coverage were taken into consideration for installation of the tower under this scheme. 7,317 towers i.e. about 99.51% of towers planned under the scheme have been set up. State-wise details of these towers are given in the enclosed Statement-III. All the targeted 956 mobile tower sites of Maharashtra have already been set up.

(b) The funds collected and disbursed under USOF during the last three years and the current year is as under:

	Universal Access Levy (UAL) collections (Booked figures as per DoT Accounts) [in Rs. Crore]	Funds allocated and disbursed through USOF [in Rs. Crore]
2010-11	6114.56	3100.00
2011-12	6723.57	1687.96
2012-13	6735.46	625.00
2013-14 [till Dec 2013]	3955.03	1789.36 [till Dec 2013]

Company-wise details of subsidy disbursed by USOF during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-IV. Controller of Communication Accounts Office-wise (CCA-wise) details of subsidy disbursed under USOF during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The present norms for funding of USOF from the adjusted gross revenue of Telecom Licensees meet the requirements, at present.

(e) and (f) With a view to improve mobile phone services in rural areas, Government have made rollout obligations for coverage of at least 30% of block headquarters by 5 year from the effective date of license for coverage of rural areas as part of Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) for auction of spectrum to successful bidder. However, the choice of Block Headquarters to be covered and further expansion beyond 30% Block Headquarters shall lie with the licensee depending on their business decision.

Failure to meet the rollout obligations, invite Liquidated Damages as prescribed in license.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise details of Mobile Towers as on 31.01.2004*

Sl. No.	Name of States and UTs	Number of Towers
1	2	3
1	Rajasthan	38185
2	Gujarat, Daman and Diu	39801

1	2	3
3	Maharashtra and Goa	81773
4	Karnataka	53067
5	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	37233
6	West Bengal, Odisha, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63423
7	Assam and Arunachal Pradesh	14737
8	Delhi, Harayana and Chandigarh	43118
9	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	91072
10	Andhra Pradesh	55511
11	Punjab and Himachal Pradesh	32823
12	Jammu and Kashmir	9357
13	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	61006
14	Bihar and Jharkhand	39215
15	Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura	7803
16	Kerala and Lakshadweep	33807
Total		701931

#### Statement-II

*Status of Telephone exchanges working in BSNL's Network (as on 31.12.2013)*

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom Circle	Telephone Exchanges working
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50
2	Andhra Pradesh	3229
3	Assam	585
4	Bihar	1193
5	Chhattisgarh	563
6	Gujarat	2911
7	Haryana	1039
8	Himachal Pradesh	1145
9	Jammu and Kashmir	372
10	Jharkhand	491

1	2	3
11	Karnataka	2807
12	Kerala	1264
13	Madhya Pradesh	2415
14	Maharashtra	4653
15	North East-I	220
16	North East-II	219
17	Odisha	1078
18	Punjab	1502
19	Rajasthan	2207
20	Tamil Nadu	2006
21	Uttarakhand	473
22	Uttar Pradesh (East)	2136
23	Uttar Pradesh (West)	1008
24	West Bengal	1365
25	Kolkata	510
26	Chennai	331
Total		35812

*Details of existing and proposed telephone exchanges (wireline) in MTNL*

Item	Existing	
	Delhi	Mumbai
Telephone exchanges (wireline)	352	230

\*Subject to site availability.

**Statement-III**

*State-wise Status of Mobile Tower sites installed under USOF Scheme of Shared Mobile Infrastructure*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total no. of sites (Towers) to be commissioned	Total no. of sites commissioned as on 30.11.2013	Remaining sites
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	596	596	0

1	2	3	4	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	67	65	2
3	Assam	87	87	0
4	Bihar	453	453	0
5	Chhattisgarh	553	553	0
6	Gujarat	59	59	0
7	Haryana	12	12	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	258	258	0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	81	81	0
10	Jharkhand	273	273	0
11	Karnataka	381	331	0
12	Kerala	46	43	3
13	Madhya Pradesh	933	933	0
14	Maharashtra	956	956	0
15	Manipur	98	69	29
16	Meghalaya	107	107	0
17	Mizoram	43	43	0
18	Nagaland	51	50	1
19	Odisha	434	434	0
20	Punjab	14	14	0
21	Rajasthan	403	403	0
22	Sikkim	6	6	0
23	Tamil Nadu	327	327	0
24	Tripura	115	115	0
25	Uttarakhand	184	184	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	653	652	1
27	West Bengal	163	163	0
Total		7,353	7,317	36

**Statement-IV***Company wise Subsidy Disbursement for the Last Three Years and Current FY up to Dec. 2013*

Figures in Crore

USP	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Up to Dec. 2013	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
BBNL			405.00	184.00	589.00
BHARTI					0.00
BSNL	3001.70	1634.62	187.01	1591.16	6414.50
DWL	1.23	2.99	2.10	1.16	7.49
GTL	8.93	7.88	7.29	3.03	27.12
HFCL					0.00
KEC	9.20	7.61	8.49	4.88	30.17
QTIL		0.00	2.86	0.33	3.19
RCIL	4.38	9.55	5.00	1.86	20.79
RCL	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.17
RIL	17.30	16.53	-2.79		31.04
RML ISPL				0.26	0.26
RTL		1.09	0.98		2.07
SHYAM					0.00
TATA	31.25	2.51	1.19		34.95
TERI		0.53	2.22	1.58	4.33
TTML	19.17	2.21			21.38
VECL	2.29	0.46			2.75
VESL	4.47	1.96	5.61	1.09	13.13
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3100.00</b>	<b>1687.96</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>1789.36</b>	<b>7202.33</b>

**Service Providers (Expanded Forms)**

BSNL	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
BBNL	Bharat Broadband Network Limited
DWL	Dishnet Wireless Limited
GTL	GTL Infrastructure Limited
KEC	KEC International Limited
RCIL	Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited
RCL	Reliance Communications Limited
RTL	Reliance Telecom Limited
VECL	Vodafone Essar Cellular Limited
VESL	Vodafone Essar South Limited
RIL	Reliance Infocomm Limited
TERI	The Energy Resource of India
TTML	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited
TTSL	Tata Teleservices Limited
VIOM/QTIL	(erstwhile QUIPPPO Telecom Infrastructure Ltd.)

Note: A sum of Rs.1500 Crore was provided in Financial Year 2013-14 to BSNL as support for rural wireline connections before 01.04.2002.

**Statement-V***State-wise Subsidy Disbursement for the Last Three Years and Current FY up to Dec. 2013*

(Figures in crores)

CCA	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 up to December	Grand Total
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.17	0.29	0.08	0.06	0.60
Andhra Pradesh	32.34	35.11	23.54	9.83	100.80
Assam	9.51	7.98	1.05	1.06	19.60
Bihar	11.48	11.62	6.61	6.45	36.17
Chhattisgarh	21.12	13.51	10.16	7.76	52.55
DoT HQ	2601.77	1270.62		1500.00	5372.39
DOT-NOFN			405.00	184.00	589.00
Gujarat	13.69	21.83	1.51	0.20	37.24
Haryana	8.84	4.90	2.23	0.24	16.21
Himachal Pradesh	5.11	18.52	4.15	1.36	29.15
Jammu and Kashmir	4.21	4.31	3.32	1.22	13.06
Jharkhand	3.44	9.84	3.72	2.37	19.37
Karnataka	24.12	25.53	14.69	10.47	74.81
Kerala	4.75	7.66	3.63	0.84	16.88
Maharashtra	65.85	57.07	6.23	2.21	131.36
Madhya Pradesh	57.14	31.59	19.37	12.21	120.31
NE-I	13.73	14.35	13.68	7.41	49.18
NE-II	6.62	6.18	11.02	2.79	26.60
Odisha	21.98	15.69	16.57	11.86	66.10
Punjab	12.42	5.17	6.02	2.37	28.97
Rajasthan	59.17	41.17	17.98	0.00	118.31
Tamil Nadu	22.45	14.37	16.42	11.29	64.54
UP (E)	68.47	44.46	20.15	2.53	135.61
UP (W)	10.05	13.69	8.95	4.88	37.57
Uttaranchal	14.08	7.57	5.07	3.30	30.02
West Bengal	7.48	1.93	3.85	2.66	15.93
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3100.00</b>	<b>1687.96</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>1789.36</b>	<b>7202.33</b>

Note :- Data is maintained in HQ CCA - wise and not State-wise.

**Recruitment of Teachers**

3414. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether there is any shortage of teachers in the central universities;

(b) if so, whether the Government has decided to increase the retirement age of teachers of these universities;

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

(d) whether this move of the Government may lead to mass scale unemployment in the country; and

(e) if so, the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to recruit fresh teachers in these universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) In 40 Central Universities under the purview of this Ministry, 30.48% posts are reported to be lying vacant as on 31.12.2013.

(b) and (c) The age of superannuation for teachers in CUs has already been enhanced to 65 years. To mitigate the situation arising on account of the shortage of teachers, it has also been decided that subject to fitness, teachers may be allowed for re-employment on a contract basis beyond the age of 65 years upto the age of 70 years. The CUs have also been permitted to engage adjunct/guest faculty/contractual faculty.

(d) No, Madam. On the contrary, the Central Universities are experiencing shortage of persons with requisite eligibility qualifications to fill up vacancies.

(e) The Ministry and the University Grants Commission (UGC) have been continuously writing to the Vice Chancellors of all the 40 Central Universities (CUs) under the purview of this Ministry to make all-out efforts to fill up the vacant posts of faculty. The vacancy of teachers was also discussed prominently in the Conference of Vice Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 6th and 7th Feb, 2014 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble President of India, in which VCs were requested to fill up the vacancies

in a time bound manner. The Ministry and UGC have taken the following measures to mitigate the situation arising on account of the shortage of teachers and to attract talent to teaching profession and retain them there:-

(i) Through Operation Faculty Recharge Programme, the UGC is creating a pool of high quality teachers at all levels for deployment in the Universities.

(ii) The pay package and promotional opportunities of teachers have been made more attractive, with the implementation of the 6th Central Pay Commission, in comparison to other services.

(iii) The number of Junior and Senior Research Fellowships has been increased from 28000 to about 38000. Similarly, the rates of such Fellowships have been increased by about 50%.

(iv) The norms for the disbursement of grants to scholars for presentation of research papers in international conferences have been liberalised.

(v) Research grants to encourage research activities in the CUs have been enhanced.

**PPP in Land Development**

3415. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of public-private partnership (PPP) in land development in Delhi;

(b) whether the above partnership is adversely affecting the poor/marginalised and economically weaker sections;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps being taken to help the weaker section in Delhi;

(d) whether big builders are reaping the benefits of the partnership; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) The details of public-private partnership in land in land development in Delhi are governed as per modification to

the MPD-2021 notified vide S.O. No.2687 (E) dated 05.09.2013, Land pooling has been added as Chapter 19. The guiding principles of this policy are as under:

- (i) Government / Delhi Development Authority to act as a facilitator with minimum intervention to facilitate and speed up integrated planned development.
- (ii) Developer Entity (DE) (a land owner, or a group of land owners who have grouped together of their own volition/will for this purpose or a developer) shall be permitted to pool Hand for unified planning, servicing and subdivision / share of the land for development as per prescribed norms and guidelines.
- (iii) Each landowner to get an equitable return irrespective of land uses assigned to their land in the Zonal Development Plan (ZDP) with minimum displacement.
- (iv) To ensure speedy development of Master Plan Roads and other essential Physical & Social infrastructure and Recreational areas.
- (v) To ensure inclusive development by adequate provision of EWS and other housing as per Shelter Policy of the Master Plan.

The envisaged Norms for Land Assembly/Land Pooling are as under:

- (i) The two categories of land pooling are category I for 20 Ha and Category II for 2 Ha to less than 20 Ha.
- (ii) The land returned to Developer Entity (DE) in category I (20 Ha and above) will be 60% and land retained by DDA 40%.
- (iii) The land returned to Developer Entity (DE) in Category II (2 Ha to less than 20 Ha) will be 48% and land retained by DDA 52%.
- (iv) The distribution of land returned to DE(60%) in terms of land use in category I will be 53 % Gross residential, 2% City Level Public/Semi-Public and 5% City Level Commercial. The distribution of land returned to DE(48%) in terms of land use in category II will be 43% as Gross residential, 2% City Level Public/Semi-Public and 3% City Level Commercial.

- (v) Developer Entity shall be returned land within 5 km radius of pooled land subject to other planning requirements.

(b) to (e) No, Madam.

#### **KVIC Participation in Exhibition**

3416. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) participates in International Exhibitions/trade fairs to promote Khadi based industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the quantum of foreign exchange earned as a result thereof;

(c) the other overseas exhibitions/fairs in which KVIC proposes to participate in the coming year;

(d) the national, zonal and regional exhibitions organized/proposed to be organized by KVIC in the country during the above period along with the amount spent/likely to be spent for the purpose; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote Khadi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Number of international exhibitions/trade fairs participated in by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and export of khadi and village industries (KVI) products during the last three years is given below:

Sl.No	Year	Number of International Exhibitions/trade fairs participated in by KVIC	Export of KVI products (in Rs. crore)
1	2010-11	4	116.84
2	2011-12	5	83.87
3	2012-13	5	112.53

(c) KVIC has already participated in 3 international exhibitions during 2013-14 (upto December 2013). KVIC has not yet finalized its proposal for participation in the other overseas exhibitions/fairs for the coming year i.e. 2014-15.

(d) The number of national and state level exhibitions organized/proposed to be organized by KVIC in the country and expenditure incurred during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) KVIC implements various schemes for the holistic development and promotion of khadi and village industries in the country. The major schemes for promotion of khadi include: (i) Market Development Assistance (MDA), (ii) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC), (iii) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), (iv) Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans, (v) Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure, and (vi) Scheme for Enhancing Productivity & Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans. In addition, Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP), a comprehensive package for revitalization of the khadi sector, including capacity building of 300 khadi institutions and improved marketing, is being implemented with assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB).

#### **Statement**

##### *Number of National and State Level Exhibition Organized/Proposed to be Organized by KVIC and Expenditure Incurred/Proposed to be Incurred*

Year & level of exhibition	Number of exhibitions organized/proposed to be organized	Expenditure incurred/to be incurred (in Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3
<b>2010-11</b>		
National level	3	120.00
State level	23	220.00
<b>2011-12</b>		
National level	1	40.00
State level	16	140.00

1	2	3
<b>2012-13</b>		
National level	5	200.00
State level	10	100.00
<b>2013-14 (Proposed)</b>		
National level	5	200.00
State level	20	190.00

[Translation]

#### **Pending Court Cases**

3417. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
 SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
 RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of criminal and civil cases are pending in various courts in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, court-wise, State-wise and nature-wise during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the number of pending cases disposed of by the Fast Track Courts (FTCs) and Gram Nyayalayas since their inception;
- (d) whether the time taken by the courts in the country to dispose of cases is much more as compared to the time taken by the courts in other countries; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective measures taken by the Government for expeditious disposal of pending court cases?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) Details of number of civil and criminal cases pending in the High Courts during the last three years are given in enclosed Statement-I, and State-wise details of number of civil and criminal cases pending in the Subordinate Courts during the last three years are given in enclosed Statement-II.



Disposal of cases in courts is within the domain of the judiciary. Data on the time taken for disposal of cases is not maintained by the Government. The time taken for disposal of a case depends on several factors such as category of the case (civil or criminal), complexity of the facts involved, nature of evidence, co-operation of stake-holders viz. bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants besides the availability of physical infrastructure, supporting court staff and applicable rules of procedure.

(c) Setting up of subordinate courts is the responsibility of the State Governments under the Constitution of India. Fast Track Courts (FTCs) are set-up by the State Government in consultation with the respective High Court. Fast Track Courts (FTCs) were set-up to handle long pending cases on the recommendation of Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC). A Statement-III indicating the State-wise number of cases disposed of by them as on 31.03.2011 is enclosed.

As per information available, 172 Gram Nyayalayas have so far been notified by nine State Governments, out of which, 152 Gram Nyayalayas in four States have started functioning. The cases disposed of by these Gram Nyayalayas are not very significant.

(d) The Government is not aware of any empirical comparison having been made nor can such a comparison be valid between India and other countries for reasons of difference in availability of infrastructure facilities, use of technology, number of judicial officers per million of population (judge-population ratio), docket-ratio (population-case filing ratio), provisions of substantive laws and procedures in courts and court / case management etc. These differ widely from country to country.

(e) Taking into account the urgent need of Judicial Reforms, a National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms has been set up for increasing access to justice by reducing delays and arrears in the system and enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and capacities. The Mission has been pursuing a coordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration which, *inter alia*, involves better infrastructure for courts including computerisation, increase in strength of subordinate judiciary, policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation, re-engineering of court procedure for quick disposal of cases and emphasis on human resource development. The Mission has taken several steps towards fulfillment of its objectives, including inter-alia formulation of draft legislations on Judicial Accountability and Standards, enhancement of Age of Retirement of Judges, and Judicial Appointments Commission; formulation of State Litigation Policies to reduce Government litigation; recommending amendments to the Negotiable Instruments (NI) Act to check increasing litigation relating to cheque bounce cases; Computerisation of over 13,000 courts at district and subordinate level; Infrastructure support to State Judicial Academies, and providing support to State Governments for establishing Alternate Dispute Resolution Centres through the 13th Finance Commission; and Implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary. An important aspect of the judicial reforms relates to re-engineering court procedures and court processes for early disposal of cases. A comprehensive scheme of National Court Management Systems (NCMS) has been formulated and notified by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

#### Statement-I

*Details of number of Civil and Criminal Cases pending in the High Courts during the last three years*

High Court	2010		2011		2012	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Allahabad	658892	309018	671127	334400	678946	329733
Andhra Pradesh	171510	26574	171371	26843	184408	25693
Bombay	305697	45600	316893	45992	293169	48800
Calcutta	283248	51653	303375	43779	315444	46687
Delhi	48555	11499	47704	13508	47758	14594

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	64187	25453	55207	27025	46632	29377
Guwahati	44766	8969	44245	9010	44099	8774
Himachal Pradesh	39544	6037	43593	5948	50002	5595
Jammu and Kashmir	66377	3510	77697	4526	78127	4179
Karnataka	200842	21296	156461	15627	167080	16772
Kerala	92741	30245	96852	31925	92880	31181
Madras	401377	46791	415836	57900	437069	63305
Madhya Pradesh	147179	69347	154843	74493	167575	80582
Odisha	251656	29335	271242	30072	299402	33508
Patna	78623	49252	70723	48241	71940	47251
Punjab and Haryana	186412	46507	192193	51473	195815	55305
Rajasthan	227827	64663	221898	59408	233046	59505
Sikkim	26	19	52	15	52	11
Uttarakhand	12053	6222	13109	6154	13930	6257
Chhattisgarh	38384	16993	33175	16988	31223	16528
Jharkhand	32453	28012	31840	29437	31694	30263
<b>Total</b>	<b>3352349</b>	<b>896995</b>	<b>3389436</b>	<b>932764</b>	<b>3480291</b>	<b>953900</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of number of Civil and Criminal Cases pending in the Subordinate Courts during the last three years*

State/UTs	2010		2011		2012	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	456537	506653	450031	495706	455892	469051
Arunachal Pradesh	999	5346	930	5375	887	5313
Assam	76070	167938	72863	186733	70634	182794
Bihar	252998	1287252	258195	1349111	269623	1441757
Chhattisgarh	54407	217151	56982	214424	60231	212292
Goa	17073	12167	17837	12220	18244	11887
Gujarat	685440	1492889	677072	1505954	641120	1533571
Haryana	223631	339310	240800	348012	249710	314575
Himachal Pradesh	73299	102847	75214	114335	79416	145147
Jammu and Kashmir	70344	118676	73901	132407	74112	117032

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	51976	240616	54814	237401	64216	235049
Karnataka	551802	592040	561096	567900	577630	561073
Kerala	360818	619604	380854	679202	450988	789176
Madhya Pradesh	210482	895530	224450	864745	238746	852475
Maharashtra	981554	2923051	975750	2300204	1023005	1954301
Manipur	3973	4867	4341	5503	5364	9017
Meghalaya	2933	9658	1333	1848	1905	2198
Mizoram	1434	2759	1454	2958	1500	2069
Nagaland	1918	3142	1706	2699	1559	2027
Odisha	206022	905143	213809	939708	227451	958312
Punjab	273777	295568	275422	277780	268445	268619
Rajasthan	400026	1128292	400112	1051256	415744	1030385
Sikkim	357	842	436	758	381	696
Tamil Nadu	750246	491124	715702	467547	778636	453833
Tripura	6957	45713	7315	40936	8402	47493
Uttar Pradesh	1304645	4348796	1345023	4453025	1391045	4401286
Uttarakhand	32398	123195	32186	113548	31592	132903
West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Island	550748	2250558	522291	2122578	535774	2069597
Chandigarh	22212	58153	23399	36717	22819	27136
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1069	2892	902	2336	515	2229
Daman and Diu	996	1017	834	905	1414	3091
Delhi	171505	733723	157607	600871	142117	514470
Lakshadweep	114	83	76	163	139	152
Puducherry	14433	11393	13490	13215	14486	14455
<b>Total</b>	<b>7813193</b>	<b>19937988</b>	<b>7838227</b>	<b>19148080</b>	<b>8123742</b>	<b>18765461</b>

**Statement-III**

*State-wise number of cases disposed of by Fast Track Courts as on 31.03.2011*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of cases disposed since inception by Fast Track Courts as on 31.03.2011
1	Andhra Pradesh	199953
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1660
3	Assam	55811
4	Bihar	159105
5	Chhattisgarh	76575
6	Goa	4017
7	Gujarat*	434296
8	Haryana**	33590
9	Himachal Pradesh	33427
10	Jharkhand	87789
11	Karnataka #	184067
12	Kerala	95367
13	Madhya Pradesh*	317363
14	Maharashtra*	381619
15	Manipur	2861
16	Meghalaya	843
17	Mizoram	1635
18	Nagaland	716
19	Odisha	60441
20	Punjab**	46347
21	Rajasthan	123024
22	Tamil Nadu \$	371336
23	Tripura	5591
24	Uttar Pradesh	411658
25	Uttarakhand	89791
26	West Bengal	113903
<b>Total</b>		<b>32,92,785</b>

\* as on February, 2011

\*\* as on December, 2010

# as on August, 2010

\$ as on December, 2008.

**Sale of Question Papers**

3418. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the instances/cases of sale of question papers of various universities and school examinations in the country have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the erring persons in the matter-as on date;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any concrete step to counter the above problem throughout the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) No, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has reported that it does not collect information about the safe of question papers of various university examinations in the country. Universities are autonomous entities with full freedom in academic and evaluation matters and such instances are dealt with at the level of universities only. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) have also reported that no such instances in school examinations have come to their notice. The State Boards of School/Secondary/Higher Secondary Education are under the control of respective State Governments and the Central Government does not collect such information or maintain the same. The CBSE has further reported that it uploads all question papers on its website (after completion of exams) for the information of the general public.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

*[English]***Allocation of Spectrum**

3419. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to auction/allot spectrum in various bands to telecom companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of guidelines/regulations set up for the same;

(c) whether the Government has received complaint that spectrum is not available to the new and smaller telecom operators in a fair and transparent manner;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure transparency in spectrum allocation and pricing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 12.12.2013 has been issued for auction of spectrum in 1800 MHz and 900 MHz bands indicating the guidelines/regulations for allotment of spectrum through auction. The Auction commenced on 3rd February, 2014 and is in progress.

(c) to (e) Provision have been made in the NIA, placed in the public domain before commencement of the auction, for participating in the auction by the new entrants as well existing operators.

**Broadband Wireless Access Spectrum**

3420. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the details of the companies which were awarded Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum during 2010

in the country, circle-wise and the revenue generated as a result thereof;

(b) whether serious irregularities have been noticed in award of BWA spectrum to private companies which resulted in loss of thousands of crores of rupees;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures the Government has taken in this regard;

(d) whether BSNL and MTNL propose to surrender BWA spectrum; and

(e) if so, the present status thereof along with the modalities/terms and conditions set up for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) Details of the companies which were awarded Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) during 2010, in the country, Circle-wise are given in the enclosed Statement. Total revenue of Rs.25,695.54 crores was received from all bidders.

(b) and (c) The Audit has observed among others, that due to provision of inadequate eligibility criterion for the participation in the auction of BWA spectrum, the promoters of, an Internet Service Provider (ISP), changed equity and transferred shares immediately after the closure of the BWA spectrum auction in June, 2010.

It has been clarified to the audit that the eligibility conditions for participation in BWA auction for all applicants including ISP Licensees were decided and published in Notice Inviting Application (NIA) dated 25.02.2010 based on the TRAI recommendations which emphasized the rural and urban broadband penetration by permitting small as well as large scale ISP operators in the auction. ISP licences were to be obtained by the successful bidders as per the prevailing guidelines for grant of ISP licence. In addition existing ISP licensees were also eligible to participate in the auction.

Further, as per the guidelines for grant of ISP licence prevailing at the time of auction in year 2010, there was no restriction with respect to minimum net worth or paid up equity capital criteria. As per the provision in ISP licence, the licensee company may, under intimation to Licensor, transfer equity between Indian promoters or person (s) or make changes in its equity pattern. The auction of BWA spectrum in terms of NIA resulted in getting revenue of

Rs.12,847.77 crores for the 20MHz pan India BWA spectrum.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) BSNL and MTNL were allotted BWA spectrum in the year 2008 and were required to pay the winning price achieved through auction in the respective service areas. Accordingly revenue of Rs. 12,847.77 crores was received from BSNL and MTNL in the year 2010 after completion of auction of BWA spectrum.

Based on their request, the Government has approved surrender of BWA spectrum by BSNL in 6 service areas. Financial support of Rs. 6724.51 crores would be provided by the Government to BSNL on surrender of BWA spectrum in 6 service areas. The financial support shall be through budgetary process, limited annually to the amount realized from the BSNL as spectrum usage charges and licence fee.

Government has also approved surrender of BWA spectrum by MTNL in 2 Metro service areas. Financial support of Rs.4533.97 crores would be provided by the Government to MTNL on surrender of BWA spectrum in 2 Metro service areas. Government has authorized MTNL to raise bonds with sovereign guarantee equal to the financial support without any sovereign guarantee fee. The total liability of the bonds, including principal and interest will be discharged by the Government on behalf of MTNL.

#### **Statement**

*Circle wise details of companies which were awarded Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) in year 2010*

Sl. No.	Service Area	Company Name
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Mumbai	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Maharashtra	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Bharti Airtel Ltd.
4.	Gujarat	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Tikona digital Networks

1	2	3
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Aircel Ltd.
6.	Karnataka	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Bharti Airtel Ltd.
7.	Tamil Nadu	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Aircel Ltd/Aircel Cellular Ltd
8.	Kolkata	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Bharti Airtel Ltd
9.	Kerala	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
10.	Punjab	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Bharti Airtel Ltd
11.	Haryana	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Wireless Business Services Pvt. Ltd.
12.	UP(E)	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Tikona digital Networks
13.	UP(W)	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Tikona Digital Networks
14.	Rajasthan	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Tikona Digital Networks
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Augere Wireless Broadband India Pvt. Ltd.
16.	West Bengal	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Dishnet Wireless Ltd
17.	Himachal Pradesh	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Tikona Digital Networks
18.	Bihar	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Dishnet wireless Ltd
19.	Odisha	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Dishnet Wireless Ltd
20.	Assam	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Dishnet Wireless Ltd
21.	North-East	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Dishnet Wireless Ltd.
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Dishnet Wireless Ltd

**Value Education**

3421. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has any proposal to rope in Ramakrishna Mission for value education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (c) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has been working with Ramakrishna Mission (R.K. Mission) on a project called 'Awakened Citizen' with an objective to promote values related education in schools affiliated to it. Training workshops on values related education have been conducted for teachers in fifty schools affiliated to the CBSE in Delhi and another at the R.K. Mission for another 500 principals of schools affiliated to the CBSE. The CBSE has decided to sign an MoU with the R.K. Mission, New Delhi for the 'Awakened Citizen' programme in order to reach out to all the schools affiliated to the Board.

[Translation]

**Rules for Promotion in MTNL**

3422. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has received representations from the employees of MTNL on the existing promotion policy describing it as discriminatory;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether MTNL has imparted training of senior telecom officers to some category of officers;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of officers who have been imparted such training; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to impart training to officers of all categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) and (b) The Promotion Policy for Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) employees is approved by its Board of Directors. Representations on the promotion policy have been received by MTNL from some employees. All such representations are examined and disposed, as per rules, by MTNL.

(c) to (e) The Training is imparted to all the officers on promotion as per the standard policy of MTNL. Number of such executives/non-executives trained during the last year is 3050 (approximately).

[English]

**Promotion of Art and Culture**

3423. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has introduced values education at the university level for promotion of arts and culture, sports and youth development and other community outreach programmes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) is implementing various schemes for promoting values education at the University level during the XIIth Plan, namely: Human Rights Education (HRE); Special Studies on Epoch making Social Thinkers of India; and Establishment of Centres in Universities for the study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy. The UGC also provides financial assistance to 12B institutions to organize seminars and symposia on human rights. Human rights education has three main ingredients, viz; Human Rights and Duties, Human Rights and Values and Human Rights and Human Development. The details of UGC schemes are available at [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in) and also available in Annual Reports laid in the Parliament.

The UGC has also requested the Principals of 30 Autonomous Colleges and Vice Chancellors of the

affiliating Universities to introduce National Cadet Corps (NCC) as an elective subject in the education being imparted by them. This aims to enhance life and leadership skills in students and prepares them to face all challenges as they take their place as leaders in any career or walk of life that they choose. The UGC is also providing grants to Universities for implementing Career Oriented Courses (COCs) for enabling graduates to have knowledge, skills and aptitude for gainful employment.

The UGC, in its meeting held on 10th January, 2014, has approved guidelines and modules for the promotion of sports during the XIIth Plan and the integration of high performance sports facilities in Universities and Colleges.

[*Translation*]

#### **Internet Speed**

3424. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India ranks 109th in the world in term of average peak connection speed with the lowest average connection speed among Asian Countries;

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

(c) whether the Government intends to take effective measures to increase the average connection speed and average peak speed of internet in the country in the new perspective of changing era; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) and (b) Madam, as per the information provided by TRAI, no authentic information on average peak connection speeds in various countries is available.

(c) and (d) Government vide its notification dated 18.07.2013 had defined the minimum download speed for broadband internet access as 512 kbps. Further, one of the objectives of National Telecom Policy 2012 is to provide affordable and reliable broadband-on-demand by the year 2015 and to achieve 175 million broadband connections by the year 2017 and 600 million by the year 2020 at minimum 2 Mbps download speed.

[*English*]

#### **Changes in NCERT Books**

3425. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is in favour of changes in NCERT books; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the changes made so far during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development enjoys academic autonomy in the matter of developing, printing and distribution of text books. Textbooks are developed by the NCERT after following a rigorous process involving subject experts, practicing teachers and researchers from various institutions across the country. The NCERT undertakes review and revision of curriculum, syllabus and textbooks as an on-going exercise of the education system so as to address contemporary issues and concerns related to school education. In view of the National Policy of Education (NPE) - 1986, the NCERT had undertaken this exercise in 1988, 2000 and 2005 by developing National Curriculum Frameworks and subsequently reviewed and revised syllabi and textbooks in all subjects for all stages as per the vision of these frameworks. The NCERT publishes reprint editions every year after incorporating necessary changes in textbooks on the basis of suggestions and feedback from experts. A list of the names of the Textbooks in which changes/data updation has been made by the NCERT during the last three years is indicated below:

#### **Class VIII:**

- 1 Social Science Textbook in History - Our Pasts-III, Part 1

#### **Class IX:**

- 1 Democratic Politics-I
- 2 Economics
- 3 Contemporary India I - Geography
- 4 India and the Contemporary World-I



**Class X:**

- 1 Democratic Politics-II
- 2 Understanding Economic Development
3. Contemporary India II - Geography

**Class XI:**

- 1 Indian Constitution at Work
- 2 Business Studies
- 3 Financial Accounting (Part 1)
- 4 Fundamental of Physical Geography
- 5 India: Physical Environment
- 6 Themes in World History

**Class XII:**

- 1 Contemporary World Politics
- 2 Business Studies (Part 1)
- 3 Business Studies (Part 2)
- 4 Company Accounts and Analysis of Financial Statements (English Version)
- 5 Fundamental of Human Geography
- 6 India People and Economy
- 7 Indian Society
- 8 Themes in Indian History, Part-II

**Increase in Fees**

3426. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the fees in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the near future;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total amount spent by the KV Sangathan on each child in providing textbooks, uniform and other facilities during the last three years;
- (d) whether the Central Government employees are entitled for reimbursement of tuition fees paid by them; and
- (e) if so, the present ceiling for reimbursement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan does not provide free text books or uniforms to all students except SC, ST, OBC, EWS and Physically Disabled students under the provisions of the Right to Education Act, 2009. During 2012-2013, the average expenditure per child in the KVS on such students was Rs. 23,845 per annum.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Central Government servants are allowed reimbursements of various fees under the Children Education Allowance scheme, as per the limits prescribed therein, as amended from time to time.

**Utilisation of Funds**

3427. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large sum of funds allocated to the key social sector schemes remain unutilised;
- (b) if so, the details of the funds allocated to various sectors and utilised by them during the last three years and the current year, sector-wise;
- (c) the reasons for under utilisation, if any, of the same, year-wise and sector-wise; and
- (d) the measures contemplated to ensure that the planning process is not adversely affected by this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) to (d) The utilisation of funds allocated to the social sector schemes depends on availability of resources, finalisation of projects, scheme guidelines, utilization certificates from the implementing agencies etc. The rigidity in norms/guidelines and inadequate capacity of execution in some of the schemes may also be the reasons for slow utilization in some cases. Sector-wise allocation of Plan resources and expenditure on it during last three years and current year Budget provision is placed in the enclosed Statement. Ministries/Departments constantly review the social sector schemes with the State Governments and implementation agencies to improve utilization of allocated funds by making changes in the guidelines, improving flow of resources, creating better Management Information System (MIS) and building capacity for implementation.

**Statement****Central Plan Outlay by Heads of Development (Budget Support plus Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources of the Public Sector)**

Sl. No.	Sectors	Rs. Crore						
		2010-11 BE	2010-11 Actual	2011-12 BE	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 BE	2012-13 RE	2013-14 BE
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	12308.47	15715.67	14744.14	16193.54	17692.37	15970.63	18781.28
2	Rural Development	46194.10	42059.89	46292.08	37598.96	40763.45	35582.65	42772.55
3	Irrigation and Flood Control	526.00	476.46	565.29	506.06	1275.00	427.79	1200.00
4	Energy	146578.72	110977.05	155495.16	121855.32	154841.94	148230.30	158286.92
5	Industry and Minerals	39019.07	35951.29	45213.76	36235.46	57226.76	39227.96	48009.82
6	Transport	101997.55	94205.31	116860.91	107531.80	125357.06	103022.79	133488.05
7	Communications	18529.10	10335.70	20255.53	6586.35	15411.38	8257.37	12379.92
8	Science Technology & Environment	13676.77	11921.24	16186.27	11734.96	16591.65	12119.46	17586.79
9	General Economic Services	7553.56	13680.78	15802.05	19696.47	24777.28	21017.16	31602.43
10	Social Services	136566.13	127632.96	153812.15	145351.84	188871.69	166459.99	206708.92
11	General Services	1534.84	1359.75	7229.65	5305.30	8700.67	5860.38	9306.71
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>524484.31</b>	<b>464316.10</b>	<b>592456.99</b>	<b>508596.06</b>	<b>651509.25</b>	<b>556176.48</b>	<b>680123.39</b>

Source: Statement 13 of Expenditure Budget Volume -1, Union Budget

**Village Resource Centre**

3428. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Village Resource Centres set up so far by ISRO, State-wise;

(b) the benefits that have accrued as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to increase the number of Village Resource Centres;

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

(e) the parameters of selecting NGOs and Trusts as partners of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) To demonstrate the potential of satellite technology for development of rural areas, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has so far set up 456 Village Resource Centres (VRCs), on a pilot scale, in association with selected NGOs, Trusts and State Government Departments. The number of VRCs set up, state/Union Territory wise are as follows:

Andhra Pradesh (17); Assam (13); Bihar (19); Delhi (2); Gujarat (10); Jharkhand (26); Himachal Pradesh (30); Karnataka (58); Kerala (21); Madhya Pradesh (24); Maharashtra (18); Meghalaya (1); Nagaland (8); Odisha (44); Puducherry (9); Rajasthan (21); Sikkim (19); Tamil

Nadu (54); Uttarakhand (18); Uttar Pradesh (30); West Bengal (10) and Andaman and Nicobar Islands (4).

(b) Village Resource Centres have provided various space technology enabled services such as tele-healthcare, tele-education, natural resources information etc. The major benefits of the VRC programme include advisories related to agriculture like crop pest and diseases, fertilizer/pesticides, organic farming, crop insurance etc.; live stock/poultry, career guidance to rural students, skill development and vocational training etc., to the rural population.

(c) and (d) Establishing new VRCs is an ongoing process and the same is carried out based on communication technology needs, funds available, proposals received from State Governments/NGOs etc.

(e) The parameters for selecting NGOs and Trusts as partners in VRC include experience in community organisation and social work, availability of required infrastructure for housing the VRC facility, requisite manpower for day-to-day operation and capacity for conducting programmes of relevance for the development of rural areas.

#### **Review of Vocational Education Programme**

3429. SHRI ANAND RAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the National Working Group on vocationalisation of education has reviewed the vocational education programme extensively and developed guidelines for its expansion;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main recommendations made by the said working group;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to the States to implement these recommendations and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the subjects offered at senior secondary level are mismatched with the subjects offered

in the higher education which deprived the students to take admission in higher studies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) Yes Madam, the Planning Commission had set up a Working Group on Secondary and Vocational Education under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development in 2011. The National Working Group on Secondary and Vocational Education reviewed the status of secondary and vocational education.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the National Working Group on Secondary and Vocational Education, inter alia, include the introduction of vocational education from the secondary level, the engagement of industry in design development and delivery of curriculum, the coverage of Special Focus Groups, provisions for assessment and certification, convergence with other schemes, initiatives for innovative programmes etc. The recommendations of the National Working Group on Secondary and Vocational Education were incorporated into the National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework (NVEQF) issued in Sep 2012 by the Ministry and were also shared with the States/UTs in various forums, such as national and regional level workshops, State Education Secretaries' Conference, etc.

(d) and (e) The National Working Group on Secondary and Vocational Education observed that there is a lack of vertical or horizontal mobility in case of students wanting to move out of vocational stream into the general education stream and vice-versa. To address this bottleneck, the NVEQF and the recently notified National Skills Qualifications Framework provide for multiple pathways both within vocational education and between general and vocational education. The new Community College scheme also incorporates the above elements.

#### **Grant for Seasonal Hostels under SSA**

3430. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reduced the amount for the scheme of seasonal hostel for the year 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to sanction Rs. 15 crores to Gujarat for the scheme of "Seasonal Hostels";

(d) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be sanctioned; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The Project Approval Board of the Government of India approved the amount for different interventions including Seasonal Hostels under the SSA, based on the proposals received from the States/UTs in consultation with the State/UT Government Education Department representatives in 2012-13.

(c) The proposal of seasonal hostels under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), from the Government of Gujarat for the year 2012-13 was considered by the Project Approval Board (PAB) comprising of representatives of Gujarat State Government and the Government of India, and an amount of Rs. 15.54 crore was approved for the coverage of 22065 children. Some components of the Gujarat proposal were reduced to avoid duplication with other sources of funding where convergence was a more cost effective option.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Tie-Up between India Post  
and UAE**

3431. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the India Post and the United Arab Emirates have tied-up for money transfer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India Post has tied-up or proposes to have tie-ups with other countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the terms and conditions for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) to (d) The Department of Posts, Government of India and Wall Street Exchange Centre LLC, a subsidiary of the UAE Post Group have signed agreement for electronic money transfer on the International Financial System (IFS) platform of the Universal Postal Union (UPU). The same service has been operational with LA Banque Poste, France since November, 2012. The beneficiary can take payment at any of the designated 17,500 post offices in the country on eMO network. This service is governed by the terms and conditions stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

**Maulana Azad Taleem-e-Baligan  
Scheme**

3432. SHRI MANTCKA TAGORE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to launch a new scheme 'Maulana Azad Taleem-e-Baligan' to achieve higher literacy for the Muslims across the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is going to launch a new scheme on the lines of HUNAR for skill development among minority girls;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the financial allocation made for these programmes; and

(e) the time by which these programmes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI

THAROOR) : (a) to (c) The Government has designed the Maulana Azad Taleem-e-Balighan Scheme, a target focused approach for promoting literacy, basic education, skill development and lifelong learning among the adults belonging to the minorities under the overall umbrella of Saakshar Bharat, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Government of India. It aims to further promote and strengthen adult education among educationally backward minorities by extending educational options to those adults, especially women, who have lost the opportunity of access to formal education and crossed the standard age for receiving such education and now feel a need of learning of any type, including, literacy, basic education, skill development and lifelong learning. This initiative will operate within the approved framework of the Saakshar Bharat, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Government of India.

(d) The scheme will have special focus on Skill Development as continuum of literacy. The National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) will be a major partner in the implementation of the scheme in eligible districts. The 121 Plan Outlay for the 'Saakshar Bharat' and for the 'Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education & Skill Development' is to the tune of Rs.3000.00 crore and Rs.600.00 crore respectively. This budgetary allocation will subsume the funding for the Maulana Azad Taleem-e-Balighan Scheme.

(e) The programme will be implemented during the balance period of the 12th Five Year Plan.

**Research and Extension  
Activities of ICCR**

3433. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of research and extension activities taken up by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) during the last three years;

(b) the particulars of groups sponsored/deputed by ICCR for performance of art, culture and other activities

during the last three years indicating country, specific, occasion, period and type of programmes;

(c) the list of artists or groups from the Karnataka who were sponsored/deputed for such occasions;

(d) whether it has been decided to include traditional art and cultural groups from Karnataka in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) Although the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) is not a research institution, it extends facilities to foreign scholars to undertake research in the fields of cultural and Indian studies under its Senior and Junior Fellowship scheme. Besides the above scheme, the Council also supports international students to pursue PhD and Post-Doctoral research in India under its various scholarship schemes.

Apart from the above Fellowship and Scholarship schemes meant for foreign scholars, the Council also extends support to Indian academicians to do field research abroad in a university / institute for a period of 3 months under its scheme, "Study visits of Indian Scholars Abroad\*\*.

The detailed charts of the above schemes are enclosed as Statement IA, IB and IC.

(b) The particulars of groups sponsored/deputed by ICCR for performance of art, culture and other activities during the last three years indicating country, specific occasion, period and type of programmes are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The lists of artist or groups from Karnataka State who were sponsored/deputed for occasions during the last three years are at are enclosed as Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Yes. As can be seen from the annexures, the Council has always endeavored to include traditional art and cultural groups from the State in its programmes abroad.

**Statement-IA**

*Updated status of Fellowships awarded under Expansion Plan 2010-11*

Sl.No	Country	Name of the Fellow & Contact details	Designation	Institute confirmed	Topic of Research	Joining
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Uzbekistan	Dr. Ulfat Mukhibova	Assistant Professor & Head, Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies, Tashkent, Uzbekistan	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Bhakti & Sufi Literature: A Comparative Study	19th July, 2010
2	Iran	Dr. Heshmat Moinifar	Assistant Professor & Head, Centre of Indian Studies, Faculty of World Studies, Tehran University, Tehran, Iran	Department of Sociology, Jamia Milia Islamia University, New Delhi	Family & Gender Issues in India, Social structure	13th August, 2010
3	Netherlands	Dr. Herman Tieken	Senior Lecturer, Kern Institute, Leiden University, Leiden, Netherlands	Centre for Historical Studies, JNU	Asoka Inscriptions	31st August, 2010
4	kazakhstan	Dr. Laura Yereksheva	Head, Department of Central & South Asia Institute of Oriental Studies, Almaty, Kazakhstan	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla	Religion in the Age of Science & Technology	21st September, 2010
5	Mexico	Prof. Laura Carballido Coria	Professor, Department of Social Sciences, Universidad Autonoma, Metropolitana, (UAM, Cuajimalpa, Mexico	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Colonial Cities: New Delhi & Rabindranath Tagore	28th September, 2010
6	Japan (Buddhist Studies)	Mr. Kazunori Sasaki	Researcher, The Eastern Institute, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla	The re-construction of Indian Buddhism in the early 19th century, Europe	20th October, 2010
7	Ireland	Dr. Deana Heath	Research Associate, Centre for Irish-Scottish Studies, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland	University of Delhi	The Historical Connections between India & Ireland from the 17th Century to the mid-twentieth	25th October, 2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Myanmar	Dr. Ven Parami	Assistant Lecturer & Junior Research Fellow in International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University, Yangon	University of Delhi	The Four Ultimate Realities in Theravada Buddhist Perspective	22nd November 2010
9.	Australia	Prof. Michael Levine	Professor, Dept. of Philosophy, University of Western Australia Crawley, Western Australia	University of Delhi	A comparative study of philosophical, psychological and ethical concepts such as regret, self-deception, integrity, honour and duty as contextualized in relation to Indian & Western Metaphysics	15th December, 2010
10.	Vietnam	Prof. Dr. Do Thu Ha	Assistant Professor & Head, Department of South Asian Studies, Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Social Sciences & Humanities, VNU, HCM City, Vietnam	Centre for South & Southeast Asian Studies, University of Kolkata	The modernization of Indian Cultures in Globalization - Experiences for Vietnam	22 December, 2010
11	Fiji	Prof. Biman Chand Prasad	Prof. Biman Chand Prasad is Professor of Economics, Dean, Faculty of Business & Economics and Chair of Oceania Development Network, University of South Pacific (USP), Suva, Fiji Islands	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	The Economic & Political Relationship between Fiji and India: Historical & New Developments	30th January, 2011
12.	Rome, Italy	Prof. Alessandro Monti	Professor, Department of Oriental Studies, University of Turin, Torino, Italy	Journalism & Mass Communication, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Narrative strategies and the representation of passion in Indian Cinema	11th January, 2011
13.	Nepal	Dr. Hari Bansh Jha	Executive Director, Centre for Economic & Technical Studies, Kathmandu	Institute of Defence Studies & Analyses, New Delhi	"India's Economic Miracle: Can it be Growth Model for Nepal?"	16th February, 2011
14.	Budapest, Hungary	Dr. Zsuzsanna Renner	Director General of Museum of Applied Arts, Budapest, Hungary	Sagar University, Sagar, MP	Vishnu's Varaha Avatar & Dictionary of Indian Culture	26th January, 2011

*Updated status of Fellowships awarded during 2011-12*

1.	Slovenia	Ms. Ana Jelnikar (Tagore Fellowship later converted into Junior Fellowship)	Research Fellow at the University of Primorska	Presidency University, Kolkata	The theme of hospitality in the Life and Works of Rabindranath Tagore	3rd November, 2012
2.	Sweden	Dr. Sigma Ankrava	Professor, Anglo India Literature and Indian Mythology, University of Latvia	University of Madras	Co existence of tradition and modernity in Indian contemporary culture and literature	19th January, 2012 to June, 2012
3.	Nepal	Mr. Amar Gurung (Junior Fellowship)	Executive Director, Madan Puruskar Pustakalaya	NMML, New Delhi National Archives of India	To prepare and publish the Inventory of Nepal-related Historical Material (before 1960)	14 February, 2012 to 17th August, 2012

*Updated status of Fellowships, 2012-13*

1.	Ghana	Prof. Abamfo O. Atiemo (Senior Fellowship)	Head of the Department, Department for the Study of Religions, University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana	IIAS, Shimla,	Ghanian Hindus: Planting Sanatana Dharma in a Pluralistic African Context	8th June, 2012
2.	Iran	Prof. Daryoosh Akbarzadeh	Director, National Museum of Iran	India International Centre	Encyclopedia of India on the basis of Persian texts	26th June, 2012
3.	France	Dr. Martine Chemana (Senior Fellowship)	Visiting Senior Lecturer at Paris 3 Sorbonne Nouvelle	National School of Drama	Innovative cultural encounters in the 21st century through international festivals and events: the model of India	16th October, 2012
4.	Serbia	Mr. Jovan Cavoski (Junior Fellowship)	Associate Researcher in the Institute for Recent History, Serbia	University of Delhi	India, formation of the Nonaligned Movement, and the Struggle inside the Third World, 1954-1965	21st January, 2013
5.	Indonesia	Prof. Hariyadi Wirawan (Senior Fellowship)	Head of the Department, Department of International Relations, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Indonesia	India International Centre	India-Indonesia Cooperation - The Future for Asia's Two Cities	Returned



Statement-IB

List of Research Scholars Studying under various Scholarship Scheme Administered  
by ICCR for the last three years I.E. from 2010-11 to 2012-13

S.No	Name of the scholar	Country	Subject	Name of University/Institute
1	2	3	4	5
<b>2010-11</b>				
1.	Mohd. Hakim Haider	Afghanistan	Ph.D. (Eco.)	Punjab University, Chandigarh
2.	Mr. Mohbob Shah Sultan	Afghanistan	Ph.D. (Agricultural)	Agricultural University, Bangalore
3.	Dr. Laxmi Rani Basu	Bangladesh	Post Doctoral (Pharmacy)	Jadavpur University, Kolkata
4.	Ms. Rehnuma Ferdous	Bangladesh	Ph.D. (Economics)	Jadavpur University, Kolkata
5.	Mr. Sheik Mehandi Hasan	Bangladesh	Ph.D. (English Literature)	The English & Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
6.	Ms. Rayhana Begum	Bangladesh	Ph.D. Pharmacology)	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.
7.	Mr. Abdel Aziz Ahmed Abdel Aziz	Egypt	Ph.D	Annamalai University, Chennai
8.	Mr. Ali Mohammed Ali	Egypt	Ph.D	Annamalai University, Chennai
9.	Mr. Birhanu Girma Abebe	Ethiopia	Ph.D Geography	Benaras Hindu University, Varanasi
10.	Mr. Nokian Widiadharna	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Philosophy)	Delhi University, Delhi
11.	Mr. Novalio Darathu	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Elec. Engineering)	IIT Roorkee, Utrakhand
12.	Mr. Ketur Donder	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Sanskrit)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
13.	Mr. Roohalloh Sobhani	Iran	Ph.D. (Biotechnology)	North Easter Hill University, Shillong
14.	Mr. Ismail Nama Abood Al Gamabi	Iraq	Ph.D. (Law)	Pune University, Pune
15.	Mr. Lwaa Faisal Abdulameer	Iraq	Ph.D. in Economics	NIT, Surathkal, Mangalore
16.	Mr. Mohsin Talib Mohammed	Iraq	Ph.D. (Mechanical Engineering)	-do-
17.	Mr. Ammar Abdul Hakim Khuder	Iraq	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

18.	Mr. Mohammed Lateef Ahmed	Iraq	Ph.D. (Civil Engg.)	-do-
19.	Mr. AllaKhalif Jiheel	Iraq	Ph.D. (Statistics)	Sardar Patel University, Gujarat
20.	Mr. Christopher Ngacho	Kenya	Ph.D. (Management)	Delhi University
21.	Mr. Jairo Misc Kirhta	Kenya	Ph.D. (Business Marketing)	University of Kerala
22.	Ms. Hellen Amunga	Kenya	Ph.D. (Lib. Info.)	University of Kerala
23.	Ms. Jeminah Gesare Onsare	Kenya	Ph.D. (Microbiology)	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
24.	Mr. Jacob Muriuki Mbisiwe	Kenya		Osmania University, Hyderabad
25.	Mr. Amarendra Mishra	Nepal	Ph.D. (Education)	Osmania University, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
26.	Mr. Dibyesh Chand Shah	Nepal	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	University of Pune, Pune (Maharashtra)
27.	Ms. Oxana Akulova	Russia	Ph.D. (Philosophy)	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad
28.	Ms. W.A.H. Champa	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Post Harvest Tech.)	Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana
29.	Mr. Sinnaiya Surya Kumar	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Music)	University of Madras
30.	Ms. M.W.S.J. Kumar	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	NIA, Jaipur
31.	Ms. Y.A.U.D. Karunarathne	Sri Lanka	MD (Ayurveda)	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
32.	Mr. M. Bala Kailasanathsarma	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Sanskrit)	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
33.	Mr. Piyaboot Sumettikoon	Thailand	Ph.D. (Philosophy)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
34.	Ms. Thekra Mohd Abdullah Yahya	Yemen	Ph. D. Translation/English Language	Mysore University
35.	Mr. Yasser Mohd. Abdurahman Alsharafal	Yemen	Ph.D. Linguistics/Teaching Methods	Hyderabad University
36.	Mr. Abdullah Abdulrahman Al Hurabi	Yemen	Ph. D. in English Litrture	Hyderabad University
37.	Mr. Tawfia Abdulbagi Mohd. Thabit	Yemen	Ph.D. Ethics Mgt.	Hyderabad University

1	2	3	4	5
38.	Mr. Nabi Ali Mohd. Bin Omar	Yemen	Ph.D in English Language	Osmania University
2011-12				
39.	Mr. Khy Savanrutanu	Cambodia	Ph.D. (PS)	Delhi University, Delhi
40.	Mr. Simon Tecteab	Eriteria	Ph.D. (Bio Tech.)	Central Institute of Fisheries Education
41.	Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim	Egypt	Ph.D. (Elect. Engg.)	Anna University, Chennai
42.	Mr. Essam Abdel Alim	Egypt	Ph.D. (Elect. Engg.)	Anna University, Chennai
43.	Mr. Ahmad Sayed Salem	Egypt	Ph.D. (Elect. Engg.)	Anna University, Chennai
44.	Mr. Rafat Olway Hafez Allam	Egypt	Ph.D. In Entomology	Panjab Agricultural University
45.	Mr Ahmed Mohd. Mohamed	Egypt	Ph.D. In Infant Nutrition	Panjab Agricultural University
46.	Mr. Karim Abdel Aziz Abdelrazat	Egypt	Ph.D. In Soil Science	University Of Agriculture , Dharwad, Karnatka
47.	Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim Abdelbaig Ibrahim	Egypt	Ph. D. I N Pland Pathology	Punjab Ludhiana Agriculture University
48.	Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Abdelha	Egypt	Ph.D. In Horticulture	Punjab Ludhiana Agriculture University
49.	Mr. Nagi Otaia	Hungary	Ph.D. (History of Arts)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
50.	Mr. Saad Salih Hussain	Iraq	Ph.D. (Commerce)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
51.	Mr. Anwar Nazar Hasan	Iraq	Ph.D. (Biotechnology)	Anna University, Chennai
52.	Ms. Sharonova M. Yelizaveta	Kazakhstan	Ph.D. (Political Science)	Delhi University, Delhi
53.	Mr. Daniel O. Odidi	Kenya	Ph.D. (Phil.)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
54.	Mr. Pixley Kiptui Kipsunbai	Kenya	Ph.D. (Pathology)	Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana
55.	Mr. Pramod Jaiswal	Nepal	Ph.D. (South Asian Studies)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

56.	Mr. Nilav Kumar Kama	Nepal	Ph.D. (Civil Engg.)	IIT, Roorkee
57.	Mr. Sandeep Poudel	Nepal	Ph.D. (School of life science)	JNU, Delhi
58.	Mr. Ban Qman	South Korea	PH.D in Law	University of Delhi
59..	Ms. Anusha Nilmini Salwathur	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Hindi)	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
60.	Mr. N.S. Abeysingha	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Water Management)	IARI, Delhi
61.	Mr. M. Probaharam	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Post Harvest Tech.)	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
62.	Mr. S. Srikanthan	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Anthropology)	Pondicherry University
63.	Mrs. Prema Rajani Waratenne	Sri Lanka	Ph.D.	NIA, Jaipur
64.	Mr. Bshar Bdoor	Syria	Ph.D. (Environmental Science)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
65.	Mr. Hassan Hasan	Syria	Ph.D. (Management)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
66.	Ms. Amira Fahoud	Syria	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi
67.	Mr. Mahran Zeity	Syria	Ph. D. (Agricultural)	University of Agri. Sci., Bangalore
68.	Ms. Wipawee Panjinda	Thailand	Ph.D. (Ancient History)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
69.	Mr. Le Quang Long	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Agricultural Economics)	University of Agri. Science, Bangalore
70.	Mr. Le. Phu (Thich Huang Yen)	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Buddhist Studies)	Delhi University, Delhi
71.	Mr. Nguyen Van Tinh	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Buddhist Studies)	Delhi University, Delhi
72.	Mr. Hoan Dinh Dinh	Vietnam	PH.D in Pland Pathlogy	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Vishwavidyalaya, Akola
73.	Ms. Huynh NGOC Hai	Vietnam	PH.D in Genetics and Plant Breeding	IARI, Pusa, New Delhi
74.	Ms. Silvia nazneen	Bangladesh	Ph.D. (Paintings)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
75..	Mr. S.M. Faruk-UI-Alam	Bangladesh	Ph.D. (Animal Nutrition)	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, Haryana
76..	Ms. Humaria Siddika	Bangladesh	Ph.D.	University of Kalyani, Kalyani, West Bengal
77.	Mr. Jean Marie Burikukiye	Burundi	Ph.D. (Live stock Production)	CCS University, Hisar

1	2	3	4	5
78.	Mr. Rhys Ariel Machold	Canada	Ph.D. (Research Work)	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
79.	Mr. Abebe Aschalew	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (Envir. Sci.)	IARI. New Delhi
80.	Mr. Fraol Bekana	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (Wireless Communication)	NIT, Silcher
81.	Mr. Amensisa Kabebe	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (PE)	Andhra University, Hyderabad
82.	Mr. Zelalem Kelkamu	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (PE)	Andhra University, Hyderabad
83.	Mr. Bismark Okyere	Ghana	Ph.D. (Commerce)	University of Lucknow
84.	Ms. Allison Thomas	Guyana	Ph.D. (Education)	Andhra University, Vishkapatnum
85.	Mr. Hammam	Indonesia	Ph. D. (Linguistics)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
86.	Ms. Parida Ariani Ambar Astuti	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Mass Communication)	NEHU University, Shillong
87.	Ms. Marjan Farsi	Iran	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	Delhi University, Delhi
88.	Mr. Kamal Ebraimi Kavari	Iran	Ph.D. (English)	Punjab University, Chandigarh
89.	Mr. Younes Charbgolo	Iran	Ph.D. (Int. of Social Sci. Law)	Jamia Millia Islamia. New Delhi
90.	Mr. Salar Hassan Tavakoli	Iran	Ph.D.	Punjab University
91.	Mr. Mohammad Mardani Nokandeh	Iran	Ph.D. (Civil Engineering)	IIT Roorkee, Uttrakhand
92.	Mr. Robee Ali Zaker	Iraq	Ph.D. (Commerce & Business Studies)	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
93.	Mr. Abdi Rehman All	Kenya	Ph.D. (Edu.)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
94.	Dr. Gyaneshwar Singh	Mauritius	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	BHU, Varanasi
95.	Mr. Rajesh Gopaul	Mauritius	Ph.D. (Daily Micro Biology)	NDRI Karnal
96.	Ms. Khaing Thin Zar	Myanmar	Ph.D. (Electronics & Electrical Engineering)	IIT, Guwahati
97.	Ms. Phyu Phyu Thant	Myanmar	Ph.D. (Mechanical Engineering)	IIIT, Guwahati
98.	Mr Rakesh Kumar	Nepal	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	Institute of Post Graduate Training & Research, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar

99.	Ms. Janine Maree Joyce	New Zealand	Ph.D. (Yoga Therapy)	Rashtriya sanskriti Vidyapeetha, Triupati
100.	Ms. Liubov Timeeva	Russia	M.Phil/Ph.D. (International Relations)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
101.	Mr Hadji El Mamor	Senegal	Ph.D. (Apl. Phy.)	M.G. University, Kottayam
102.	Ms. Ivana Komel	Slovenia	Ph.D. (Library Science)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
103.	Ms. Choi Joung Sosk	South Korea	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	Institute of Post Graduate Training & Research, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar
104.	Ms. Dapanage Manel	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Molecular Biology & Biotechnology)	University of Agricultural Science, Dharwad, Bangalore
105.	Ms. Niranjam Rodmey Fernando	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Agricultural)	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore
106.	Ms. Nuha Abdalla	Sudan	Ph.D. (Soil Sci.)	CCS University, Hisar
107.	Mr. Mokthar Mohammed Ali Hamid	Sudan	Ph.D. (Sci. & Humanities)	Anna University, Chennai
108.	Mr. Azd Habib Zayoud	Syria	Ph.D. (Mechanical Engineering)	IIT Guwahati
109.	Mr. Jalal Allail	Syria	Ph.D. (Law)	Osmania University, Hyderabad
110.	Ms. Wiiasinee Chamsard	Thailand	Ph.D. (Ancient History)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
111.	Mr. Pairoj Phaodee	Thailand	Ph.D. (Pali & Buddhist Studies)	Pune University, Pune
112.	Ms. Kanokwoh Jayadat	Thailand	Ph.D. (South & Southeast Asian Studies)	Kolkata University, Kolkata
113.	Mr. Dinh Viet Tu	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Plant Pathology)	University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore
114.	Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Thi	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Genetics & Plant Breeding)	University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore
115.	Ms. Nguyen Huynh Trang	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Linguistics)	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad
116.	Mr. Doan Huu Tien	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Agricultural Economics)	Uni. of Agri. & Sit, Bangalore
117.	Mr. Mohialdeen Ali Alotumi	Yemen	Ph.D. in English Language Education and Applied Linguistics	EFLU, Hyderabad

**Statement-IC**

**Study Visit by Indian Scholars Abroad (2010-11)**

Sl. No.	Name of Scholar	Country	Period
1	Ms. Veena Sharma, Research Scholar, Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla	Ghana at Legon University, Ghana	1 8th December, 2010 to 30th March, 2011

**Statement-II**

**Outgoing Cultural Delegations April, 2010-March, 2011**

Sl.No.	Countries Visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of Visit	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Reunion Island	10-member Manipuri Dance group "Meitei Traditional Dance" led by Ms. Indira Devi, Manipur	4-9 April, 2010	To participate in the Tamil New Year Celebrations in Reunion Island	
2	USA	Prof. T. R. Subramanyam and Dr. Radha Venkatachalam (Carnatic Vocal), Tamil Nadu Two travel grants	14 April -29 June, 2010	To give cultural performances to coincide with the G.N. Balasubramaniam (GNB) Global Centenary Celebrations	
3.	Singapore	10-member Punjabi Theatre group of "Amritsar Natak Kala Kendra" led by Ms. Areet Kaur, Punjab	22-24 April, 2010	To participate in the Baisakhi Mela	
4.	Malaysia	14-member Bhangra and Giddha group "Jugni Cultural and Youth" led by Shri Davinder Singh, Punjab	22-26 April, 2010	To perform at the Baisakhi Celebrations	
5.	Cambodia	6-member Manipuri Dance group led by Ms. Rina Devi, Manipur	24 April -1 May, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of "Trail of Civilization" in Siem Riep, Cambodia	

6.	Zimbabwe South Africa	12-member Gujarati Folk Dance group "Yuvak Mandal Gadhavi" led by Shri Bhoje Shivaji Kaprubhai, Gujarat	25 April-9 May, 2010	To participate in the Harare International Festival of Arts (HIFA) in Zimbabwe and to give cultural performances in South Africa
7.	Germany	14 travel grants to Childrens' group from Bangalore Music School, Karnataka <i>Fourteen travel grants</i>	1-10 May, 2010	To participate in the Children Choir Festival
8.	Singapore Malaysia	4-member Rabindra Sangeet group led by Shri Prabuddha Raha, West Bengal	10-15 May, 2010	To give cultural performances during a Conference "An Age in Motion : The Asian Voyage of Rabindranatha Tagore"
9.	Italy Turkey	3-member Flute group led by Shri Hari Mohan Srivastava, Uttar Pradesh	12-20 May, 2010	To perform during the Turin International Book Fair in Italy and to give cultural performances in Turkey
10.	Trinidad & Tobago Suriname	10-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Ms. Gangabai Kamad, Rajasthan	25 May-8 June, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Indian Arrival Day
11.	Myanmar	5-member Band Group "Abiogenesis Music Band, Medby Shri Moasubong, Nagaland	27-31 May, 2010	To give cultural performances at the National Theatre, Yangon and at the National Theatre Mandalay
12.	Japan	5-member Kucriipudi Dance group of Shri Kalakrishna, Andhra Pradesh	28 May -10 June, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebration of the Vedanta Society
13.	UK	10-member Rajasthani Folk Music group "Lok Rang Parishad" led by Shri Samandar Khan Manganiar, Rajasthan	2-21 June, 2010	To participate in the Preston Mela, Bradford Mela & Glasgow Mela



1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Vietnam	5-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Arundhati Roy, West Bengal	5-13 June, 2010	To participate in the Hue Festival	
15.	Cyprus	5-member Manila Tal Vadya Kacheri group led by Ms. Sukanya Ramgopal (Ghatam with Taalvadya Kacheri), Karnataka	6-11 June, 2010	To give cultural performances	
16.	Malaysia	5-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Urmila Sathyanarayanan, Tamilnadu	10-14 June, 2010	To participate in the "2nd Festival of Bharatanatyam" and to conduct lecture demonstrations and workshops	
17.	Italy	9-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Shri Syed Sallauddin Pasha, New Delhi	10-20 June, 2010	To give cultural performances	
18.	Malaysia	7-member Bollywood group led by Ms. Shubra Bhardwaj, Maharashtra	11-17 June, 2010	To perform during the Queen's Baton Rally	Diversion from Festival of India in China
19.	Congo	12-member U.P. Folk group "Brij Lok Kala Manch and Jagriti Mandal" led by Shri Ashok Sharma, Rajasthan	22-28 June, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of Independence of Democratic Republic of Congo	
20.	USA	Ms. Sreyashi Mitra, (Rabindra Sangeet) West Bengal <i>Three travel Grants</i>	26 June - 8 July, 2010	To give cultural performances	

21.	USA	Shri Rangaputhali Raghunandan, Karnataka <i>One Travel Grant</i>	28 June-20 July, 2010	To perform at the Navika World First Kannada Summit
22.	Italy U.K.	8-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Illeana Citaristi, Odisha	30 June-16 July, 2010	To give cultural performances
23.	South Africa	8-member Qawaali group led by Shri Ghulam Sabir and Shri Ghulam Waris, Delhi	1-20 July, 2010	To participate at the Saberi Urs Festival
24.	Russia	8-member Puppet group led by Ms. Anurupa Roy, Maharashtra	2-20 July, 2010	To participate in the VI International Eco-authentic Festival of Puppet Theatre "Chir Chayayn" (Spirit of the Earth)
25.	Norway	Four travel grants to Ms. Jyotsna Shourie (Bharatanatyam), New Delhi <i>Four travel grants</i>	8-11 July, 2010	To participate in the Forde Dance and Music Festival in Norway
26.	Oman Qatar  UAE	6-member Composite Music group of Ms. Charanjeet Soni and Shri Fareed Ahmed Khan, New Delhi	10 -25 July, 2010	To give cultural performances
27.	Vietnam	6-member Fusion Band/ Hindustani Instrumental group "IMPULSE" led by Shri Arunangshu Chaudhury, Delhi	21-26 July, 2010	To participate in the Beach Festival in Ho Chi Minh City
28.	Ireland	12-member Yakshagana group "Sanjeeva Suvarna", led by Shri Moodanidamboor Sanjeeva Poojary, Karnataka	22-28 July, 2010	To participate in the Festival of World Cultures (FWC)

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29.	Uzbekistan	Shri Suranjan Das, Vice Chancellor of Kolkata University, West Bengal <i>One travel grant</i>	25-30 July, 2010	To deliver lecture on India-Uzbek Friendship as part of the "Year of India" in Uzbekistan	
30.	Canada	Shri Kadri Gopalnath (Saxophone), Chennai  <i>Five. travel arants</i>	28 July-3 August., 2010	To perform during the grand consecration (Kumbabhishekam) celebrations of the SBVF organized by Srmgeri Vidya Bharati Foundation	
31.	Mauritius	7 - member Fusion group "SARGAM" led by Shri Johar AM, New Delhi	28 July-4 August, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of the commemoration of the Bicentenary of the Naval Battle of Grand Port	
32.	Israel	6-member Puppet group led by Shri Raj Kumar Bhatt, New Delhi	1-9 August, 2010	To participate in the 35th International Arts and Crafts Fair-2010	
33.	Maldives	15-member Magic group of Shri Muthukad, Kerala	2-6 August, 2010	To give cultural performances to celebrate the India-Maldives Friendship Month	
34.	Oman	12-member Bhangra group led by Shri Sandeep Kumar Khiva, Punjab	5-9 August, 2010	To participate at the Khareef Festival in Salalah, Oman	
35.	Bhutan	5-member Sitar group led by Shri Shujaat Hussain Khan, Delhi	13-16 August, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence Day	

36.	Sri Lanka	8-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Sharmila Biswas, West Bengal	13-21 August, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence Day
37.	USA Canada	8-member Kathakali group led by Guru Radhamohan, Delhi	14-22 August, 2010	To participate in the "Erasing Borders Festival of Indian Dance 2010" in USA and to give cultural performances in Canada
38.	Turkmenistan	11-member Punjabi group "Feels International" led by Shri Ashwani Kumar, Delhi	14-22 August, 2010	To participate in the "Avaja 2010" Festival of Music, Song and Dance
39.	Greece	10-member Odissi, Folk group led by Sri D. Balaram Reddy, Odisha	20-30 August, 2010	To participate in the 48th International Folklore Festival of Lefkas
40.	Egypt	8-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Shri Mohd. Rafiq Langa, Delhi	23 August-5 September, 2010	To participate in the Sufi Samma Festival
41.	South Africa	20-member Folk group choreographed by Maitreyee Pahari, Delhi	28 August-3 Sept., 2010	To participate in the India Show
42.	South Africa	18-member (Bharati Shivaji) Mohiniattam Dance group from Centre for Mohiniattam Institution, New Delhi <i>(Teamwork) - Travel grants</i>	6-20 September, 2010	To present their production "Swan Lake" during Shared Histories Festival - 2010
43.	Australia	5-member Carnatic Violin group led by Professor T.N.Krishnan, Tamilnadu	9 September-5 October, 2010	To give cultural performances

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44.	USA	Shri Uday Bhalvalkar (Dhrupad), Maharashtra <i>Two travel arants</i>	9 September - 9 November	To give cultural performances	
45.	USA	Ms. Lushin Dubey (Theatre), New Delhi <i>Eiaht Travel wants</i>	10 September - 13 October, 2011	To stage the Musical Play "Salaam India"	
46.	Maldives	14-member Punjabi Folk Dance group led by Shri Surinder Sagar & Party, Punjab	15-20 September, 2010	To give cultural performances	
47.	U.K.	Kafhakaii group led by Shri Kalamandalam Gopi, Kerala <i>Five travel orants</i>	15 September - 3 December, 2010	To give cultural performances and conduct workshops in U.K.	
48.	Bangladesh	5-member  Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Nivedita Parthasarathy, Tamil Nadu	15-24 September, 2010	To give cultural performances	
49-51.	Qatar Oman  UAE  Qatar Oman UAE  Kuwait  Qatar	(i)12-member Rajasthani Folk Dance group led by Smt. Govardhan Kumari, Rajasthan  (ii) 8-member Qawaali group of Nizami Bandhus (Shri Chand Nizami), New Delhi  (iii) 7-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Rekha Mehra, New Delhi	25 September - 5 October, 2010   25 September - 8 October, 2010   25-29 September, 2010	To participate in the Indian Cultural Festival in Doha	

52-54.	Egypt	<p>(i) 5-member "Talaash Musical Band" led by Shri Ritesh Ranjan Sahai, Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>(ii) 14 -member Manipuri Dance group "Ranganiketan" led by Shri Amarjeet Singh, Manipur</p> <p>(iii) 12-member Gujarat! Folk Dance group "Halar Lok Kala Kendra" led by Shri J. C. Jadeja, Gujarat</p>	26 September - 4 October, 2010	To participate in the India Week in Egypt
55.	South Korea Thailand	<p>21 -member Ballet group "Ritu Samhara" choreographed by Pandit Birju Maharaj, New Delhi ; consisting of</p> <p>(i) 3-member Kuchipudi Dance group led by Ms. Deepika Reddy</p> <p>(ii) 3-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Priya Venkataraman</p> <p>(iii) 3- member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Parwati Dutta</p> <p>(iv) 4-member Kathak dance group led by Ms. Parmita Maitra</p> <p>(v) 3- member Manipuri Dance group led by Ms. Bimbawati Devi</p>	28 September - 18 October, 2010	To participate in the 12th International Dance and Music Festival in Thailand and 10th Anniversary of the Jeonju International Sori Festival in South Korea

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56.	Bhutan	6-member Fusion group led by Shri Abhijit Pohankar, Maharashtra	29 September - 6 October, 2010	To participate in the Imtrat Raising Day Celebrations	
57.	South Africa	10-member Contemporary Dance group "Padatik" led by Ms. Chetna Jalan, West Bengal	30 September - 5 October, 2010	To participate in the 4th Regional PBD Convention in Durban	
58.	USA	Kathakali group "Satvikam Kalasadanam" led by Shri Sadanam Hari Kumar, Kerala <i>Seven travel arants</i>	30 September - 8 October, 2010	To participate in the Festival of Indian Classical Dances "Traditions Engaged"	
59.	Vietnam Taiwan	8-member Kalaripayattu group "CVN Kalari Nada Kkavu Calicut" led by Shri Gopa Kumar Kumman, Kerala	1-17 October, 2010	To participate in the Nan Ying International Folklore Festival	
60.	Nepal	5-member Baul group led by Shri Prahlad Brahmachari, West Bengal	2-6 October, 2010	To give cultural performances	
61-62.	New Zealand	(i) 12-member Rajasthani group led by Shri Gazi Khan, Rajasthan  (ii) 4-member Magic group led by Shri Uday Jadugar, Karnataka	13 October - 3 November, 2010	To perform on the occasion of Diwali	
63.	Kenya South Africa	12-member Manipuri Dance group "N.lbohanbi" led by Shri Umakanta Singh Nameirakpam, Manipur	13 October - 1 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	

64.	Norway	Bharatnatyam Dance group led by Ms. Rukmini Chatterjee, New Delhi <i>Four travel grants</i>	15-23 October, 2010	To participate in the "National Norwegian Opera and Ballet" programme
65.	Dubai	3-member Hindustani Vocal group "Aahang" led by Shri Neel Rajan Mukherjee, New Delhi <i>Three travel grants</i>	13-17 October, 2010	To give cultural performances
66.	Syria	6-member Kathak Dance group led by Shri Harish Gangani, New Delhi	17-22 October, 2010	To participate in the Palmyra Festival in Syria
67.	Trinidad & Tobago	7-member Qawwali group led by Shri Shahadat Hussain, Uttar Pradesh	19-28 October, 2010	To give cultural performances
68.	Uzbekistan Russia	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Aftab Sabri and Shri Hashim Sabri, Maharashtra	19-25 October, 2010	To give cultural performances as part of the "Year of India" in Uzbekistan
69.	Mexico	7-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Mangala Bhatt, Andhra Pradesh	20 October - 5 November, 2010	To participate in the Cervantino Festival and La Nao Festival
70.	Australia	15-member Rajasthani Folk group of Shri Rehmat Khan Langa, New Delhi	27 October - 13 November, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali
71.	Italy	5-member Kuchipudi Dance group led by Ms. Sarvepally Madhavimala, Andhra Pradesh	29 October - 4 November, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali
72.	Trinidad & Tobago Suriname USA	12-member "Bhavi, Bahrupi & Acrobatic" group led by Shri Joravarsingh Jadav, Gujarat	29 October - 14 November, 2010	To give cultural performances
73.	Cuba Santo Dominigo	8-member Martial Art group "Hindustani Kaları Sangham" led by Shri Remesan Marakkar Vallapil, Kerala	1-10 November, 2010	To give cultural performances



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74.	Russia	12-member Rajasthani Folk Dance group led by Shri Bacchu Khan Langa, Rajasthan	4-11 November, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali	
75.	Ethiopia South Africa	16-member Punjabi Music (Variety) group led by Shri Subhash Goyal and Ms. Anju Goyal, New Delhi	5-23 November, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali	
76.	China	5-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Aishwarya Nityananda, Andhra Pradesh	10-16 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	
77.	Japan Indonesia Russia	12-member Lavani group led by Ms. Rajashri Kale Nagarkar, Maharashtra	11-25 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	
78.	Vietnam	9-member Band group "Parikarma" led by Shri Subir Mallik, New Delhi	12-16 November, 2010	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali	
79.	China	12-member Rajasthani Folk Dance group led by Shri Babu Khan, Rajasthan	15-29 November, 2010	To participate in the 2nd Fubao Rural Cultural Festival in Guangzhou, China	
80.	Israel	5-member Hindustani Vocal group led by Ustad Iqbal Ahmed Khan, Delhi	20-22 November, 2010	To participate in the OUD Festival	
81-85.	Bangladesh	(i) Shri Rajendra Gangani (Kathak) x 7, Delhi  (ii) Ms. Rita Ganguly (Hindustnai Vocal) x 7, Delhi	26 November — 3 December, 2010	To participate in "Ananda Jagya" the Indian Festival in Bangladesh	

		(iii) Shri Debojyoti Bose (Sarod) x 3, West Bengal		
		(iv) Shri Subhash Goyal and Ms. Anju Goyal (Punjabi Folk) x 15, Delhi		
		(v) Shri Manoj Mitra (Theatre) x 20, West Bengal		
86.	Nigeria	12-member Rajasthani Folk Dance group led by Ms. Rakhi Sapera, Rajasthan	27-30 November, 2010	To participate in the "Abuja Carnival"
87.	U.K.	Shri Muzaffar Ali, Choreographer, New Delhi <i>Two travel Grants</i>	1-8 December, 2010	Advance visit for the project "Jahan-E-Khusro"
88.	Senegal	10-member Siddi Goma group led by Ms. Siddi Roomanaben Chotubhai, Gujarat	21-26 December, 2010	To participate in the World Festival of Black Arts and Cultures
89.	Myanmar	5-member Qawwali group led by Shri Anwar Sabri Brothers, Uttar Pradesh	11-19 January, 2011	To give cultural performances in the various cities of Myanmar
90.	Mauritius	5-member Carnatic Vocal group led by Shri Govinda Rajan Elangovan, Delhi	11-21 January, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day
91.	Singapore	13-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Shovana Narayan, Delhi	12-15 January, 2011	To participate in the "India Show"
92.	Bhutan	14-member Bhangra and Giddha group led by Shri Parvinder Singh, Punjab	22-27 January, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day
93.	Qatar	14 Member Bhangra group led by Shri Rajinder Tonk, New Delhi	24-27 January, 2011	To give cultural performances during Asian Football Cup

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94.	Sri Lanka	8-member Kathakali group led by Shri Kottakkal Chandrasekharan, Kerala	24 January - 2 February, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
95.	Nepal	6-member Vocal group led by Shri Satish Babbar, New Delhi	24-28 January, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
96-97.	UAE (Abu Dhabi)	Two cultural groups  (i) 12-member Rajasthani Folk Dance group led by Shri Jaipu Khan Langa, Rajasthan  (ii) 8-member Qawaali group led by Ustad M.Zafar Nizami, Delhi	25 January -2 February, 2011	To participate in the Indian Cultural Week and Republic Day Celebrations	
98.	Thailand	5-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Shweta Mishra, Uttar Pradesh	25-28 January, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
99.	Yemen	10-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Shri Bhugra Khan, Rajasthan	25-29 January, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
100.	China	10-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Namrata Pamnani, Delhi	25-29 January, 2011	To give cultural performances	
101.	Turkey	12-member Kathak Dance	2-5 February, 2011	To participate in the	

		group led by Ms. Manjari Chaturvedi, Uttar Pradesh		India Show to coincide with the visit of Minister of State for Commerce and Industry
102.	Germany Poland	10-member Bhojpuri group led by Ms. Seema Tiwari, Uttar Pradesh	8-15 February, 2011	To give cultural performances
103.	Kyrgyzstan Russia	8-member Sattriya Dance group led by Ms. Anita Sharma, Assam	9-21 February, 2011	To give cultural performances
104.	Australia	8-member Pung and Dhol Chotam group led by Shri N.Narayan Singh, Delhi	11-19 February, 2011	To give cultural performances
105-106.	Philippines	(i) Shri Zunain Halim Khan (Sitar) x 3, Maharashtra  (ii) Shri Abhijeet Roy Chaudhury (Sarod) x 4, Uttar Pradesh	12-26 February, 2011	To participate in the 3rd International Rondala Festival
107.	Hungary Slovenia Romania	7-member Contemporary group led by Ms. Priyadarshini Shome, West Bengal	14-23 February, 2011	To participate in the 27th Sarajevo Winter Festival in Slovenia
108.	Nepal	4-member Light Music (Sufi) group led by Ms. Zila Khan, Delhi	17-21 February, 2011	To give cultural performances
109.	Mauritius	6-member Devotional group led by Ms. Piyoosha Kailash Anuj, Delhi	25 February - 3 March, 2011	To give cultural performances
110.	Bangladesh	4-member Hindustani Vocal (Devotional) group led by Ms. Vidya Shah, Delhi	1-5 March, 2011	To participate in the programme "Women on Record" on the occasion of Republic Day Celebrations

1	2	3	4	5	6
111	New Zealand	04-T ravel grants to Sriri Rajendra Prasanna, Delhi	03-23 March, 2011	To participate in the "2010 Spirit of India" concert tour programme at the invitation of Shri Mohirdar Dhillon, President, Natraj Cultural Centre	
112.	Mauritius	12-member Cultural group of Goa Kala Academy led by Ms. Fernanda Maria Melita Menezes E. Dias, Goa	6-14 March, 2011	To participate in the "Carnival of Victoria International"	
113.	Mexico Belize	5-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Kakoli Bose, West Bengal	11-24 March, 2011	To participate in the "India Week"	
114.	Trinidad & Tobago	10-member Mayur Bhanj Chhau group "Dakshina Sahi Chhau Nritya Mandir" led by Shri Kartikeshwer Rana, Odisha	14-24 March, 2011	To participate in Holi/Phagwa and St. Patricks Day Celebrations	
115.	USA	Ms. Shivani Wazir Pasrich, New Delhi	March, 2011	To stage the Play "Draupadi"	
116.	Bangladesh	5-member Vocal group led by Pandit Jasraj, New Delhi	16-20 March, 2011	To give cultural performances	
117.	Austria Switzerland	10-member Contemporary Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Vidha Lal, New Delhi	17-27 March, 2011	To participate in the India Cultural Week in Austria and to give cultural performances arranged by the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council in Basel, Switzerland	

118-119.	Germany	6-member Violin group led by Shri Johar Ali, New Delhi	18-21 March, 2011	To give cultural performances in an Event entitled "Reihe Eins - First Row" organized by Mitteldeutscher Rundfunk (MDR)- Middle German Radio Station
	Germany Algeria Switzerland	10-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Saroja Vaidyanathan, New Delhi	18 March -4 April, 2011	
120.	Austria Ukraine	10-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Shri Anwar Khan, Rajasthan	19-30 March, 2011	To participate in the India Cultural Week in Austria
121.	Switzerland	8-member Manipuri Dance group led by Ms. Laishram Bina Devi, Manipur	22- 27 March, 2011	To give cultural performances arranged by the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council in Basel, Switzerland
122.	Ukraine Indonesia	12-member Contemporary Kathak group led by Ms. Anurag Verma, Rajasthan	23-29 March, 2011	To give cultural performances
123.	USA France	Shri Wasifuddin Dagar (Devotional Music), Delhi <i>Five travel grants</i>	March, 2011	To give cultural performances
124.	USA	Ms. Vijayalakshmi (Mohiniattam), New Delhi <i>Five travel Grants</i>	30 March-8 April, 2011	To give cultural performances
125.	Oman	8-member Bhojpuri group led by Shri Rakesh Upadhyay, Uttar Pradesh	30 March - 2 April, 2011	To give cultural performances

**Festival Of India In France "Namaste France" 2010-2011**

Sl.No.	Name of Performing Art Group	Period of Visit	Visited
1	2	3	4
1.	20- Member Folk & Tribal Dances By Darpana Academy Led By Ms. Mallika Sarabhai (Gujarat) For Opening Ceremony	13th To15th April, 2010	France
2.	8-Members Manipuri Dance Group Led By-Preeti Patel (West Bengal)	16th June to 02nd July, 2010	France, Ireland
3	14-Members Of Bhangra Group From Punjab Led by Ms. Shelly Sharma	04th to 24th September, 2010	France, Turkey, Italy and Hungary
4.	10-Member Odissi Dance Group Led By Dr. Ranjana Gauhar (Delhi)	16th September, to 04 October, 2010	France, Egypt And Serbia
5.	12-Membersof bihu Group Led by Shri Nilakantha Group (Assam)	16th September, to 2nd October, 2010	France, Syria
6.	05-Members Group Led by Ms. Meeta Pandit (Delhi)	23rd September to 02nd October, 2010	France, Austria
7.	05-Member Sarangi Group Led By Kamal Sabri (Delhi)	26th September, to 03rd October, 2010	France, Italy
8.	05-Memembr Carnatic Instrumental T. V. Gopala Krishnan (Tamil Nadu)	25th September, to 03rd October, 2010	France
9.	05-Member Carnatic Instrumental Group Led by Vijay Venkateshwar (Tamil Nadu)	29th September to 3rd October, 2010	France
10.	05-Members Carnatic Vocal Group Led by Shriosarun (Maharashtra)	02nd To 06th October, 2010	France
11.	05-Member Vichitra Veena Group Led by Dr. Mustafa Raza (Delhi)	04th To 25th October, 2010	France And Estonia
12.	05-Member Santoor Group Led By Pandit Bhajan Sopor (Delhi)	23rd To 26th January, 2011	France, Paris
13.	07-Member Sufi Kathak Group Led by Ms. Nandita Puri* (Maharashtra)	28th April To 2nd May, 2011	France
14.	8-Member Qawwali Group Led by Shri Mohd. Ilyas (Delhi)	29th April, 2011	France

*Festival Of India In Argentina 2010*

1	2	3	4
1.	10-Members odissi Dance Group Led By Ms. Kumkum Mohanty (Odisha)	04th to14th November, 2010	Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay
2.	12-Members Goenchin Noketram Group Led By Ms. Marianela , Goa	04th to14th November, 2010	Mini Festival In Spain 2010
<i>Mini Festival in Spain 2010</i>			
1.	05-Member Group Led by Shri P Unnikrishnan (Tamil Nadu)	15th to 21th June, 2010	Spain
2.	10-Member Carnatic Vocal Group Led by T.A.S. Mani (Karnataka)	15th to 24th June, 2010	Spain
3.	05-Member Group Led by Shri Dhananjay Kaul (Delhi)	14th to 24th June, 2010	Spain
4.	Bharatnatyam Group Led by Dr. Sonal Mansingh (Delhi)	16th to 26th June, 2010	Spain, Portugal
5.	Kalidas Swaminathan Indian Musicologist	13th to 22nd June, 2010	Spain
<i>Festival Of India In China 2010</i>			
1.	30-Member Ratan Thiyam's Troupe (Manipur)	4-17 April, 2010	Beijing, Guangzhou, Wuhan
2.	03-Member Group Led by Nimai Das Baul (West Bengal)	4-17 April, 2010	Beijing, Guangzhou, Wuhan
3.	10-Member Talvadya Kacheri of Danda Pani (Delhi)	7-15 April, 2010	Beijing, Xian, Luoyang, Yantal
4.	8-Member Kuchipudi of Jonnalagadda Anuradha (Andhra Pardesh)	7-15 April, 2010	Beijing, Xian, Luoyang, Yantal
5.	9-Member Oddissi Group Led by Dona Ganguly (West Bengal)	10-19 May, 2010	Shanghai
6.	15-Member Maitree Pahari Group (Delhi)	25th May 1th June, 2010	Shanghai
7.	12-Puruliachhau Group of Royal Chhau Academy (West Bengal)	4-20 June, 2010	Shanghai, Hefei, Qinhuangdao, Shenyang
8.	12-Kalaripayattu Group From Nithiya Chaithanya Kalari (Delhi)	4-20 June, 2010	Shanghai, Hefei, Qinhuangdao, Shenyang
9.	11-Member Bollywood Group-Shubhra Bhardwaj (Maharashtra)	18-24 June, 2010	Shanghai
10.	8-Member Sitar Ensemble by Shri Prateek Chaudhury Group (Delhi)	24 June to 3rd July, 2010	Shanghai, Harbin, Dalian, Changchun



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11.	11-Member Odissi Group Led by Aruna Mohanty (Odisha)	24 June To 3rd July, 2010	Shanghai, Harbin, Dalian, Changchun
12.	9-Member Fusion Group - Anupriya Deotale (Delhi)	5-20 July, 2010	Shanghai, Xining, Golmud, Lhasa
13.	57-Member Bollywood Dance and Music Group - Shubhra Bhardwaj* (Maharashtra)	10th July, 2010 to 10th August, 2010	Shanghai, Guiyang, Kunming, Lijang, Harbin, Changsha, Nanjing, Hangzhou, Haikou
14.	Variety Programme From Song and Drama Division of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (Delhi)	19 July to 2nd August, 2010	Shanghai, Urumqi, Yinchuan, Duanhuang
15.	12-Member Rajasthani Group Led by Lom Nath (Rajasthan)	19 July to 2nd August, 2010	Shanghai, Urumqi, Yinchuan, Duanhuang
16.	8-Member Rung & Dhol Cholan Group (Manipur)	9-18 August, 2010	Shanghai
17.	16-Member Kathak Group from Kathak Kendra to Present their Production "Punarnava" Choreographed by Kumudini Lakhia (Gujarat)	16-20 August, 2010	Shanghai
18.	12-Member Bhangra Group by Jawahar Dhawan (Punjab)	19-26 August, 2010	Shanghai
19.	12-Member Contemporary Dance Group Led By Daksha Seth (Kerala)	4-15 September, 2010	Beijing, Taiyuan, Datong, Shanghai, Zhengzhou, Beijing
20.	8-Member Rock Band of Indian Ocean (Delhi)	19-30 September, 2010	Zhenzhen, Shanghai, Fuzhou, Xiamen, Xiamen
21.	8-Member Ghungroo Group Led by Ms. Madhumita Roy (West Bengal)	9-21 October, 2010	Shanghai
22.	Closing Ceremony Followed By 30-Member Bharatnatyam By Kalakshetra (Tamil Nadu)	22-25th October, 2010	Chengdu

*Kennedy Centre, Washington DC, USA & Year of India in Canada*

1	2	3	4
1.	07-Member Sarod Group Led by Ustad Amjad Ali Khan (Delhi)	2nd to 13th March, 2011	Canada
2.	06-Member Violin Group Led by Dr. L. Subramaniam (Karnataka)	3rd to 8th March, 2011	USA

	2	3	4
3.	15-Member Dance Drama Shakuntalam Group Led By Ms. Usha Venkateswaran (Karnataka)	4th to 8th March, 2011	USA/Canada
4.	12-Member Rajasthani Group Led by Ms. Gulabi Sapera (Rajasthan)	7th to 10th March, 2011	USA
5.	16-Member Group Led by Ms. Tanushree Shankar (West Bengal)	9th March to 10th April, 2011	USA/Canada
6.	09-Member Band Group "Parikrama" Led by Shri Subir Malik (Delhi)	10th March to 13th March, 2011	USA
7.	12-Member Odissi Dance Group Led by Ms. Sharmila Biswas (West Bengal)	11th to 15th March, 2011	USA
8.	18-Member Bollywood Group Led by Ms. Shubhra Bhardwaj (Maharashtra)	16th March to 2nd April, 2011	USA/Canada/Trinidad & Tobago
<i>Year of India In Canada 2011</i>			
1.	07-Member Sarod Group Led by Ustad Amjadali Khan (Delhi)	2nd to 13th March, 2011	
2.	15-Member Dance Drama Shakuntala Group Led by Ms. Usha Venkateswaran (Karnataka)	4th to 8th March, 2011	
3.	16-Member Bollywood Group Led by Ms. Shubhara Bhardwaj* (Maharashtra)	16th March to 2nd April, 2011	
4.	14-Member Kathakali Group Kerela Kalamandalam Led by Shri Rashakrishnam Narakat Kalarikal (Kerala)	18th to 28th March, 2011	
5.	15-Member Chinh Group Led by Ms. Meenakshi Rai (Gujarat)	8th May to 11th June, 2011	
6.	06-Member Violin Group Led by Dr. L. Subramaniam (Karnataka)	1st to 10th June, 2011	
7.	15-Member Bollywood Group Led by Ms. Shibani Kashyap (Delhi)	8th to 11th June, 2011	
8.	06-Member Hindustani Vocal Group Led by Pt. Rajan & Sajan Misra (Delhi)	12th to 24th August, 2011	
9.	10-Member Chinh Group Led by Ms. Meenakshi Rai (Gujarat)	15th to 17th July, 2011	
10.	14-Member Kadamb Group Led by Ms. Kumudini Lakhiya (Gujarat)	12th to 28th August, 2011	
11.	13-Member Kuchipudi Dance Group Led by Shri Jayarama Rao (Delhi)	16th August to 2nd September, 2011	
12.	40-Member Bollywood Group Led by Ms. Ilaarun* (Maharashtra)	16th to 30th October, 2011	

*Outgoing Cultural Delegations*

*1st April, 2011 -31st March, 2012*

Sl.No.	Countries Visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of Visit	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Vietnam	13-member Jammu & Kashmir Folk Dance group of Northern Arts and Culture Society led by Shri Tsering Sonam Sopari, J&K	5-13 April, 2011	To participate in the Buddhist Conference as well as Conference on Tagore	
2-9.	U.K.	(i) 8-member Sufi group led by Shri Hans Raj Hans, Punjab  (ii) 2-member Sufi Kathak group led by Ms. Manjari Chaturvedi, Uttar Pradesh  (iii) 6-member Qawaali group led by Shri Wajahat Hussain, Uttar Pradesh  (iv) 7-member Light Classical Music group led by Ms. Malini Awasthi, Uttar Pradesh.  (v) 4-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Malavika Sarukkai, Tamilnadu  (vi) 8-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Shri Navtej Singh Johar, Delhi  (vii) 5-member Hindustani Vocal group led by Shri Ghulam Nabi Namthahali, Jammu & Kashmir  (viii) 11 travel grants to Rumi Foundation, Delhi	14-17 April, 2011	To participate in the Jahan-E-Khusrau Festival	

10.	Zimbabwe	12-member Gujarati Folk group "Kankan" led by Ms. Sangathia Sonalben Hansdevji, Gujarat	25 April - 5 May, 2011	To participate in the Harare International Festival of Arts (HIFA)
11.	USA	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Syed Salman Chisthy (Shahi Qawwali group, Rajasthan)	25 April-17 May, 2011	To participate in the Sufi Conference at Smithsonian Museum
12.	Australia	6-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Sneha Chakradhar, Delhi	28 April - 8 May, 2011	To participate in the Annual Ugadi Festival
13-15.	Israel	Travel grants to Teamwork:- (i) 11 -member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Aditi Mangaldas, Delhi  (ii) 5-member Instrumental group led by Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia, Maharashtra  (iii) Four scholars; Ms. Alka Pande (Curator), Ms. Namita Gokhale, Shri Tarun Tejpal and Ms. Urvashi Butalia (Writers)	2-23 May, 2011	To participate in the festival "Celebrating India in Israel"
16-17.	Iran	(i) 8-member Rajasthani Folk Music group led by Shri Bundu Khan, Rajasthan  (ii) 06-member Santoor group led by Shri Abhay Rustum Sopori, Delhi	10 -17 May, 2011  09 -18 May 2011	To participate in the "Days of Indian Culture"
18.	Mauritius	10-member Rajasthani Group led by Shri Umrao Khan, Rajasthan	12 -19 May, 2011	To participate in the Maharana Pratap Divas Event
19.	USA	8 Travel grants to Theatre group Prime Time led by Ms. Lillete Dubey, Delhi	12 -23 May, 2011	To perform her Play "Wedding Album"

1	2	3	4	5	6
19 (a)	Sri Lanka	20-member Odissi Dance group "Natya Ballet Centre" led by Ms. Sarita Puri, New Delhi	17 -24 May, 2011	To present Odissi Dance Recital "Nirvana - The Life of Gautam Buddha" at the Vesak Celebrations-201 1	Rs. 5,95,2747-
20.	Slovenia	12-member Kathak group led by Ms. Radhika Shah, Delhi	23 - 26 May, 2011	To participate in the Event "Harmony Amongst Culture"	
21.	Trinidad & Tobago Grenada Barbados	16-member "Naksh Virsa" Bhangra and Gidda group led by Shri. Sandeep Sharma, Delhi	28 May-18 June, 2011	To participate in the 166th Indian Arrival Day in Trinidad and Tobago and to give cultural performances in the region	
22.	Suriname Barbados	14-member Bihu group "Asom Jyoti Sanskritik Gosthi" led by Shri Siva Prasad Das, Assam	28 May-18 June, 2011	To participate in the ceremony to celebrate "the Indian Arrival Day"	
22 (a)	U.K.	14-member Siddi Goma group led by Smt. Roomanaben Chottubhai Siddi	5-27 June 2011	To participate at the three U.K. mefa's (Preston, Bradford and Glasgow)	Due to refusal of visa endorsement by the Birtish High Commission, the visit did not materialized  (Rs. 3.13.967/-)
23.	USA	Financial Support to Shri Rajit Kapur (Theatre group) - Rage production	6-12 June, 2011	To stage the play "Pune Highway"	
24	Germany	05 travel grants to DhruPAD group led by Shri Prem Kumar Mallick, Uttar Pradesh	6 June-5 July, 2011	For their concert tour "Mallik Family Dream Tour 2011- a New Generation on Stages"	
24 (a)	USA	Two travel grants to Ms. Madhu Bhatt Tailang (DhruPAD), Rajasthan	6-29 June, 2011	To participate at the seminar "Veda and DhruPAD"	Rs. 1,32,4567/-
25	South Africa	8-member Fusion Band group	16 -26 June, 2011	To participate in the Mini	

		led by Shri Abhijit Ajay Pohankar, Maharashtra		Festival of India in various cities of South Africa	
26	Azerbaijan	5-member Sarod group led by Shri Amman Ali Bangash, Delhi	23 June - 3 July, 2011	To participate at the Second International Music Festival "Silk Way" held in the cities of Ganja and Sheki	
27	South Africa Mauritius	15-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Uma Sharma, Delhi	23 June -10 July, 2011	To participate in the "Mini Festival of India" in various cities of South Africa	
28	Malaysia	4-member Sitar group led by Shri Mohsin Ali Khan, Delhi	24-28 June, 2011	To give cultural performances	
29.	Indonesia	10-member Kathakali group led by Shri Balakrishnan Nair Jagadeesan, Delhi	1-4 July, 2011	To participate at the Solo International Performing Arts (SIPA) Festival	
30	South Africa	12-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Shri Yar Mohd. Langa, Rajasthan	1 - 8 July, 2011	To participate in the Grahamstown Festival	
31	Turkey Russia	14-member Gujarati group led by Shri Sindhav Karnabhai Bhayabhi, Gujarat	7 -12 July, 2011	To give cultural performances in the International Golden Karagoz Folk Dance Competition	
32	USA	07 travel grants to "Rhythm of Rajasthan", Rajasthani Folk group led by Shri Nitin Nath Harsh, Rajasthan	8 July - 30 August	To give cultural performances	
32 (a)	USA Canada	(i) 10-member Ishara Puppet group led by Shri Dadi Padumjee, New Delhi			
		(ii) One travel grant to Shri Tarun Tejpal, New Delhi	8 -17 July, 2011	To participate in the Indian Summer Festival at the Request of Teamwork	Rs. 14,74,8007-

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(iii) One travel grant to Ms. Nayantara Sahgal, New Delhi			
		(iv) One business class ticket to Ms. Tabassum Hashmi, Maharashtra			
33	Spain Algeria	14-member Rajasthani group led by Shri Ridmal Khan, Rajasthan	10 -22 July, 2011	To give cultural performances	
34	Finland Estonia	12-member Bihu Dance group "Dakshyini Sanaskritic Gosthi" led by Ms. Monimala Borah, Assam	20 - 30 July, 2011	To give cultural performances	
35	Australia	03 Travel grants to Ms. Kalapini Komkali (Hindustani Vocal), Pune	19 -26 July, 2011	To give cultural performances	
36	U.K.	14-member Goan Cultural group from Goa Kala Academy led by Shri Caetano Francisco Napoleao Batteto Martins, Goa	22 -24 July, 2011	To participate in the Global Goan Convention-2011	
37	Malaysia Singapore	5-member Light Classical (Ghazal) group led by Ms. Suman Devgan, Delhi	22 - 26 July, 2011	To give cultural performances	
38	Oman	10-memberGujarati group "Kankan" led by Ms. Sangitha Sonalben Hansadevi, Gujarat	27 July - 2 August, 2011	To participate in "Khareef Festival" in Salalah	
39	Netherlands	8-member Bhojpuri group, led by Shri Rakesh Upadhyay, Uttar Pradesh	29 July - 1 August, 2011	To participate in the "Milan Festival" in The Hague	
40	South Africa	04 travel grants to Shri Amit Chaudhuri, West Bengal	29 July - 2 August, 2011	To give cultural performances	

40 (a)	Poland	One travel grant to Ms. Alaknanda Bose (Dasgupta), Uttar Pradesh	30 July - 7 August, 2011	To participate in the Krakow Festival	Rs. 43,1347-
41	France	02 travel grants to the members of Prithvi Theatre; Shri Gopala and Ms. Kani Kusturi, Maharashtra	2-21 August, 2011	To attend Footsbarn's Annual Theatre Workshop	
42	Trinidad and Tobago Grenada	14-member Goa Folk Dance group "Goenchim Noketram" led by Ms. Marianela P. Mascarenhas Edias, Goa	6 -16 August, 2011	To give cultural performances	
43	Egypt	8-member Qawwali group led by Ms. Chanchal Bharati, Delhi	11 -26 August, 2011	To give cultural performances at the "Samaa"-Sufi Festival	
44	USA	05 travel grants to the group of Shri Ashish Khokhar, Delhi	11 August- 11 September, 2011	Mohan Khokars'Dance Exhibition "Experience with a live costume demonstration" representing 3 main Indian classical dance forms	
45	Bhutan	4-member Band group "Abiogensis" led by Shri Moanungsang Subong, Nagaland	12-20 August, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence Day	
46	Sri Lanka	10-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Nalini and Ms. Kamaiini, Delhi	13-21 August, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence Day	
47	Fiji	12-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Meera Das, Odisha	13-23 August, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of 40 years of establishment of Indian Cultural Centre	
48	Hungary	12-member Bollywood group led by Ms. Shipra Goyal, Delhi	14-22 August, 2011	To participate at the Annual Flower Festival	



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49	South Africa	5-member Carnatic Vocal group led by Shri Thekke Veedu Manikandan, Tamil Nadu	14-23 August, 2011	To give cultural performances	
50	Nepal	12-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Shovana Narayan, Delhi	15-20 August, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence Day	
51	Canada	19 travel grants to Shillong Chamber Choir group led by Shri Ike Sinha, Meghalaya	18-22 August, 2011	To participate in the Toronto Festival	
52	Vietnam	12-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Ms. Mohini-Roopnath, Rajasthan	18-29 August, 2011	To give cultural performances	
53	Uzbekistan	6-member Qawwali group led by Warsi Borthers - Shri Nazeer and Shri Naseer Ahmed Khan, Andhra Pradesh	25-30 August, 2011	To participate in the "Sharaq Taronalari" (melodies of Orient) Festival	
53 (a)	U.K.	(i) Eight travel grant to Rajasthani Folk group "Jaipur Virasat", Rajasthan	25-30 August, 2011	To participate in the Edinburgh International Festival	Rs. 4,21,600/-
		(ii) Eight travel grant to Nrityagram Ensemble. Karnataka	24 August - 8 September, 2011		Rs. 4.76,000/-
54	Nepal	5-member Vocal group led by Ms. Deepmala Mohan, Delhi	30 August - 9 September, 2011	To give cultural performances	
55	USA	02 travel grants to Shri Amol Palekar and his wife, Ms. Sandhya Gokhale, Maharashtra	1-3 September, 2011	To direct plays for Natya Bharati, a non-profit organization	
56-57	Bangladesh	(i) 11-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Sharmistha Mukherjee, New Delhi	6-8 September, 2011	To give cultural performances in connection with the SAARC meeting	

		(ii) 5-member Vocal group led by Ms, Jayati Ghosh, West Bengal		
58	Kyrgyzstan	11-member Gujarati group led by Ms. Sonal Sagathia, Gujarat	6-11 September, 2011	To participate in the "2nd World Festival of Epic People of the World"
59	Tanzania Kenya	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Ghulam Qadir, Delhi	14-23 September, 2011	To give cultural performances
60-62	South Africa	(i) 08 travel grants to Shri Salim Khan Rajasthani Folk group, Rajasthan	2-12 September, 2011	To participate in the 5th Edition of Shared History -The Indian Experience in South Africa organized by E/I & Teamworks
		(ii) 6 air-tickets to Lillete Dubey, Delhi	7-16 September, 2011	
		(iii) Shri Astad Debo (Contemporary dance) x 10, Delhi Travel grants	13-24 September, 2011	
63-64	USA U.K.	02 travel grants to Ms. Kaushalya Reddy, Delhi	18 September - 6 October, 2011	To give cultural performances and conduct lecture-demonstration
	USA	Ms. Bhavana Reddy (Kuchipudi), Delhi	18 September 2011 17 March, 2012	
65	U.K.	02 travel grants to vocal artists Shri Satish Babbar and Ms. Vani Babbar, Delhi	22 September - 22 October, 2011	To give cultural performances organized by the Society of Friends International on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti
66	Georgia	09 travel grants to the group "Ranan" led by Shri Vikram Iyengar, West Bengal	23-30 September, 2011	To participate in the Tbilisi International Theatre Festival

1	2	3	4	5	6
67	U.K.	05 travel grants to Baul Fakiri group consisting of Golam Fakir, Babu Fakir, Akkas Fakir, Gopen Debnath and Nur Alam, West Bengal	26 September-9 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	
68	Armenia	15 travel grants to the Kanglei Mime Theatre Repertory group led by Dr. Yumnam Sadananda Singh, Manipur	28 September - 9 October, 2011	To participate in the HIGH FEST International Performing Arts Festival 2011	
69	USA Canada	10-member Kalakshetra group of Ms. Leela Samson, Tamilnadu	28 September-13 October, 2011	To give cultural performances as a part of "Year of India"	
70	France	04 travel grants to Shri G.S. Rajan (Flute), Tamil Nadu	30 September -12 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	
71	Sri Lanka	04 travel grants to Shri T.M. Krishna (Carnatic Vocal), Tamilnadu	1-8 October, 2011	To give cultural performances to coincide with the Navaratri Festival	
72	Australia	15 travel grants to Manganiar Seduction group led by Mr. Roysten Abel, Delhi	3-10 October, 2011	To participate in the Melbourne Festival	
73	Germany	09 travel grants to Attakalari group of "Attakalari Centre for Movement Arts" led by Shri Jayachandran Palazhy, Karnataka	5-16 October, 2011	To present their dance production "Traces and Mei Dhvani"	
74	Bhutan	3-member group from "SEHER" led by Shri Sanjeev Bhargav, Delhi	10-14 October, 2012	Arranged cultural performances to coincide with the Royal Wedding of His Majesty The King of Bhutan	
75-76	New Zealand	(i) 4-member Puppet group of Ms. Seethalakshimi Shanukaru, Tamilnadu	6-17 October, 2011	To participate in the Diwali Celebrations	

		(ii) 11-member Manipuri Dance group led by Ms. Amusana Devi Nongthomban, Manipur		
77	Mexico	6-member Percussion group "Laya Naadamrit" led by Shri Amrit Nataraj, Maharashtra	10-25 October, 2011	To participate in the 9th Edition of the International Festival of Cervantino
78	Beirut Finland Turkmenistan Russia	14-member Bollywood group "Matrix" led by Shri Suresh K. Nair, Delhi	10 October - 7 November, 2011	To give cultural performances
79	Taiwan	"Srjan" Odissi Dance group led by Shri Rati Kanta Mohapatra, Orissa	12-23 October, 2011	To give cultural performances
80	Trinidad & Tobago Suriname	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Iftexhar Ahmed, Uttar Pradesh	13-23 October, 2011	To participate in the Eid festival
81	Germany	6-member Kuchipudi Dance group led by Ms. Alekhya Punjala, Tamil Nadu	15-21 October, 2011	To participate in the "India Cultural Week"
82	Canada	6-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Sharmistha Mukherjee, Delhi	15-23 October, 2011	To give cultural performances at "India Show"
83	Austria	01 Travel grant to Ranajit Sengupta (Sarod), West Bengal	15-31 October, 2011	To give cultural performances
84	Bhutan	5-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Reela Hota, Delhi	18-23 October, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of IMTRAT raising day celebration
85	Qatar	15 travel grants to Goa Folk group led by Shri Elvis Goes, Goa	19-25 October, 2011	To give cultural performances at the "World Goa Day"

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86	Czech Republic	12-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Shri Salim Khan Langa, Rajasthan	19-22 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	
87	Austria Qatar	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Neelay Khan Mohdsadeeque, Punjab	19-25 October, 2011	To participate in the Salam Orient Festival	
88	Ethiopia	12-member Gujarati Folk "Sidi Dhamal Sidi Goma" group led by Shri Akbarmiya Gufmali Kadari, Gujarat	21-29 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	
89	Austria	13-member Contemporary dance group "Sadhya" led by Shri Santosh Kumar Nair, Delhi	25-31 October, 2011	To participate at the Pinzgau Festival	
90	Austria	5-member Illusion Magic group led by Ms. Kruti Subhashchandra Parekh, Maharashtra	25-31 October, 2011	To participate at the Pinzgau Festival	
91	Canada UK UAE	20-member Theatre group "Mahim Junction" led by Ms. Sohaila Charnalia (Kapoor), Delhi	31 October -21 November, 2011	To give performances	
92	Indonesia Fiji	23-member Ramayana group "Brij Lok Kala Ramayana" led by Shri Sanjay Kumar Sharma, Uttar Pradesh	2-16 November, 2011	To perform at Yogyakarta to mark 60 years of diplomatic relations between India and Indonesia	
93	Colombia	9-member Gujarati Folk group "Aavishkar" led by Shri Kalpesh Dalal, Gujarat	7-26 November, 2011	To give cultural performances	
94	Spain	Kathak Kendra Production "Ritu Rang" led by	11-13 November, 2011	To give cultural performances during the celebrations of the	

		Ms. Geetanjali Lal, Delhi		5th Anniversary of Casa de la India
95	Algeria	(i) 7-member Sufi Kathak group led by Ms. Rani Khanam, Delhi (ii) Shri Annis Siddiqui, Arabic Calligraphist, Delhi  (iii) Shri Mohammed Baba Mohiuddin, Odissa	21-28 November, 2011	To participate at the "India Week" at Tiemcen-the Islamic Cultural Capital of the World for the year-2011
96	Hong Kong	04 travel grants to Koodiyattam group led by Shri Madhu Margi, Kerala	22-29 November, 2011	On the occasion of the 10th Anniversary celebrations of the Intangible Heritage Programme
97	Tanzania	7-member Puppet group and one magician led by Shri Puran Bhatt, Delhi	23-28 November, 2011	To give cultural performance
98	Nigeria, Benin	15-memberThaiyyam group of "Anushtana Kendra Koval" led by Shri Chandu Panikar, Kerala	25 November 4 December, 2011	To participate in the "Abuja Carnival-2011"
99	UAE	15-member Rangla Punjab group led by Shri Tehal Singh Kheeva, Punjab	26 November - 6 December, 2011	To participate in their 40th National Day Celebrations
100	Nepal	10-member Aji Lhamu Mask Dance group led by Shri Tsering Darjee Megji, Himachal Pradesh	2-5 December, 2011	To give cultural performances at the "Himalayan Odyssey event"
101	Thailand	15-member Kathakali group led by Shri Raman Kutty Nair, Delhi	3-10 December, 2011	To participate in the International Ramayana Festival
102	Mauritius	06-member Kuchtpudi dance group led by Ms. Payal Ramchandani, Delhi	4-10 December, 2011	To give cultural performance

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103	Tanzania	10-member Gujrati group led by Shri J.C. Jadeja, Gujarat	6-14 December, 2011	To give cultural performance	
104	Cuba	06 travel grants to Naad Brahma Band group led by Shri Joe Alvares, West Bengal	14-20 December, 2011	To participate in the World Music Festival	
105	Malaysia Fiji	15 - member Bollywood group "Karmic Connection" led by Shri Paramjeet Singh Narula, Maharashtra	22 December, 2011 6 January, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of 40 years of establishment of Indian Cultural Centre Festival of India 2011-2012	
106	Myanmar	8-member Qawwali group of Niyazi Brothers led by Shri Ghulam Husain, Delhi	23 December, 2011 2 January, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Urs festival	
107	Brazil	4-member Vichitra Veena group led by Shri N.Ravikiran. Tamil Nadu	11-20 January, 2012	To give cultural performances	
108	China	13-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Kiran Segal, Delhi	12-19 January, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
109	Bangladesh	07-member Odissi Dance group led by Monalisa Ghosh, West Bengal	20-29 January, 2012	To give cultural performances	
110	Sri Lanka	12-member Contemporary Dance group led by Ms. Aditi Mangaldas, Delhi	20-31 January, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations	
111	Algeria	14-member Bhangra and Gidda group led by Ms. Ravinder Kaur, Delhi	22 January - 5 February, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
112	Maldives	09-member Band group "Advaita" led by Shri Abhishek Mathur, Delhi	24-27 January, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations	

113	Zambia Tanzania	14-member Bhangra and Gidda group of "Punjab Police Cultural troupe", Punjab	24 January - 02 February 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
114	Fiji	6-member Hindustani Vocal Music group led by Ms. Savita Devi, Delhi	24 January - 07 February, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of 40 years of establishment of Indian Cultural Centre	
115	UAE	12-member Gujarati Folk Dance group of "Samanvay" led by Ms. Avani Markandbhai Rushi, Gujarat	25 January- 06 February, 2012	To participate in the Indian Cultural Week	
116	Pakistan	6-member Instrumental (Flute) group of Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia, Maharashtra	26-30 January, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day	
117	Mauritius	6-member Carnatic Vocal group of Ms. Lahari Kolachela, Andhra Pradesh	30 January - 10 February, 2012	To participate in the Cavadee Festival	
118	Mauritius	01 Travel grant to Qari Wasif Raza Noori Naatkhwan, Maharashtra	3-15 February, 2012	To participate in the event organized on the occasion of Eid Milad Un Nabi	
119	Japan	25-member Bollywood Dance group led by Ms. Shubhra Bhardwaj, Maharashtra	4-9 February, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Establishment of 60 years of India-Japan Diplomatic Relations	
120-121	Pakistan	(i) 24-member Bollywood group "Karmic Connection" led by Shri Paramjeet Singh Narula (Micky Narula), Maharashtra  (ii) 11-member Kathak Dance group "Kadamb" led by Ms. Kumudini Lakhia, Gujarat	12-14 February, 2012	ICCR facilitated the participation of both the groups during "India Show" at Lahore organized by FICCI	No financial support has been given by ICCR



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122	Mauritius South Africa	8-member Hindustani Vocal group of Umrao Salodia, Rajasthan	12-27 February, 2012	To participate in the Mahashivratri Festival	
123	Thailand	14-member Bhangra & Gidda group of Punjabi Academy led by Ms. Preeti, Delhi	15-27 February, 2012	To give cultural performances	
124	Australia	09 travel grants to Abhinay Theatre Research Centre led by Shri Bandhu Prasad, West Bengal	19-27 February, 2012	To present the play "Sagarkanyaka" the Malayalam adaptation of Henrik Ibsen's "Lady from the Sea"	
125	USA	Five travel grants to Shri A. Lakshmanaswamy (Bharatanatyam), Tamil Nadu	23 February - 31 May, 2012	For a concert tour at the invitation of Sankritilaya Organisation	
126	Argentina	3-member Vichitra Veena group led by Dr. Mustafa Raza, Delhi	25 February - 5 March, 2012	To give cultural performances	
127	Mexico	12-member Rajasthani Folk dance group led by Ms. Rajki, Rajasthan	27 February - 3 March, 2012	To participate in the India Trade Show	
128	Nepal	2-member Light Classical group led by Ms. Prateeksha Sharma, Delhi	1-5 March, 2012	To give cultural performances	
129	Seychelles	12-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Ms. Champa Sapera, Rajasthan	1-5 March, 2012	To participate in the Seychelles Carnival	
130	Thailand	9-Member Odissi dance group led by Ms. Ranjana Gauhar, Delhi	04-07 March, 2012	To present the Play "Chitrangada"	

131	Indonesia	8-member Kathak group led by Ms. Vaswati Misra, Delhi	04-08 March, 2012	To give cultural performances
132	South Africa	8-member Sufi Kathak Dance group led by Ms, Swati Sinha, Delhi	06-12 March, 2012	To participate at the "Celebration of Life's Delights" Festival
133	Australia New Zealand	04 Travel grants Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma (Santoor), Maharashtra	07-23 March, 2012	To participate in the "Spirit of India Concerts"
134	Uganda	14-member Rajasthani group led by Shri Hayat Mohammed, Rajasthan	8-12 March, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Holi
135	UK	03-Travel Grants for Ms. Shivani Wazir Pasrich and two accompanists, Delhi	09-11 March, 2012	To perform at the Women of the World Festival at the Southbank Centre
136	Sri Lanka	5-member Light Classical group led by Dr. Kumud Diwan, Delhi	13-20 March, 2012	To give cultural performances
137	Indonesia	7-member Bharatnatyam dance group led by Ms. Malavika Sarukkai, Tamil Nadu	17-22 March, 2012	To give cultural performances
138	New Zealand	01 Travel Grant to Pt. Debu Chaudhuri, Delhi	22-24 March, 2012	To give cultural Performances
139	Indonesia	12-member (Fusion of Kathak and Rajashthani Folk) led by Ms. Manisha Gutyani, Rajasthan	28 March - 2 April, 2012	To participate in the Bali Spirit Festival
140	USA, Italy	05 Travel Grant to Gundecha Brothers, Madhya Pradesh	28 March - 6 May, 2012	To give cultural performances

*150th Birth Anniversary Year of Rabindranath Tagore 2011-2012*

Sl.No.	Country	Period	Name of Artist/Group
1	2	3	4
1	Bangladesh	28th April - 3rd May 2011	'Raktakarobi' 15 member group and 'Rabindra Sangeet' 05 member group led by Madhubani Chatterjee (Bharatnatyam) West Bengal
3	UK The Netherlands Spain	6th May - 18th May 2011	'The Child' 15 member group led by Tanusree Shankar (Kathak) West Bengal
4	Malaysia Singapore Australia	10th May - 27th May 2011	'Rabindra Sangeet' 04 member group led by Pramita Mallick (Vocal) West Bengal
5	Bhutan	18th May-21st May 2011	'Poems of Tagore' 06 member group led by Sharmistha Mukherjee (Kathak) Delhi
6.	UAE Oman	2nd June-8th June 2011	'Baul Folk' 05 member group led by Mudhusudan Baul (Baul) West Bengal
7	South Africa	7th June-15th June 2011	'Divya Namaskar - A tribute to Tagore' 07 member group led by Kiran Segal (Odissi) Delhi
8	Myanmar	22nd July-26th July 2011	'Chitrangada' 09 member group led by Debamitra Sengupta (Odissi) Delhi
9	Russia	24th Aug - 26th Aug 2011	'Rabindra Sangeef, 04 member Instrumental group led by Debshankar & Jyotishankar (Violin Brothers) (Violin) West Bengal
10	Panama San Salvador	31 Aug-6 Sept. 2011	'Nayika' 08 member group led by Dr. Sonal Mansingh (Odissi, uchipudi, Manipuri, Mohiniyattam, Rabindra Nritya) Delhi
11	Mauritius Seychelles Reunion Island	18th Sept-03 Oct 2011	'Rabindra Sangeet' 04 member group led by Shevanti Sanyal (Vocal) Delhi
12	Bhutan	25 Sept-20 Oct 2011	Tastier Desh' 15 member group of Dancer's Guild (Kathak) West Bengal
13	Trinidad & Tobago	30th Sept - 5th Oct 2011	'Prophet and The Poet' 05 member group of Academy of Theatre Arts - Bangalore Little Theatre Foundation (Theatre) Karnataka
14	Australia	13 Oct-02 Nov 2011	'Prem Prakriti - O - Nayika' 09 member Ghoongroo group led by Madhumita Roy (Kathak) West Bengal

1	2	3	4
15	Panama, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, West Bengal El Salvador	20 Oct-05 Nov. 2011	'Shyama' 15 member group led by Sutapa Talukdar (Odissi)
16	Sri Lanka	20-30 Nov. 2011	'Shaap Mochan' by 15 member group led by Bimbavati Devi (Manipuri Nartanalaya) (Manipuri and Kathak) West Bengal
17	Trinidad & Tobago Jamaica Argentina	25-30 Nov. 2011 30 Nov-Dec. 2011 2-7 Dec. 2011	'Chitra' by 11 member group led by Priti Patel (Manipuri) West Bengal
18	Italy, UK Germany, France Switzerland		Thakur Barir Shaaj Poshak (TBSP) & Exploring Rhythm 20 member group led by Sharmila Biswas (Kathak) West Bengal
19	Argentina	02-14 Dec. 2011	'Rabindra Sangeet' 04 member group led by Sreyashi Mitra (Vocal) West Bengal
20	Egypt	14-22 Jan. 2012	'Rabindra Sangeet' by 05 member group led by Sumitra Guha (Vocal) West Bengal
21	Egypt	14-22 Jan. 2012	'Shyama' by 11 member group led by Kaberi Chatterjee (Rabindra Bharti) (Kathak and Rabindrik) West Bengal
22	Moscow Latvia Poland Helsinki Estonia Ankara	9-27 March, 2012	'Horikhela' by 16 member group led by Mamata Shankar (Kathak) West Bengal
23	Dublin	19th April -1st May, 2012	"The Post Office" by Kala Academy, Goa (20 Travel Grant)

*Festival of India in Brazil 2011*

1.	07-Member Recharge Band Group Led by Ms. Anuradha Pal (Maharashtra)	17th May to 5th June 2011	Brazil
2.	06-Member Kuchipudi Dance Group Led by Ms. Arunima Kumar (Delhi)	17th May to 5th June, 2011	Brazil
3.	14-Member Contemporary Dance Group Led by Ms. Anand Shankar (West Bengal)	17th May to 6th June, 2011	Brazil
4.	06-Member Santoor Led by Shri Abhay Rustum Sopori (Delhi)	17th May to 5th June, 2011	Brazil
5.	09-Member Violin Group Led by Dr. L. Subramaniam (Karnataka)	28th May, to 1st June, 2011	Brazil

*Outgoing Cultural Delegations*

*April, 2012-March 2013*

Sl.No.	Countries Visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of Visit	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Vietnam	Ms. Sharmila Biswas x 21 members with her production "Thakur Barir Shaaz Poshak", West Bengal	4-18 April, 2012	To participate in the Hue Festival and to give cultural performances	
2.	France Germany Spain	04-member Kathak dance group led by Shri Anuj-Mishra, Uttar Pradesh	5-29 April, 2012	To give cultural performances	
3	USA	Four Travel grants to Shri Tarun Bhattacharya (Santoor), West Bengal TRAVEL GRANTS	6 April-21 May, 2012	To give cultural performances	
4	U.K.	Thirty three travel grants to South Bank Centre, UK  (i) Bikram Ghosh and Angaraag Mohanta (Pappon) x 2 (Rajasthani folk), West Bengal  (ii) Pete Locket x 12, Rajasthan  (iii) Raghu Dixit x 6 (Percussion group), Karnataka  (iv) Shankar Mahadevan (Bollywood group) & Purbayan Chatterjeex 7 (Sitar), Maharashtra  (v) Dr. L.Subramanyam x 6 (Violin), Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	7-22 April, 2012	To participate in the Jiyo@ Alchemy Festival	

5.	U.K.	9-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Ranjana Gauhar, Delhi	8 -23 April, 2012	To give cultural performance on Chitrangada
6.	U.K.	Seventeen travel grants to Shri Rajiv Sethi, Asian Heritage Foundation, Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	10 -23 April, 2012	To participate in th Jiyo@ Alchemy Festival
7.	Turkmenistan	14-Member Puppet group led by Shri Ranjeet Bhatt, Delhi	12-16 April, 2012	To give cultural performances
8.	Russia	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Ghulam Waris and Shri Ghulam Sabir, Delhi three Darvesh dancers, Delhi and two air-tickets to Routes to Roots, Delhi	12 -20 April, 2012	To give cultural performances
9.	Switzerland	10-member Bhangra group led by Shri Sukhvindar Singh, Punjab	13 -22 April, 2012	To participate in th Muba Festival in Switzerland
10.	Peru (Lima)	2-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Masako Ono, Odisha	15 April - 8 May, 2012	To give cultural performances
11.	USA	One travel grant to Shri Rahul Sharma (Santoor)(on the request of Simmi Bhatia), Maharashtra TRAVEL GRANT	19-21 April, 2012	To give cultural performances at th request of Ms. Sim Bhatia for Samma Festival
12.	Singapore	12-member Bhangra and Gidda group led by Shri Gagandeep Singh, Punjab	20 -23 April, 2012	To participate in theBaisakhi Celebrations
13.	New Zealand	Taj Mahal Dance Drama Ms. Rita Sasidharan, New Zealand	31 March, 2012	Mega Show of Taj Mahal Dance Drama staged at ASB Theatre, Auckland, New Zealand by Aiswarya Entertainments

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Finland (Helsinki)	Three travel grants to Shri Preeth Pavithran, Shri Raju K.Kamatkar and Shri Rajkumar Punjabi, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	22-29 April, 2012		To participate in the World Deaf Magic Festival
15.	South Korea	8-member Baul group led by Shri Purna Das Baul, West Bengal	1-8 May, 2012		To give cultural performances
16	USA Canada	Two air-tickets to Shri Vanraj Bhatia (Orchestra/Composer) and Ms. Rani Day Burra, Maharashtra	2 May -8 June, 2012		To give performance Girish Karnad's Agnivarsha directed by Judith Kellock Prof. Of Music at Cornell University
	USA	Two air-tickets to Ms. Amal Allana and Shri Nissar Allana (Theatre), Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	2-20 May, 2012		
17.	Zimbabwe	10-member Bhangra group led by Shri Major Singh, Punjab	2-9 May, 2012		To participate in the Harare International Festival of Arts
18.	Trinidad & Tobago Dominican Republic	09-member Percussion Group "Taal Vadya Kacheri" led by Shri Jaya Bhaskar Peravali, Andhra Pradesh	6-21 May, 2012		To participate in the Steel Festival
19.	Israel	Thirteen Travel grant to Team Work production, Delhi 08-member Rajasthani Josh Group led by Shri Chugge Khan, Rajasthan 04-member Clown Lear Theatre group led by Shri Rajat Kapoor, Bombay 05-member Carnatic Violin group led by Dr. L	6-11 May 2012		To give cultural performances on the celebration of "India in Israel" Festival

		Subramaniam, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS		
20.	Japan	One travel grant to Shri Arif Khan (Tabla), West Bengal TRAVEL GRANT	10-22 May, 2012	To give cultural performances and raise funds to support the victims of Tsunami and earthquake in Japan
21.	Mauritius	12-member Gujarati folk group led by Shri Lankhnshi Maldeodra, Gujarat	10-16 May, 2012	To give cultural performances
22.	South Africa	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Shahid Niazi, Uttar Pradesh	16-27 May, 2012	To participate in the Urs Festival
23.	South Africa	12-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Dr. Padma Subramanyam, Tamil Nadu	19-26 May, 2012	To participate in the Thyagaraja Festival
24.	Ethiopia Djibouti	10-Member "Shwaas Fusion Band" group led by Shri Rajesh Prasanna, Delhi	21-27 May, 2012	To give cultural performance
25.	Fiji	8-member Light Classical Music group led Ms. Malini Awasthi, Uttar Pradesh	22 May-02 June, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of 40 years of establishment of Indian Cultural Centre
26.	Poland	Travel Grants to Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia (Flute) and his group, Maharashtra TRAVEL GRANTS	11-17 May, 2012	Support the Pandit Chatur Lal Memorial Society
27.	Japan	14-Member Odissi Dance group led by Shri Guru Durga Charan Ranbir, Odisha	23-30 May, 2012	To participate in the 60th Anniversary Celebrations of Diplomatic Relations between India and Japan



1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Thailand	19-member Odissi group "Natya Ballet Centre", Delhi	29 May-03 June, 2012	To present their production "Nirvana" at the Buddhist Cultural Festival	(10-tickets were given by local organizers)
29.	Malaysia	06-member Bharatnatyam dance group led by Ms. Nandani Krishna, Maharashtra	31 May-04 June, 2012	To participate in the International Conference on Bharatnatyam	
30.	USA	08-member Gujarati Folk group led by Shri Bharat Gangani, Gujarat	1-4 June, 2012	To participate in the "India Show"	
31.	Nepal	05-member Odissi dance group led by Ms. Madhavi Mudgal, Delhi	-10 June, 2012	To give cultural performances	
32.	Iran	05-member Sarod group led by Shri Rakesh Prasanna, Delhi	7-12 June 2012	To participate at the Indian Cultural Week in Tehran	
33.	Japan	Financial Support to Kala Utsav	9 June, 2012	Financial support of Rs. 2,03,666 to the Japanese artists performing Bharatanatyam, Odissi, Kathak and playing instruments such as Sitar, Santoor with Indian gurus on the occasion of the 60th Anniversary Celebrations of India - Japan diplomatic relations	
34.	Finland	15-member Manipuri Dance group "Ranganiketan" led by Shri W. Amarjit Singh, Manipur	11-20 June, 2012	To give cultural performances at the Summer Festival	

35.	Kyrgyzstan	13-member folk group from Jammu & Kashmir led by Shri Baiwant Thakur, J & K	11-13 June, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of India-Central Asian Dialogue
36.	Estonia	Five Travel grants to "Manwhopause": Fusion band group led by Ms. Ritnika Srivastava, Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	12 -23 June, 2012	To give cultural performances
37.	France	10-Member Sattriya Dance group led by Shri Bhabananda Hazarika, Assam	13 June-16 July, 2012	To give cultural performances
38.	Poland	Six Travel grants to Rajasthani folk group led by Ms. Ganga Bal Kamad, Rajasthan TRAVEL GRANTS	15 June-7 July, 2012	To give cultural performances
39.	Spain	08-member Flute group led by Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia, Maharashtra	18-26 June, 2012	To give cultural performances
40.	Spain	03-member Instrumental group led by Ms. Narmada (Carnatic Violin), Tamilnadu	19-27 June, 2012	To give cultural performances
41.	Spain UK	12-member Folk dance group "Lok Chhanda" led by Ms. Maitreyee Pahari, Delhi	19-25 June, 2012	To give cultural performances
42.	Japan	06-Member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Monisha Nayak, Delhi	19-25 June, 2012	To Participate In the "India Show"
43.	France	Four travel grants to Folk artists (Fakirs) from West Bengal TRAVEL GRANTS	27 June- 1 July, 2012	To give cultural performances

1	2	3	4	5	6
44.	Belarus	11-member Bharatnatyam Dance group (Prasidha Dance Reperotory) led by Ms. Pratibha Prahalad, Maharashtra	28 June- 3rd July, 2012	To give cultural performances	
45.	Greece	12-member Lavani folk dance group led by Shri Rajendra K. Badge, Pune	28 June 7th July, 2012	To give cultural performances	
46.	Malaysia Singapore	Seven travel grants to Pandit Birju Maharaj and his group, Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	30 June-13 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	
47.	UK	One travel grant to Ms. Priyadarshani Govind, (Bharatnatyam), Tamilnadu TRAVEL GRANT	03- 08 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	
48.	France Colombia	Two travel Grants to Ms. Mimlu Sen and Mr. Paban Das Baul (Baul/Bengali Folk), West Bengal TRAVEL GRANTS	03 July-21 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	
48(a)	USA	Financial support to 21 -member Shillong Chamber Choir group led by Shri Ike Sinha, Meghalaya	04 -14 July, 2012	To participate in the 7th World Choir Games 202 in USA	
49.	USA Canada	One travel grant to Team Work for the visit of Ms. Sharmila Tagore, TRAVEL GRANT	05-13 July, 2012	To participate at the Indian Summer, Canada and Eye on India Festival in USA	

50.	USA	Two travel grants to Shri Harshad Kanetkar, Delhi Ms. Kumud Diwan (Hindustani Vocal), Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	07 July to 19 August, 2012 18 July to 14 August, 2012	To give cultural performances
51.	USA Canada	Nine travel grants to Team Work for the visit of Mrigya Band group led by Shri Rajat Kakkar, Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	12-23 July, 2012	To participate at the Indian Summer, Canada and Eye on India Festival in USA
52.	Brazil Mexico	05-member group led by Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia, (Flute), Maharashtra	14-18 July, 2012 19-23 July, 2012	Support the Pandit Chatur Lal Memorial Society
53.	Nepal	09-member Indian Ocean band group led by Shri Amit Kilam, Delhi	15 -20 July, 2012	To give cultural performances
54.	Congo, Benin Kenya	12-member Rajasthani Folk dance & music group led by Ms. Radha Sopera, Rajasthan	18 -29 July, 2012	To give cultural performances
55.	France	Eight Travel grants to "Thyamm Group" led by Dr. V.Jayarajan, Kerala TRAVEL GRANTS	18-31 July, 2012	To give cultural performances
56.	Fiji	10-member Bharatnatyam dance Group led by Dr. Lata Munshi, Madhya Pradesh	24 July-05 August, 2012	To give cultural performances
57.	UK	10-member Kathak dance group led by Ms. Vidha Lal, Delhi	24-28 July, 2012	To participate in the Olympic Games celebrations
58.	South Korea	07-member Contemporary dance group led by Ms. Sangeeta Sharma, Delhi	25-28 July, 2012	To participate at "India Day" at Seoul

1	2	3	4	5	6
59.	Egypt	10-member Rajasthani Folk dance group led by Shri Atta Mohammed, Rajasthan	26 July-09 August, 2012	To participate at International Samaa Festival	
60.	UK	Ten Travel grants to Dhruv arts: 1) Ms. Suma Sudhindra (Veena)X3, Karnataka 2)Dr. M. Balamuralikrishna (Carnatic Vocal)x4, Tamil Nadu 3) Shri Prakash Sontakke (Hindustani Instrumental Jugal Bandi)x 3, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	27 July-20 August, 2012	To give cultural performances	
61.	Japan	Four Travel grants to Shri Wasifuddin Dagar (Dhrupad) group, Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	09-17 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	
62.	Canada	One Travel grant to Ms. Uma Sharma, Kathak, Delhi TRAVEL GRANT	9-13 August, 2012	To give cultural performances	
63.	UK	Four Travel grants to Mythili Prakash and her group (Bharatanatyam), Tamilnadu TRAVEL GRANTS	12-26 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	
64.	Belarus	06-member Santoor group led by Shri Satish Vyas, Maharashtra	12-16 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	
65.	Mauritius	12-member Manipuri Dance group led by Shri Raju Singh Laishram, Manipur	12-18 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	
66.	Bhutan	08-member Kuchipudi dance	13-17 August, 2012	To give cultural performances	

		group led by Shri Jayarama Rao, Delhi		the occasion of Independence day celebrations
67.	Thailand	12-member Rajasthani Folk dance group led by Shri Nitin Nath, Rajasthan	14-18 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations
68.	Srilanka	10-member Mohiniattam dance group led by Ms. Kanak Yatindra Rele, Maharashtra	14-20 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations
69.	Trinidad & Tobago	07-member Instrumental group led by Shri Ghulam Dastagir Khan (Sitar), Delhi	14 August-01 September, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations
70.	Russia	08-member Karnatrix Band group led by Shri John Anthony, Tamilnadu	14-20 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations
71.	Fiji	14-member Bollywood group "Matrix" led by Shri Suresh K. Nair, Delhi	20 August-03 September, 2012	40th Anniversary of ICC festival of India 2011-12
72.	USA	Four Travel grants to Shri Santanu Banerjee (Hindustani Vocal) and his group, West Bengal TRAVEL GRANTS	20 August-01 October, 2012	To give cultural performances
73.	USA	Ten Travel grants to Yakshagana group "Yaksha Manjusha" led by Ms. Vidya Kolyur, Tamil Nadu TRAVEL GRANTS	30 August-04 November, 2012	To give cultural performances
74.	Norway	Three Travel grants to Ms. Ila Arun (Bollywood), Maharashtra TRAVEL GRANTS	31 August-15 September, 2012	To give cultural performances

1	2	3	4	5	6
75.	Malaysia China Hongkong Vietnam	Two Travel grants to Odissi dancer Ms. Sonal Mansingh and her accompanist, Delhi TRAVEL GRANTS	31 August- 13 September, 2012	To conduct Lecdem and Workshops	
76.	Nepal	Financial Support to Ishara Puppet Theatre led by Shri Dadi Pudmjee (Puppet), Delhi	31st August, 2012	To give performances	
77.	UK	Financial support to Shri Rajit Kapur (Theatre), Maharashtra	5-13 September, 2012	To perform at the Hart places play	
78.	USA	Two Travel grants to Ms. Nandani K Mehta and K.Murali Mohan, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	5 September-2 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	
79.	Myanmar	06-member Hindustani Vokat group led by Ms. Sudha Raghunathan, Tamilnadu	6-11 September, 2012	To give cultural performances	
80.	Canada USA	One Travel Grant to Ms. Rekha Surya, Delhi TRAVEL GRANT	6 September-3 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	
81.	South Africa	Nineteen travel grants to Team Work: 1) Nrityagram Dance Company (Mohiniattam dance) X 4, Karnataka (2) Advaita Band led by Shri Abhishek MathurXQ, Delhi (3) Clown Lear Theatre X 5 led by Shri Rajat Kapoor, Maharashtra 4) Kailash Kher X 1, Maharashtra TRAVEL GRANTS	07-24 September, 2012	To participate in 6th Shared History -The Indian Experience Festival	

82.	France	One Travel Grant to Mr. Shiv Kumar Pillai, Gujarat TRAVEL GRANT	10-14 September, 2012	To give cultural performances at the request of Rukamani Chatterjee
83	Ukraine	10-member Motherjane Band group led by Shri Nitin Vijaynath, Kerala	14-24 September, 2012	To give cultural performances
84.	Thailand	24-member Odissi dance group led by Ms. Aruna Mohanty, Odisha	15-18 September, 2012	To participate in the 14th Bangkok International Festival of Music and Dance
85	France	Three travel grants to Ms. Kalamandalam Kshemevathy (Mohiniattam Dance) (on the request of Ms. Brigitte Chataignier), Kerala TRAVEL GRANTS	17 September-05 October, 2012	To participate in the Indian Summer Festival at Musee Guimet
86	Japan Russia South Korea	10-member Kalaripayattu group J.B.R. Marma Kalari Sangham led by Shri Baburajan Joseph, Kerala	20 September-13 October, 2012	To participate in the "Osaka Kala Mahotsav", Osaka (Japan) coinciding with the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations between India and Japan and to give cultural performances in Vladivostok (Russia) & South Korea.
87.	Fiji	08-member Qawwali group led by Shri Wajahat Hussain, Uttar Pradesh	20 September-01 October, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of 40 years of establishment of Indian Cultural Centre
87 (a)	USA	Three travel grants to Sufi Singers including Ms. Manjari Chaturvedi, Uttar Pradesh, Shri Dhruv Bhanu Sangari and Shri Madan Gopal Singh, New Delhi	21-26 September, 2012	To participate in the "symposium on Sufism"



1	2	3	4	5	6
88-89.	Reunion Island Mauritius	06-member Carnatic vocal group led by Shri O.S. Arun, Maharashtra 08-member Chhau group led by Shri ShashadharAcharya, Delhi	22 September-14 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	
90.	Russia	One travel grant to Shri. Atish Mukhopadhyay Sarod, West Bengal TRAVEL GRANT	25 September - 12 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	
91.	Armenia	05-member Bharatnatyam dance group led by Ms. Revathi Ramachandran, Tamilnadu	27 September-02 October, 2012	To participate in the 20th Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between Armenia & India	
92.	U.K.	Financial support to Darbar Arts Culture Heritage Trust for the visit of Ustad Shujaat Khan (Delhi) Chitraveen Ravikiran (Tamilnadu) and Prattyush Banerjee (West Bengal)	1-10 October, 2012	To participate in the Darbar Festival (Financial support of 5 lakhs)	
93.	Kuwait	08-member Kathak and Odissi dance group led by Ms. Parwati Dutta, Pune	2-5 October, 2012	To participate in the Asian Cooperation Dialogue (ASD) Summit	
94.	Bangladesh	02-member Bharatnatyam dance group led by Ms. Malabika Sen, West Bengal	03-11 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	
95.	Mexico	04-member Sitar group led by Ms. Meera Prasad, Delhi	7-29 October, 2012	To give cultural performances at the Cerventino Festival	
96.	UK	18-member Theatre group led by Shri Athar Mohammad, Delhi	8-12 October, 2012	To present play "Sons of Babar"	

97.	Taiwan	15-member contemporary Dance group led by Ms. Tanushree Shankar, West Bengal	8-15 October, 2012	To give cultural performances
98.	New Zealand	15-member Gujarati Folk dance group "Rangashree" led by Ms, Avani Pandit, Gujarat	11-22 October, 2012	To give cultural performances
99.	Denmark Belarus Sweden	10-member Kathak dance and Jazz group led by Ms. Mitul Sengupta, West Bengal	16-30 October, 2012	To present the "Swan Lake" in the Festival "India today Copenhagen tomorrow" in Denmark and to give cultural performances in the region
100.	Singapore	10-member Purulia Chhau group led by Shri Bangshidhar Mahato, West Bengal	20-23 October, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Durga Puja celebration
101.	Kenya	15-member Bhangra & Gidda dance group led by Shri Surjeet Singh, Delhi	21-28 October, 2012	To give cultural performances
102.	Kazakhstan	7-member Rock Band group "Dementia" led by Inakhu A Ayeh, Nagaland	24-26 October, 2012	To participate in Days .of Indian Culture
103.	Mauritius	06-member Mohiniattam S Kathakali dance group led by Ms. Pallavi Krishnan, Kerala	25 October- 03 November, 2012	To participate in the Mini PBD 2012
104.	Papua New Guinea Australia Tasmania	09-member Siddi Goma group led by Imran Akbar Siddi, Gujarat	26 October- 20 November, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali celebration
105.	Switzerland France	Five travel grants to Nupoor Performing Arts.Kathak Dance group led by Shri Hari and Ms. Chetana, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	23 October - 19 November, 2012	To give cultural performances

1	2	3	4	5	6
106.	Indonesia	5-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Malti Shyam, Delhi	29 October - 12 November, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally	
107.	USA	Five travel grants to Ms. Bidisha Roy and group, Delhi	30 October- 14 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	
108-112.	Saudi Arabia	05-groups:- 12-member Bhangra group led by Shri Kundan Kumar Kheeva, Punjab 12-member Rajasthani group led by Shri Taj Mohd., Rajasthan 10-member Panchavadyan group led by Shri Sreekumar Kadampatt Nair (SreeKumar Kalamandlam), Delhi 10-member Chhau group "Manoranjan Chhau and party" led by Shri Ramesh Kumar, West Bengal 07- member Mushaira Artist (Delhi, U.P.)	2-9 November, 2012 3-9 November, 2012	To participate in the "Indian Cultural Week" in Riyadh	
113.	South Africa	10-member Siddi Goma group led by Mohd. Hanif Bhai, Gujarat	2-13 November, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali	
114.	Malaysia	10-member Gujarati folk dance group led by Shri Rameshbhai Mandanbhai, Gujarat	4-11 November, 2012	To participate in the India Week	
115.	Trinidad & Tobago	08-member Bhojpuri Dance group led by Ms. Sharmila Pandey, Delhi	5-13 November, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali	
116.	Algeria Albania	14-member Manipuri Thangta group led by Shri Amarjeet Singh Kshetrimagum, Manipur	9-18 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	

117.	Vietnam	15-member Gujarati Folk group "Panghat" led by Shri Chetanya P. Dave, Gujarat	15-21 November, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Diwali celebration
118.	Zimbabwe	10-member Gujarati folk group led by Ms. Anjana Devprasad Agarat, Gujarat	21-28 November, 2012	To give cultural performances
119.	Qatar	15-member Folk group from Goa "Goenchim Noketram" led by Ms. Mascarenhas Dias Marianela Philgina, Goa	22 November - 8 December, 2012	To participate at the celebration of World Goa Day
120.	Japan	12-member Bollywood group led by Ms. Penaz Masani, Maharashtra	23-30 November, 2012	To give cultural performances
121.	Indonesia Brunei Cambodia	9-member Manipuri Dance group led by Ms. Priti Mehrotra (Patel), West Bengal	24 November - 6 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally
122.	USA	09-member Qawwali group led by Shri Haji Syed Salman Chishty, Rajasthan	25-27 November, 2012	To give cultural performances
123.	UK	Thirteen travel grants to Ms. Lushin Dubey (Theatre) and her group, Delhi	26 November- 03 December, 2012	To participate in "Salaam India"
124.	Thailand	10-member group of Samudra, "Centre for Indian Contemporary performing Arts" led by Madhu Gopinath, Kerala	26 November- 01 December, 2012	To participate in the International Dance Festival
125.	USA	Two travel grants to Dr. L. Subramaniam, (Violin), Karnataka	30 November - 10 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in SAMAA festival (request received from Simmi Bhatia)
126.	Thailand Cambodia	6-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Leela Samson, Tamil Nadu	1-6 December, 2012	To give cultural performances on the production "Charishnu" in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally

1	2	3	4	5	6
127.	Cambodia Vientiane Lao PDR	7-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Aditi Mangaldas, Delhi	3-10 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally	
128.	Cambodia Vietnam Myanmar	7-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Aruna Mohanty, Odisha	3-16 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally	
129.	Cambodia	4-member Percussion group led by Shri Umamaksh Vinayakram, Tamil Nadu	3- 6 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally	
130.	Cambodia	5-member Mohiniattam and Kathakali Dance group led by Shri Sadanam P. Balakrishnan, Tamil Nadu	3-6 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally	
131.	Philippines	10-member Percussion group "Saurang Ensemble" led by Ustad Ghulam Sabir, Delhi	8-12 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Sailing Expedition	
132.	Vietnam Cambodia Thailand	10-member Band group "Shwaas" led by Shri Rajesh Prasanna with Ms. Sonam Kalra, Delhi	1-20 January, 2013	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Sailing Expedition	
133.	Tasmania	06 Travel Grants to Shri Bickram Ghosh (Tabla), Maharashtra	15-19 January, 2013	To give cultural performances	
134.	Bangladesh	02-member Kathak Group led by Shri Ashim Bandhu, Kolkata	22-28 January, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations	
135.	Srilanka	08-member Kalaripayattu group "Madhava Madam CVN Kalari and Marma Chikilsalayam" led by Shri R. Ramachandaran Nair, Kerala	23 January-02 February, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations	

136.	Algeria Tunisia	12-member Bollywood group led by Shri Ankur Gupta, Delhi	23 January - 10 February, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations
137.	Mauritius	One travel grant to Ansari Mohammed Rashid Razvi (Naathkhan), Maharashtra	23rd January - 5 February, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Eid Miiad Un Nabi
138.	China	9-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Jayalakshmi Eshwar, Delhi	25 January - 2 February, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations
139.	Tanzania	05-member Kathak Dance Group led by Ms. Pranaame Bhagawati & Ms. Jayanta Bhagawati, Maharashtra	25-29 January, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations
140.	Hongkong Singapore	12-member Fusion Band group "Rhythms of Manipuri" led by Ms. Laxmirani Devi Aribam, Manipur	02-07 February, 2013	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Sailing Expedition
141	Seychelles	12-member Goa Folk group led by Ms. Celina Azavedo, Goa	6-11 February, 2013	To participate in the Victoria International Carnival
142	Australia	10-member Yakshagana group led by Shri H. Krishna Bhat, Karnataka	7-11 February, 2013	To give performances at the Multi-Cultural Festival
143	Thailand	14-member Bhangra and Gidda group "Punjabi Academy" led by Ms. Preeti, Delhi	15-27 February, 2013	To give cultural performances
144	Thailand	10-member Manipuri group led by Ibahouba Maisnam Singh, Manipur	17-24 February, 2013	To participate in the Annual International Rhythms of the Earth world music festival
145	Mauritius South Africa	07-member Devotional Music group led by Shri Triloki Prasad, Maharashtra	5-20 March, 2013	To give performance in the Maha Shivaratri festival
146	Myanmar	08-member Kalaripayattu "CVN Kalari" group led by Shri Sathya Narayanan, Kerala	06-09 March, 2013	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Sailing Expedition

1.	2	3	4	5	6
147	Australia	Six Travel grants (i) Ms. Sudha Raghunathan (Hindustani Vocal) x 3, Tamil Nadu (ii) Ms. Manjiri Kelkar x 3, Maharashtra	07-18 March, 2013	To participate in the Spirit of India Festival at the request of Shri Mohindar Dhillon, Natraj Cultural Centre, INC	
148	Mauritius	15-member Bollywood group led by Ms. Shibani Kashyap, Delhi	08-17 March, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of 45th Anniversary of Independence of Mauritius where President of India was present during this event	
148 (a)	Hong Kong	Five travel grants to Shri S.P.V.Mohanakrishnan (Ottamthullal), Kerala	10-15 March, 2013	To give cultural performances at the request of SPIC MACAY	
149	USA	Financial Support to Bhairavi Fine Arts, USA	17 March- 26 April, 2013	To participate in 36th year of Cleveland Aradhana Music Festival	
150	USA	04 Travel grants to Ms. Kaushalya Reddy (Kuchipudi), Delhi	19 March -09 April 2013	To give cultural performances	
151	Austria	11 travel grants to Seraikella Chhau group of Pradeep Kar Memorial Trust led by Shri Ashish Kar, Jharkhand	20-25 March, 2013	To give performances during the exhibition "India's Maharajas" and "Dance Creations-Asia between a Mythical Past and Today"	
152	Montserrat Trinidad & Tobago	09-member Gujarati dance group led by Shri Vasava Bachubhai Somabhai, Gujarat	22-30 March, 2013	To participate in the St. Patrick's Day celebrations in Montserrat and to give performances on the occasion of Holi celebrations	
153	Mauritius	10-member Holi group led by Shri Arjun Budhiraja, Delhi	22-29 March, 2013	To perform "Brij ki Holi" on the occasion of Holi celebrations	
154	South Africa	10-member Rajasthani dance group led by Ms. Rajkumari, Rajasthan	22 March -02 April, 2013	To participate in the Beach Festival and also to give cultural performances in the Fifth Brics Summit	

Groups Sponsored to Germany to Participate in the "Days of India in German and Hamburg Port Festival"

2012-2013

Sl.No.	Countries Visited	Name Of The Group	Date	Purpose Of Visit	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Spain, Germany and Paris	08-Member Bharatnatyam Dance Group Led by Ms. Priya Venkataraman	16th March to 1st April, 2013	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany"	
2.	Germany	12-Member Contemporary Dance Group Led by Ms. Aditi Mangaldas	17th to 25th March, 2013	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany"	
3.	Germany & Russia	18-Member Mohiniyattam "Swan Lake" Dance Group Led by Ms. Vijaya Lakshmi	6th to 19th March, 2013	To Participate in "Days of India In Germany"	
4.	Germany, France, Greece, Russia & Turkey	24-Member Bollywood Group Led by Ms. Shubhra Anand Kumar Bhardwaj	4th to 23rd January, 2013	To Participate in "Days of India In Germany"	
5.	Germany & Romania	18-Member Manipuri Folk Dance Group Led By Ms. Kalavati Kanhai Singh	6th to 14th October, 2012	To Participate in "Days of India In Germany"	
6.	Netherlands & Germany	12-Member Odissi Dance Group Led by Ms. Aruna Mohanty to give Cultural Performances in Netherlands From	1st to 9th October, 2012	To Give Cultural Performances in Netherlands and to Participate in "Days Of India In Germany"	
7.	Germany	10-Member Tripura Puppet Group Led by Shri Prabhitangsu Das	6th to 13th Septeber, 2012	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany"	
8.	Germany	11-Member Group Of Shri Raja Reddy and Ms. Radha Reddy	16th to 19th August, 2012	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany"	
9.	Germany, Hungary, Poland, Serbia and Turkey	07-Member Kathak Dance Group Led By Ms. Sharmistha Mukherjee	16th August to 09 September 2012	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany"	



1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Germany	14-Member Chinh Nomadic Caravan Group Led by Ms. Meenakshi Rai	10 May 2012 to 02 June	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany" and Hamburg Port Festival.	
11.	Germany	14-Member Gujarati Folk Dance Group Led By Shri Ashok Pandit	10 to 16 May, 2012	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany" and Hamburg Port Festival	
12.	Poland, Germany, Spain and Mexico	09-Member Group Led by Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia	10th May to 24th July 2012	To Participate in "Days Of India in Germany" and to Give Cultural Performances In Other Countries	
13.	Germany	09-Member Carnatic Violin Group Led By Dr. L. Subramaniam	10 to 15 May, 2012	To Participate in "Days of India in Germany" and Hamburg Port Festival	
14.	Germany	18-Member "Ritu Samahara" Group Led By Pt. Birju Maharaj	09-15 April, 2013	To Participate in The Closing Ceremony of the "Days Of India In Germany"	

**Statement-III**

*Outgoing Cultural Delegations  
Groups Sponsored From Karnataka  
April, 2010 - March, 2011*

Sl.No.	Countries Visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of Visit
1.	Germany	14 travel grants to Childrens' group from Bangalore Music School, Karnataka <i>Fourteen travel grants</i>	1-10 May, 2010	To participate in the Children Choir Festival
2.	Cyprus	5-member Manila Tal Vadya Kacheri group led by Ms. Sukanya Ramgopal (Ghatam with Taalvadya Kacheri), Karnataka	6-11 June, 2010	To give cultural performances
3.	Spain	10-member Carnatic Vocal group led by T.A.S. Mani (Karnataka)	15-24 June, 2010	To participate in the Mini Festival in Spain
4.	USA	Shri Rangaputhali Raghunandan, Karnataka <i>One Travel Grant</i>	28 June -20 July, 2010	To perform at the Navika World First Kannada Summit
5.	Ireland	12-member Yakshagana group "Sanjeeva Suvarna", led by Shri Moodanidamboor	22-28 July, 2010	To participate in the Festival of World Cultures (FWC)

		Sanjeeva Poojary, Karnataka		
6.	New Zealand	4-member Magic group led by Shri Uday Jadugar, Karnataka	13 October - 3 November, 2010	To perform on the occasion of Diwali
7.	USA	06-member Violin group led by Dr. L Subramaniam, Karnataka	3-8 March, 2011	To participate in the Festival of India in USA
8.	Canada, USA	15-member Dance Drama "Shakuntala" group led by Ms. Usha Venkateshvaran, Karnataka	4-8 March, 2011	To participate in the Year of India in Canada and Festival of India in USA

*Outgoing Cultural Delegations  
Groups Sponsored from Karnataka  
1st April, 2011-31st March, 2012*

Sl.No.	Countries Visited	Name Of The Group	Date	Purpose Of Visit
1.	Brazil	09-member Violin group led by Dr. 1. Subramaniam (Karnataka)	28 May - 1 June 2011	To participate in the Festival of India in Brazil
2.	Canada	06-member Violin group led by Dr. 1. Subramaniam (Karnataka)	1-10 June, 2011	To participate in the Year of India in Canada
3.	U.K.	Eight travel grant to Nrityagram Ensemble. Karnataka	24 August -8 September, 2011	To participate in the Edinburgh International Festival
4.	Germany	09 travel grants to Attakalari group of "Attakalari Centre for Movement Arts" led by Shri Jayachandran Palazhy, Karnataka	5-16 October, 2011	To present their dance production "Traces and Mei Dhvani"

*Outgoing Cultural Delegations  
Groups Sponsored from Karnataka  
1st April, 2012- March, 2013*

Sl.No.	Countries Visited	Name Of The Group	Date	Purpose Of Visit
1	2	3	4	5
1-2	U.K.	[1] Raghu Dixit x 6 (Percussion group), Karnataka (2) Dr. L. Subramaniam x 6 (Violin), Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	7-22 April, 2012	To participate in the Jiyo@Alchemy Festival

1	2	3	4	5
3	Finland (Helsinki]	Three travel grants to Shri Preeth Pavithran, Shri Raju K.Kamatkar and Shri Rajkumar Punjabi, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	22-29 April, 2012	To participate in the World Deaf Magic Festival
4	Israel	05-member Carnatic Violin group led by Dr. L. Subramaniam, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	6-11 May, 2012	To give cultural performances on the celebration of "India in Israel" Festival
5	Germany	09-member Violin group led by Dr. L. Subramaniam, Karnataka	11-16 May, 2012	To participate at the Days of India in Germany
6-7	UK	1. Ms. Suma Sudhindra (Veena)X3, Karnataka 2. Shri Prakash Sontakke [Hindustani Instrumental Jugal Bandi)x 3, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	27July-20 August, 2012	To give cultural performances
8	USA	Ten Travel grants to Ms. Nandani K Mehta and K.Murali Mohan, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	5 September- 2 October, 2012	To give cultural performances
9	South Africa	Nrityagram Dance Company (Mohiniattam dance) X 4, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	07-24 September, 2012	To participate in 6th Shared History-The Indian Experience Festival
10	Switzerland France	Five travel grants to Nupoor Performing Arts, Kathak Dance group led by Shri Hari and Ms. Chetana, Karnataka TRAVEL GRANTS	23 October-19 November, 2012	To give cultural performances
11	USA	Two travel grants to Dr. L. Subramaniam (Violin), Karnataka	30 November - 10 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in SAMAA festival (request received from Simmi Bhatia)
12	Australia	10-member Yakshagana group led by Shri H. Krishna Bhat, Karnataka	7-11 February, 2013	To give performances at the Multi-Cultural Festival.

**Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan**

3434. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Scheme creates inequality in the distribution of funds among the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for variations in the distribution of funds of RMSA among the States;

(c) the details of allocation of funds amongst States till 31st March, 2010 under RMSA;

(d) whether the grants-in-aid schools are eligible to get funds under RMSA; and

(e) if not, whether the Government proposes to include them in the eligibility criteria for RMSA and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The norms of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) are the same for all the States/UTs in the country. The Project Approval Board considers and approves the Annual Work Plan & Budget proposals of the States/UTs based on appraisal of their eligibility as per Scheme norms. The size of the physical and financial proposals of the States/UTs varies depending on the phasing of implementation formulated by the States/UTs. Further, the number and nature of existing secondary schools differ across States/UTs, The requirement of new secondary schools and the need to strengthen existing government secondary schools also varies among the States/UTs.

(c) Against the budget allocation of Rs.550 crore during 2009-10, Rs.547.83 crore was released to the States/UTs. The State-wise details of fund allocation are enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) The existing scheme has since been revised to subsume schemes of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) @, Schools, Vocational Education (VE), Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) & Girls Hostel (GH) and extends the benefit of RMSA to aided Secondary schools (excluding infrastructure support/core areas i.e. Teachers and staff salaries) for quality interventions.

**Statement***Fund releases under RMSA during 2009-10*

Sl No.	State/UT	2009-10
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	15.05
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1.89
4	Assam	8.70
5	Bihar	19.64
6	Chandigarh	0.10
7	Chattisgarh	58.12
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.00
9	Daman and Diu	0.00
10	Delhi	0.00
11	Goa	0.51
12	Gujarat	2.94
13	Haryana	5.33
14	Himanchal Pradesh	3.74
15	Jammu and Kashmir	11.02
16	Jharkhand	9.41
17	Karnataka	74.43
18	Kerala	10.33
19	Lakshadweep	1.10
20	Madhya Pradesh	97.58
21	Maharashtra	3.50
22	Manipur	18.54
23	Meghalaya	1.86
24	Mizoram	17.21
25	Nagaland	11.87
26	Odisha	8.04
27	Puducherry	1.82

1	2	3
28	Punjab	25.25
29	Rajasthan	19.38
30	Sikkim	2.70
31	Tamil Nadu	55.18
32	Tripura	9.98
33	Uttar Pradesh	36.10
34	Uttarakhand	3.52
35	West Bengal	12.99
<b>Total</b>		<b>547.83</b>

#### **Development of Safety Policy**

3435. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA :  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has failed to develop safety policy, standards, codes and guidelines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has issued Safety Codes, Safety Standards and Safety Guides for regulation of nuclear and radiation facilities/activities in India. AERB has issued a total of 143 regulatory documents, which provide the requirements as well as guidance for various nuclear and radiological facilities/activities regulated by AERB.

These regulatory documents, together with various rules promulgated under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962; and the Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004, Atomic Energy (Safe Disposal of Radioactive Wastes) Rules, 1987; Atomic Energy (Factories) Rules, 1996 and AERB's Mission Statement, provide for the safety policies with respect to radiation, industrial and nuclear safety, consistent with the functions of AERB stipulated in the

Presidential Order dated 15th November 1983 constituting the AERB.

#### **Ban on Opinion Polls/Advertisements**

3436. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHR ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban opinion polls and advertisements appearing in the print media on the day of polls;

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

(c) whether opinions of other Ministries/political parties/representatives of electronic and print media in this regard have been obtained;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) The issue of electoral reforms in its entirety, which, inter alia, includes ban on opinion polls and advertisements in print media on the day of polls, has been referred to the Law Commission of India for its recommendations.

(c) and (d) As per information gathered by the Election Commission of India, most of the political parties have favoured ban on opinion poll.

(e) On receipt of the report containing the recommendations of the Law Commission on electoral reforms, the matter will be further examined in consultation with the stake holders.

#### **Extension of Bus Routes**

3437. SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the State of Kerala for extending the services of the buses provided under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme beyond the city limits; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof ; and  
 (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI)

: (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ministry of Urban Development had received a request from State of Kerala to accord sanction for plying the JnNURM buses outside the district limits of Thiruvananthapuram and Ernakulam, with the condition that the journeys will start or end in these cities.

(c) Ministry of Urban Development informed the State Govt. that as per JnNURM guideline, the financing for buses under JnNURM is exclusively for urban transport i.e. city bus services and/or BRTS for the city/urban area for which buses are procured. Govt. of Kerala, therefore, was suggested to notify the relevant area as Metropolitan Area of Thiruvananthapuram and Ernakulam, under the relevant state laws, under intimation to this Ministry for further action. However, no reply has so far been received from the State Government of Kerala.

[Translation]

**Districts without Kendriya Vidyalayas**

3438. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI O.S. MANIAN:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

- (a) the name of districts in the country where Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have not been opened;  
 (b) whether the Government proposes to open KVs in each of these districts;  
 (c) if so, the time by which the KVs are likely to be opened; and  
 (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (d) The Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are opened to cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including

personnel from Defence, Para-Military and Central Government Public Sector undertakings. As such, these are not district specific. A district with a large concentration of Central Government employees can have more than one KV whereas districts without an adequate strength of such employees would not have a single KV. At present there are 182 such districts in the country, as per the details given in the enclosed Statement that do not have any KV.

**Statement**

*State-wise Name of the Districts all over the Country which do not have any Kendriya Vidyalaya (As on 10.02.2014)*

State/UT	Sl. No.	Name of District
1	2	3
Gujarat	1	Amreli
	2	Kheda
	3	Narmada
	4	Navsari
	5	Patan
	6	Valsad
	7	Gangs
	8	Tapi
Daman and Diu	9	Daman
Karnataka	10	Bangalore Rural
	11	Chitradurga
	12	Chamarajnagar
	13	Gadag
	14	Haveri
	15	Mandya
	16	Udupi
	17	Ramanagara
	18	Chikkaballapur
	19	Yadgir
	20	Alirajpur
Madhya Pradesh	21	Chatra
	22	Dumka
	23	Giridih
Jharkhand		

1	2	3	1	2	3
	24	Koderma		58	West Jaintia Hills
	25	Lohardaga		59	East Jaintia Hills
	26	Saraikela Kharsawan		60	West Khasi Hills
	27	Palamu		61	South-West Khasi Hills
	28	Khunti	Assam	62	Nalbari
Punjab	29	Mansa		63	Chirang
	30	Moga	Arunachal Pradesh	64	East Kameng
	31	Muktsar		65	Kurung Kumey
	32	Nawanshahr		66	Lower Subansiri
	33	Roopnagar		67	Upper Dibong Valley
Himachal Pradesh	34	Sirmaur		68	Upper Subansiri
Haryana	35	Fatehabad		63	Anjaw
	36	Jind		70	Longding
	37	Kaithal	Andhra Pradesh	71	Nizamabad
	38	Kurukshetra	Chhattisgarh	72	Janjgir Champa
	39	Mewat		73	Kabirdham (Kawardha)
	40	Yamuna Nagar		74	Narayanpur
Tamil Nadu	41	Erode		75	Bijapur
	42	Karur		76	Sukuma
	43	Krishnagtri		77	Kondagaon
	44	Nagapattinam		78	Balod
	45	Namakkal		79	Bemetara
	46	Pudhukottai		80	Baloda Bazar
	47	Salem		81	Gariaband
	48	Theni		82	Mungeli
	49	Vellore		83	Surajpur
	50	Viluppuram		84	Balrampur
	51	Ariyalur	Rajasthan	85	Bundi
	52	Thiruppur		86	Dausa
Puducherry	53	Yanam		87	Dholpur
Meghalaya	54	South Garo Hills		88	Hanumangarh
	55	East Garo Hills		89	Jalore
	56	North Garo Hills		90	Nagaur
	57	South-West Garo Hills		91	Pall

1	2	3	1	2	3
	92	Pratapgarh		124	Siddharthnagar
Jammu and Kashmir	93	Poonch		125	Maharajganj
	94	RamBan		126	Banda
	95	Ganderbal		127	Sant Ravidas Nagar
	96	Shopian		128	Hapud
	97	Kupwara		129	Sambhal
	98	Pulwama		130	Shamli
West Bengal	99	Bankura		131	Amethi
Sikkim	100	North Sikkim		132	Padrauna
	101	West Sikkim	Maharashtra	133	Akola
	102	South Sikkim		134	Amravati
Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	103	Nicobar		135	Seed
	104	North & Middle Andaman		136	Buldhana
Uttar Pradesh	105	Ambedkar Nagar		137,	Gadchiroli
	106	Bhadohi		138	Gondiya
	107	Bijnor		139	Hingoi
	108	Kanshiram Nagar (Kashganj)		140	Jalna
	109	Fatehpur		141	Kolhapur
	110	Hamirpur		142	Nandurbar
	111	Hardoi		143	Usmanabad
	112	J.P. Nagar (Amroha)		144	Parbhani
	113	Jalaun		145	Ratnagiri
	114	Jaunpur		146	Sangli
	115	Kannauj		147	Satara
	116	Kaushambi		148	Sindhudurga
	117	Kushinagar	Bihar	149	Washim
	118	Mainpuri		150	Arwal
	119	Mirzapur		151	Jamui
	120	Bahraich		152	Kaimur
	121	Pratapgarh		153	Rohtas
	122	Sant Kabir Nagar		154	Sheikhpura
	123	Shravasti		155	Nawada
				156	Madhepura
				157	Madhubani



1	2	3
	158	Supaul
Mizoram	159	Lawngtlai
	160	Kolasib
	161	Mamit
	162	Saiha
	163	Serchhip
Manipur	164	Chandel
	165	Imphal (East)
	166	Thoubal
	167	Senapati
	168	Bishnupur
Nagaland	169	Kiphire
	170	Mon
	171	Phek
	172	Tuensang
	173	Wokha
	174	Zunheboto
	175	Peren
	176	Longleng
Tripura	177	Khowai
	178	Sipahijala
	179	Gomoti
Delhi	180	North East Delhi
	181	South East Delhi
	182	North Delhi

[English]

#### Vacancies of Permanent Posts

3439. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are around 4,000 vacancies of permanent posts in the University of Delhi as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details of total number of academic and non-academic posts lying vacant in the said University;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to remedy the situation by hiring more teachers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The University of Delhi has reported the following vacancies:-

#### Teaching Posts

Post	Vacant
Professor	150
Associate Professor	383
Assistant Professor	420

#### Non-Teaching Posts

Post	Vacant
Group 'A'	82
Group 'B'	196
Group 'C'	842
Group 'D' (erstwhile)	523

(c) and (d) The University of Delhi is an autonomous body which functions as per the provisions under its Act and Statutes and the Government has no role to play in the appointment of teachers. The University has informed MHRD that it made ad-hoc appointments against the vacant teaching positions so that teaching work may not suffer. Further, the University has advertised various teaching/non-teaching posts vide Advertisement No. 246 dated 6.11.2013, Advertisement No. 247 dated 23.10.2013 and Advertisement No. 248 dated 31.10.2013.

#### Bilateral Trade Agreement on SMEs

3440. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government has signed/proposes to sign any bilateral trade agreement with Gulf Cooperative Council (GCC) to ensure fast growth of small and medium enterprises;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the current status of bilateral trade of small and medium enterprises with GCC; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for promoting co-operation with other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) This Ministry has not signed/ proposes to sign any bilateral trade agreement with Gulf Cooperative Council (GCC) for fast growth of small and medium enterprises.

(d) This Ministry enters into long term Agreements/ Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with several countries for promoting cooperation in the field of MSMEs in the broad areas of capacity building, joint actions to improve investments, survey & feasibility studies, partnership projects, exhibitions & trade fairs, exchange of business missions, exchange of information, etc. So far Agreements/MoUs with 17 countries for cooperation in MSME sector have been signed.

[Translation]

#### National Vendor Development Programme

3441. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be please to state:

- (a) whether the National Vendor Development Programme (NVDP) is being run to enable Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to exhibit and market their products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has chalked out any programme for carrying out its exhibition and marketing of products in various states including Maharashtra and the backward areas of the country through NVDP; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, state wise and area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam

(b) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is operating a scheme "VENDOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR ANCILLARISATION" under which

National Vendor Development Programmes (NVDP) are being organized across the country through their field offices namely MSME-Development Institutes (DIs). In NVDPs, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) exhibits their products and services. Central Public Sector Units (CPSU) and large corporates participate in the programme to indicate their requirements as a buyer and MSMEs participate to exhibits their products as sellers. A buyers -sellers meet is organized in the programme. A seminar is also organized on awareness of various schemes of DC (MSME) particularly Public Procurement Policy 2012 in which 20% of the annual procurement of CPSUs is mandatory to procure from Micro and Small Enterprises. Duration of NVDP is normally two to three days.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During the current financial year, 56 Nos. of NVDP have been planned throughout the country, out of which 22 Nos. have already been conducted by MSME-Development Institutes. Detaili is given in enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

##### Number of Proposed and Conducted NVDP

Sl. No.	Name of MSME DI's	2013-2014 proposed NLVDP Nos.	
		Target	Achieved as on 31.1.2014
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad & V. patnam	4	2
2	Assam, Guwahati	2	0
3	Bihar Patna	1	1
	Muzaffarpur	1	1
4	Chhattisgarh, Raipur	1	
5	Delhi	4	2
6	Goa, Goa	1	0
7	Gujarat, Ahmedabad	1	1
8	Ilaryana, Karnal	1	0

1	2	3	4
9	Himachal Pradesh Solan	1	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir Jammu Tawi	1	0
11	Jharkhand, Ranchi	2	0
12	Karnataka		
13	Bangalore	5	3
	Hubli	2	1
13	Kerala, Thrissur	2	1
14	Madhya Pradesh Indore	1	1
15	Maharashtra		
	Mumbai	2	1
	Nagpur	2	1
16	Nagaland, Br. Dimapur	1	0
17	Odisha, Cuttack	2	1
18	Punjab, Ludhiyana	2	0
19	Rajasthan Jaipur	2	2
20	Tamilnadu Chennai	5	0
21	Uttar Pradesh		
	Agra	2	0
	Kanpur	1	0
	Allahabad	1	0
22	Uttarakhand Haldwani	2	1
23	West Bengal Kolkotta	4	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>22</b>

[English]

#### **Concessions to Senior Citizens**

3442. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state;

(a) the details of concessions in rent bills of landline telephones, etc. which are provided to senior citizens by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL);

(b) whether some concessions provided by MTNL to senior citizens are not being provided by BSNL in their service areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the justification for this discrimination when both telephone companies are Government undertakings; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to remove the discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) to (d) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are distinct, independent, commercial entities operating in mutually exclusive geographical areas. These Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have their own commercial policies for providing various concessions to senior citizens.

In BSNL, senior citizens of the age of 65 years and above are entitled for registration of telephone on priority under Non-OYT Special category. They are exempted from payment of registration charges.

In MTNL, senior citizens of the age of 65 years and above are being given concession of 25% towards installation charges and monthly service charges for landlines connections under MTNL's Plan-250.

The Government does not intend to intervene in the commercial decisions of the two PSUs.

#### **Railway Reservaton Centres in Post Offices**

3443. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway Reservation Centres have been opened in various post offices in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend this facility to other post offices;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the revenue generated through these railway reservation centres by the Department of Posts during the initial period till date, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of Post Offices having Passenger Reservation System facility is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Extension of Passenger Reservation System facility in Post Offices is done in consultation with Ministry of Railways after examining its feasibility and potential for business under Passenger Reservation System facility .

(e) The details of revenue generated through Passenger Reservation System by the Department of Posts from the inception i.e. from 2007 is furnished below:

Year	Revenue (in Rupees)
2007-08	No separate Head of Account allotted during this period
2008-09	
2009-10	
2010-11	
2011-12	1,64,64,975
2012-13	'3,12,89,976
2013-14 (upto December 2013)	3,06,59,801

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Passenger Reservation System in Post Offices*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of Post office	Date of opening
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Dwarka Tirumala	01.01.2009
2	Andhra Pradesh	Hanamkonda	18.12.2008
3	Andhra Pradesh	Sirsila	24.10.2010
4	Andhra Pradesh	Parchur	27.10.2010
5	Andhra Pradesh	Jagital	03.04.2010
6	Andhra Pradesh	G Mamidada	07.11.2010
7	Andhra Pradesh	Razole	23.12.2010
8	Andhra Pradesh	Jaggarnpeta	28.12.2010
9	Andhra Pradesh	A.K Nagar	20.01.2010
10	Andhra Pradesh	Miryalguda	16.02.2011

1	2	3	4
11	Andhra Pradesh	Bhongir	19.02.2011
12	Andhra Pradesh	Aler	19.02.2011
13	Andhra Pradesh	Polavaram	03.02.2011
14	Andhra Pradesh	Penugonda	16.02.2011
15	Andhra Pradesh	Vidyanagar	18.02.2011
16	Andhra Pradesh	Jaggaihpeta	19.02.2011
17	Andhra Pradesh	Lankalakoderu	19.02.2011
18	Andhra Pradesh	Sathupalli	28.02.2011
19	Andhra Pradesh	Yellendu	27.02.2011
20	Andhra Pradesh	Ramoachodavaram	10.12.2011
21	Andhra Pradesh	Markapur	15.02.2011
22	Andhra Pradesh	Amberpet	25.02.2011
23	Andhra Pradesh	Uppal	24.02.2011
24	Andhra Pradesh	Kayathnagar	26.02.2011
25	Andhra Pradesh	Devarakonda	13.03.2011
26	Andhra Pradesh	Challapalli	28.02.2011
27	Andhra Pradesh	Central Secretariate	28.03.2011
28	Andhra Pradesh	Godavarikhani	05.04.2011
29	Andhra Pradesh	Siddipet	20.04.2011
30	Andhra Pradesh	Santhamagulur	14.05.2011
31	Andhra Pradesh	Jogipet	14.10.2011
32	Andhra Pradesh	Nuzvid	15.09.2011
33	Andhra Pradesh	SVPNPA	30.09.2011
34	Andhra Pradesh	Musheerabad	01.09.2011
35	Andhra Pradesh	Wanaparthy	14.12.2011
36	Andhra Pradesh	Hyd Jubilee	02.04.2012
37	Andhra Pradesh	Vuyyur	06.05.2012
38	Andhra Pradesh	Bhupalapalli	07.07.2012
39	Andhra Pradesh	Srisailam Temple	06.07.2012
40	Andhra Pradesh	Kakatiya Nagar	10.07.2012

1	2	3	4
41	Andhra Pradesh	Tekkali	07.09.2012
42	Andhra Pradesh	Husnabad	10.10.2013
43	Andhra Pradesh	Sangareddy	04.10.2013
44	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar (Daporijo)	08.01.2010
45	Arunachal Pradesh	Yingkiong	23.02.2010
46	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	30.05.2010
47	Assam	IIT Guwahati	30.03.2009
48	Assam	Kamakhya	20.06.2009
49	Assam	Kamlabari	20.03.2008
50	Assam	Mangaldoi	01.02.2008
51	Assam	Dhekiajuli	11.03.2011
52	Assam	Ghungur	26.03.2012
53	Assam	Sadiya	12.12.2013
54	Bihar	Purnea	22.10.2011
55	Bihar	Tekari	23.03.2012
56	Bihar	Katihar	30.02.2013
57	Bihar	Paliganj	11.02.2013
58	Bihar	Ghosi	26.06.2013
59	Bihar	Kochas	25.10.2013
60	Bihar	Singhia	26.12.2013
61	Chhattisgarh	Khairagarh	27.02.2011
62	Chhattisgarh	Bemetara	17.03.2012
63	Chhattisgarh	Baloda Bazar	14.06.2012
64	Chhattisgarh	Jashpurnasar	25.06.2013
65	Chhattisgarh	Naya Mantralaya	01.08.2013
66	Chhattisgarh	Kawardha	01.11.2013
67	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	30.10.2013
68	Delhi	UPSC	30.03.2011

1	2	3	4
69	Delhi	Chittaaranian Park	09.07.2011
70	Goa	CC Oras	03.07.2008
71	Goa	Ichalkaranji	29.05.2010
72	Goa	Mapusa	11.03.2013
73	Goa	Raia	08.12.2012
74	Gujarat	Ahwa	20.09.2007
75	Gujarat	Bombay Market	22.07.2009
76	Gujarat	Botad	04.11.2009
77	Gujarat	Gondal	02.05.2009
78	Gujarat	Limdi	04.01.2010
79	Gujarat	Modassa	05.03.2009
80	Gujarat	Nandniketan	22.07.2009
81	Gujarat	Narrpura	22.07.2009
82	Gujarat	Rander	24.07.2009
83	Gujarat	Reliance Green Colony, Jamnagar	01.05.2009
84	Gujarat	Sachin	22.07.2009
85	Gujarat	Sanand	26.06.2009
86	Gujarat	Sidhpur	02.04.2009
87	Gujarat	Surat	22.07.2009
88	Gujarat	Surat Text. Mktg	24.07.2009
89	Gujarat	Surendranagar	21.10.2010
90	Gujarat	Nakhatrana	22.07.2011
91	Gujarat	Manekbaug	30.06.2009
92	Haryana	DLF Phase IV Galleria, Gurgaon	25.03.2008
93	Haryana	Sector-8 Panchkula	29.01.2008
94	Haryana	Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon	10.01.2008
95	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch	25.08.2008
96.	Jharkhand	B. Deoghar	12.02.2008

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
97	BIT Mesra	BIT Mesra	04.03.2009	128	Karnataka	Nippani	30.01.2012
98	Jharkhand	Gurma	14.03.2009	129	Karnataka	Athani	25.01.2012
99	Jharkhand	Khunti	04.04.2009	130	Karnataka	Hospet	13.12.2011
100	Jharkhand	Mango	27.08.2008	131	Karnataka	Saundatti	18.01.2012
101	Jharkhand	Ramgarh Project	29.01.2009	132	Karnataka	Sandur	02.08.2012
102	Jharkhand	Ranchi	30.03.2009	133	Karnataka	Jamakhandi	28.08.2012
103	Jharkhand	Simdega	14.03.2009	134	Karnataka	Bijapur	22.03.2013
104	Jharkhand	Chattarpur	07.12.2012	135	Karnataka	Mundgod	25.10.2013
105	Karnataka	Dandeli	02.05.2009	136	Karnataka	Kollegal	11.08.2012
106	Karnataka	Dharmasthala	31.08.2009	137	Karnataka	Kundapura	16.01.2013
107	Karnataka	Gangavathi	22.05.2009	138	Kerala	Munnar	15.12.2012
108	Karnataka	Haliyal	23.05.2009	139	Kerala	Kumily	14.03.2013
109	Karnataka	KR Pet	23.09.2009	140	Kerala	Perambra	19.04.2013
110	Karnataka	Kollur	29.07.2009	141	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	03.06.2009
111	Karnataka	Kote	17.07.2009	142	Madhya Pradesh	Pithampur	23.02.2011
112	Karnataka	Navanagar	20.02.2008	143	Madhya Pradesh	Manawar	14.05.2011
113	Karnataka	Nelamangala	22.04.2009	144	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh (Bia)	23.06.2012
114	Karnataka	Ron	01.09.2010	145	Madhya Pradesh	Maheswar	12.09.2012
115	Karnataka	S G S Ashram	26.05.2008	146	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	18.12.2012
116	Karnataka	Siddharthnagar	13.03.2009	147	Madhya Pradesh	Sami	26.12.2013
117	Karnataka	Sirsi Town	26.05.2009	148	Madhya Pradesh	Shahnur	13.01.2014
118	Karnataka	Sindhanur	19.10.2010	149	Maharashtra	Chernbur	01.02.2010
119	Karnataka	Sringeri	29.07.2009	150	Maharashtra	Dadar	01.02.2010
120	Karnataka	Srinivaspura	06.06.2009	151	Maharashtra	Dahisar	17.10.2007
121	Karnataka	Udayapura	02.04.2008	152	Maharashtra	Girgaon	01.02.2010
122	Karnataka	Yellaour	26.05.2009	153	Maharashtra	IIT Powai, Mumbai	28.03.2009
123	Karnataka	Raichur	21.07.2011	154	Maharashtra	Mandvi	01.02.2010
124	Karnataka	Bidar	29.07.2011	155	Maharashtra	Sion	21.09.2010
125	Karnataka	Kushalnagar	31.12.2011	156	Maharashtra	Mumbai	21.09.2010
126	Karnataka	Thirthahalli	06.01.2012	157	Maharashtra	Chinchbunder	03.12.2010
127	Karnataka	Bellary Cont	23.11.2011	158	Maharashtra	Kurla North	02.12.2010

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
159	Maharashtra	Dandekarwadi	04.12.2010	189	Odisha	Banki	28.01.2011
160	Maharashtra	Bhiwandi	04.12.2010	190	Odisha	Utkal University	27.01.2011
161	Maharashtra	Ulhasnagar	04.12.2010	191	Odisha	Bhanjanagar	06.04.2011
162	Maharashtra	Nerul Node III	03.12.2010	192	Odisha	Saliour	23.05.2011
163	Maharashtra	Hadgaon	12.02.2011	193	Odisha	Gunpur	31.03.2011
164	Maharashtra	Jintur	14.02.2011	194	Odisha	Umerkote	20.04.2011
165	Maharashtra	Kannad	15.02.2011	195	Odisha	Junagarh	30.03.2011
166	Maharashtra	Malegaon	18.02.2011	196	Odisha	Patnagarh	08.10.2012
167	Maharashtra	Amejogai	03.10.2011	197	Odisha	Malkangiri	26.03.2013
168	Maharashtra	Bhokardan	13.09.2011	198	Punjab	Chandigarh	23.07.2009
169	Maharashtra	Antop Hill	22.03.2011	199	Punjab	Chandigarh Sector-22	24.07.2009
170	Maharashtra	Tagore Nagar	22.03.2011	200	Punjab	Chandigarh Sector- 47	24.07.2009
171	Maharashtra	Malabar Hill	22.03.2012	201	Punjab	Chandigarh Sector- 12	29.07.2009
172	Maharashtra	Barshi Town	03.10.2011	202	Punjab	Faridkot	30.07.2009
173	Maharashtra	Rajgurunagar	01.12.2011	203	Punjab	Ferozepur	27.07.2009
174	Maharashtra	Alibaug	21.12.2011	204	Punjab	Gurdaspur	05.08.2009
175	Maharashtra	Shivajinagar	23.09.2011	205	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	01.08.2009
176	Maharashtra	High court Building	24.08.2012	206	Punjab	Jalandhar	24.07.2009
177	Maharashtra	Dajipeth	04.02.2013	207	Punjab	Ludhiana	01.08.2009
178	Maharashtra	ZNPO Solapur	25.03.2013	208	Punjab	Mohali Sector-55	25.07.2009
179	Maharashtra	Latur	29.05.2013	209	Punjab	Patiala	20.07.2009
180	Manipur	Senapati	18.03.2010	210	Rajasthan	Pushkar	21.01.2008
181	Manipur	Bishenpur	31.03.2010	211	Rajasthan	Pratacgarh	20.01.2010
182	Meghalaya	NEHU Shillong	30.04.2010	212	Rajasthan	Madanganj	05.07.2011
183	Meghalaya	Nongstoin	10.03.2011	213	Rajasthan	Salasar	31.07.2010
184	Mizoram	Champai	23.03.2010	214	Rajasthan	Nandanwan	14.01.2010
185	Nargaland	Mokokchung	24.02.2010	215	Rajasthan	Sanchore	23.05.2012
186	Nagaland	Wokha	26.03.2010	216	Tamil Nadu	Gingee	31.03.2010
187	Odisha	Aska	11.11.2009				
188	Odisha	Sundergarh	30.05.2008				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
217	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur	12.09.2008	248	Uttar Pradesh	Bhinga	10.07.2009
218	Tamil Nadu	Tirupattur	16.04.2010	249	Uttar Pradesh	G.N. Mandir	09.01.2008
219	Tamil Nadu	Shastri Bhavan	17.09.2010	250	Uttar Pradesh	Kavinagar	07.11.2007
220	Tamil Nadu	Alangulam	05.02.2011	251	Uttar Pradesh	Knowledge Park	25.01.2008
221	Tamil Nadu	Sivagiri	03.12.2011	252	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	01.05.2009
222	Tamil Nadu	Natham	13.01.2012	253	Uttar Pradesh	Shipra Suncity	04.02.2008
223	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvadana	27.08.2012	254	Uttar Pradesh	Utraula	15.05.2010
224	Tamil Nadu	Aravakurichi	22.09.2012	255	Uttar Pradesh	Shamatganj	06.12.2011
225	Tamil Nadu	Villiyannur	06.11.2012	256	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj	10.09.2011
226	Tamil Nadu	Udumalpet	27.06.2012	257	Uttar Pradesh	Mohammadi Nagar	01.02.2012
227	Tamil Nadu	Pallipalayam	28.07.2012	258	Uttar Pradesh	Ikanua	18.01.2012
228	Tamil Nadu	Idappadi	11.08.2012	259	Uttar Pradesh	Patherdewa	22.10.2012
229	Tamil Nadu	Mallasamudram	13.09.2012	260	Uttar Pradesh	Hata	14.12.2012
230	Tamil Nadu	Pappanaickenpudur	19.01.2012	261	Uttar Pradesh	Dayalbagh	19.02.2013
231	Tamil Nadu	Kodaikanal	27.12.2012	262	Uttar Pradesh	Ghosi	22.02.2013
232	Tamil Nadu	Kalpakkam	21.01.2013	263	Uttar Pradesh	Gyanpur	20.02.2013
233	Tamil Nadu	MA Reserve line	17.04.2013	264	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	20.09.2013
234	Tamil Nadu	Pudukottai	02.03.2013	265	Uttar Pradesh	GTB Nagar	12.03.2011
235	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvettipuram	27.03.2013	266	Uttar Pradesh	Kadipur	18.12.2013
236	Tamil Nadu	Tisayanvilai	11.05.2013	267	Uttar Pradesh	Lalganj	22.01.2014
237	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchengodu	05.04.2013	268	Uttarakhand	Almora	27.10.2009
238	Tamil Nadu	Pavoorchatram	15.07.2013	269	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	06.11.2009
239	Tamil Nadu	Peravurani	05.07.2013	270	Uttarakhand	Bairnath	23.04.2010
240	Tamil Nadu	Muthupet	05.07.2013	271	Uttarakhand	Champawat	23.10.2009
241	Tamil Nadu	Renganagar	29.07.2013	272	Uttarakhand	Kausani	05.04.2019
242	Tamil Nadu	Golden Rock	29.07.2013	273	Uttarakhand	Pithorgarh	20.11.2019
243	Tamil Nadu	IIT	27.08.2013	274	Uttarakhand	Ranikhet	07.09.2009
244	Tamil Nadu	Uthagara	02.08.2013	275	Uttarakhand	Dharchula	15.12.2011
245	Tamilnadu	Chengam	24.09.2013	276	Uttarakhand	Jaspur	30.07.2013
246	Tripura	R.K.Pur	25.12.2009	277	West Bengal	Botanical Garden	20.02.2012
247	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	05.05.2010	278	West Bengal	Searsole Rajbari	30.07.2013



[Translation]

**Modern Education in Madarsas**

3444. SHRI PURNMASI RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Madarsas in each State/Union Territory which are getting assistance from the Union Government where modern education is also imparted apart from the religious education;

(b) the amount of assistance provided to these Madarsas during each of the last three years. State and Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide higher education and employment to the students getting education in these Madarsas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The details of the madrasas in

each State/Union Territory are not maintained centrally. However, the State/UT wise details of financial assistance provided to the Madrasas during the last three years under the scheme is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has a Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasas (SPQEM) which provides financial assistance to traditional institutions such as Madrasas and Maktabas to introduce modern subjects including Science, Mathematics, Social Studies, Hindi and English in their curriculum. Under the scheme, the Madrasas are provided a linkage with the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) to provide for certification of academic levels, linkages with vocational education, improving the quality of education in modern subjects and introduced teacher training. As per the scheme, madrasas can also opt for vocational courses offered by the NIOS after fulfilling norms & standards set by the NIOS. There are also linkages of madrasas with industry, ITIs set up by the Ministry of Labour and Employment etc, which are in the vicinity, for use of workshops and for promoting employment opportunities.

**Statement**

*Financial Assistance Provided to the Madrasas in States and Union Territories during last three years under SPQEM*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 upto 3.2.2014		
		Amount	No. of Teachers	No. of Madarsas	No. of Madarsas	Amount	No. of Teachers	No. of Madarsas	Amount	No. of Teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh							40	48.96	112
2	Assam	459.53			139	349.85	417			
3	Bihar				60	55.54	80			
5	Chhattisgarh	229.7	609	255	253	721.79	634	308	529.33	697
6	Haryana							7	18.36	21
7	Jammu and Kashmir	538.6								
8	Karnataka	210.58	133	48						
9	Kerala				724	776.88	1444	1462	7117.88	4258
10	Madhya Pradesh	1085.53	1728	1028	1920	2104.42	3410	1743	660.14	2632
11	Maharashtra	147.52	99	34	46	168.44	137	98	210.7	306
12	Rajasthan	71.95	62	21	220	392.66	460	209	335.21	625

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	Tripura				129	199.41	315	129	288.72	326
14	Uttar Pradesh	11173.4	11754	4539	6294	12986.8	15969	8494	6514.09	20704
15	Uttarakhand	34.62	27	9	100	493.435	280	159	460.71	548
Total		13953	14412	5934	9905	18249.3	23146	12649	16184.1	30229

[English]

### School Health Programme

3445. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States have ignored the component of integrating the School Health Programme (SHP) with the mid-day meal scheme;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard along with the measures taken to ensure proper use of funds for boosting health of students in the country including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (c) No, Madam, The Government of India has launched a new initiative i.e. the Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) under the National Rural Health Mission, The school health component gets subsumed under the RBSK. This initiative aims to screen and manage children from birth to 18 years of age for defects at birth, deficiencies, diseases, developmental delays including disabilities. All newborns born at public health facilities and at home are screened for birth defects by health personnel and ASHAs respectively, between six weeks to six years of age at Anganwadi centres and between six years to 18 years of age who are enrolled in Government and Government aided schools by Mobile Block Health Teams. The children with identified health conditions are referred to the appropriate facility for further interventions.

At present there are 4844 dedicated block level mobile health teams providing early screening of children both in anganwadis and schools. During the F.Y.

2013-14, a total of 3.45 crore children including school children were screened by RBSK teams and 12 lakh children were identified with health conditions and referred to the health facilities for further management. In the State of Haryana there are 197 dedicated block level medical teams in place and these teams have screened 54508 children and referred 6477 children to health facilities for further management.

MHRD has written to the Education Departments of all States for coordination with the name for effective implementation of RBSK. The implementation of the RBSK is reviewed by the Joint Review Missions for the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) during their visit to the States. The representatives of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare are involved with the Governance structures of the MDMS at all levels to ensure proper coordination in this regard.

### Bill for Administration of Central Universities

3446. SHRI K. SUGUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has set up a committee/panel to draft a bill for administration of Central Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is true that the said committee/panel will also assess the functioning of Central Universities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government had constituted a Committee to prepare a draft Bill for regulating the administration of all Central Universities. The Committee has submitted its report, which is under examination in this Ministry.

- (c) No, Madam.  
 (d) Does not arise.

#### Share of Nuclear Power

3447. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the percentage share of nuclear power generation in the country vis-a-vis other sources is very low;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof, during the last three years, year-wise;  
 (c) the expected share of nuclear power in the country by the end of 18th Five Year Plan period; and  
 (d) the total investment made in the nuclear power sector in the country in comparison with the other sectors of power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) The share of electricity generation in the country from the major sources of power in the last three years is as follows:-

Sources	Share in total Electricity Generation		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Thermal	81.98	80.83	83.40
Hydro	14.78	15.49	12.99
Nuclear	3.24	3.68	3.60

(c) The share of nuclear power in total electricity generation in the country is expected to gradually increase with addition of nuclear capacity. The Integrated Energy Policy of the country envisages reaching a nuclear power capacity of about 63 GW out of total projected installed capacity of about 700 GW by the year 2032 in one of the scenarios. The share of nuclear power in the country at the end of 18th Five Year Plan (2047) would depend on the then generation from various other sources. A projection by Department of atomic Energy (strategy for growth of electricity in India) indicates that it would be between 18% and 26%.

(d) Answer to this question will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as the inputs are compiled.

#### Creation of Posts

3448. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government teachers in UT Chandigarh schools have been demanding for sanction of posts of Vice-Principal, Second Head Masters and Primary Head Teachers on the central pattern; and  
 (b) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Administration of UT Chandigarh has informed MHRD that they have not found the demand of the Teachers' Union for the creation of new posts of Head Teacher, Centre Head Teacher, Second Head Master and Vice-Principal to be justified.

[Translation]

#### Extradition Treaty

3449. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of countries with which our country has signed extradition treaties;  
 (b) the names of countries with which we have extradited criminals to and fro in the last three years, country-wise, offence-wise;  
 (c) whether the cases of hacking and piracy have also been included in extradition treaties;  
 (d) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (e) if not, whether the Government is considering any such proposal and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) India has Extradition Treaties in operation with 37 countries: Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Canada, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Saudi

Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Tunisia, UK, USA, Uzbekistan, UAE, Ukraine and Vietnam.

(b) In 2011, India extradited seven criminals - four to USA for offences of murder, financial/bank fraud, one to Croatia for drug related offences, one to Germany for murder and one to Australia for rape. One criminal was extradited to India from Peru for drug related offences, theft and fraud.

In 2012, India extradited three criminals - one to USA for immigration fraud, and two to Australia for murder and rape. Two criminals were extradited to India - one each from Germany and Saudi Arabia both for criminal conspiracy.

In 2013, India extradited five criminals - four to USA for murder, intimidation, fraud, child rape & sexual abuse and one to UK for kidnapping and false imprisonment. Three criminals were extradited to India from UAE on charges of criminal conspiracy and terrorism.

(c) to (e) Extradition Treaties define an offence as an extraditable offence if it is punishable under the laws in both the Contracting States by imprisonment for a period of at least one year.

*[English]*

#### **Complaints against Colleges**

3450. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has received a large number of complaints against colleges functioning in a rented premises, unauthorized lands and not having prescribed faculty and student ratio during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the total number of such complaints received by AICTE during the above years;

(c) whether the AICTE proposes to set new rules to start new engineering colleges and also to protect the interests of students and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to simplify the procedures for approval by AICTE and to increase the awareness and interest among students who opt technical education in

order to bridge the gap of technical manpower in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The State-wise number of complaints received during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has not set new rules to start the new engineering colleges during the year 2014-15. In view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's Judgment dated 25.04.2013 in the Civil Appeal No. 1145 of 2004 and Civil Appeal Nos. 5736-5745 of 2004, now the role of the AICTE vis-a-vis Universities is only advisory, ecommendatory and one of providing guidance and has no authority empowering it to issue or enforce any sanctions. However, the AICTE (Grant of approval for Technical Institutions) Regulations, 2011 and Approval Process Handbook 2013-14 has provisions for action against those Institutions violating norms and standards set up by the AICTE which are there primarily to protect the interests of the students studying in the AICTE approved Institutions.

(d) The AICTE has introduced e-governance in its approval process through a web-portal which was placed into public domain on 10.01.2010 and also revised the norms and standards for the grant of approvals to the technical institutions. As a result of its e-governance initiative in the last four years, the AICTE has been able to implement its approval process in a specific time frame, with the participation of the stakeholders and to increase the awareness and interest among the students opting for Technical Education.

#### **Statement**

*Details of the State-wise complaints received during the Last Three Years by All India Council for Technical Education*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Complaints
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	6
2	Bihar	-
3	Chhatisgarh	-

1	2	3
4	Delhi	-
5	Gujarat	1
6	Haryana	11
7	Himachal Pradesh	1
8	Jammu and Kashmir	-
9	Jharkhand	1
10	Kerala	1
11	Karnataka	4
12	Madhya Pradesh	7
13	Maharashtra	12
14	Odisha	4
15	Punjab	11
16	Rajasthan	6
17	Sikkim	-
18	Tamil Nadu	11
19	Tripura	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	15
21	Uttarakhand	2
22	West Bengal	2

#### Innovation Hubs

3451. SHRI P. T. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to establish 100 innovation hubs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose and functions for which the same are being set up; and

(d) the amount of funds earmarked for establishment of the hubs and the time by which these are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) The Government has established 5 Innovation hubs in Kolkata, New Delhi, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Guwahati. There is a proposal to establish 55 such Hubs.

(b) and (c) The purpose of creating Innovation Hubs in Science Centers, schools and colleges is to promote innovation, creativity and engagement in Science by fostering problem and project based learning among students. Moreover, the Hubs are likely to redefine the use of Science Centers and Museums and foster a culture of innovation and creativity in society.

(d) In the Twelfth Five Year Plan period, it is envisaged to set up 60 Hubs (of which 5 have already been set up) with average funding of Rs. 1.2 crore per hub.

#### CHOGM

3452. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Prime Minister had cancelled his trip to Colombo to attend CHOGM;

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

(c) the extent to which the relations between India and Sri Lanka were affected due to this step;

(d) whether the issue of human rights record of Sri Lanka had come up during the deliberations and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government of Sri Lanka in this regard; and

(e) the stand taken by the Indian Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) to (c) The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 15-17 November, 2013. The Summit was preceded by the customary Pre-CHOGM Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Meeting on 13-14 November, 2013.

Bearing in mind our overall national interest, foreign policy priorities and international obligations, it was decided that Prime Minister will not attend CHOGM and EAM would lead the Indian delegation.

(d) and (e) The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) is an important multilateral meeting held biennially. It is not a bilateral event. External Affairs Minister met Sri Lankan leadership on the margins of the Summit and took up issues concerning the Tamils of Sri Lanka and conveyed our position to the Sri Lankan interlocutors.

[Translation]

### Brain Drain

3453. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposed to take any steps to formulate an appropriate and effective policy to check the constant brain-drain from different fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Central Government has created 16 new Central Universities, 8 new Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), 7 new Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), 5 Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISERs) in the 11th Plan period to ensure that students do not migrate abroad for lack of capacity in premier educational institutions. The Government has introduced the Universities for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012 in the Parliament. The Bill aims to provide for the establishment and incorporation of Universities for Innovation to promote synergies between teaching and research and to create institutions universally recognised for quality in teaching, learning and research. This Bill envisages providing opportunities in India that are currently only available abroad.

The Government has increased the age of superannuation of teaching faculty to 65 years in Central Educational Institutions and has also considerably enhanced the pay and allowances of teachers with the implementation of the recommendations of the 6th Central Pay Commission in order to ensure that qualified faculty is retained in the country and adequate job opportunities are created for students to take up teaching as a profession in India.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed us that it has tightened norms for "No Objection to Return to India" (NORI) and the pay and allowances of doctors and various allowances available to medical faculty like Non Practicing Allowance, Learning Resource Allowance, etc. have also been enhanced considerably, in order to check the brain drain from the medical field.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is implementing several schemes to enhance the teaching learning resources in Universities to prevent brain drain. These include Enhancing Faculty Resources of Universities (ENCORE); Emeritus Fellowships; Research Fellowships; PG Scholarships to GATE qualified students; Operation Faculty Recharge etc.

The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill, 2011 passed by Parliament envisages the setting up of an academy of national importance with campuses in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) laboratories in the country to help scientific research within the country. Besides the above, several measures have been taken from time to time by the Government to check the brain drain of scientists and technologists. These measures including the setting up of more centres of excellence / advanced studies in the universities and academic institutions; Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) programme; Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S&T; Fast Track Scheme for Young Scientists; better Opportunities for Young Scientists in Chosen Areas of Science and Technology (BOYSCAST) fellowship to visit International laboratories and institutions; Award of scholarship under Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahyan Yojana for talented science students etc.

[English]

### Supply of Buses Under JnNURM

3454. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of the modern buses/semi-low floor buses enabled with Intelligent Transport System (ITS) sanctioned and supplied to various cities of Maharashtra, particularly to PMPML-Pune and PMPML-

Pimpri Chinchwad under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM);

(b) whether there is any gap between the total fleet sanctioned and supplied to these cities;

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

(d) the time by which the entire sanctioned ITS bus fleet is likely to be supplied to all the cities of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) The State of Maharashtra has been sanctioned Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for procurement of 2530 buses at 10 cities/urban agglomerations, for urban transport under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) during 2009. Details are enclosed as Statement-I.

Further, MoUD has sanctioned ACA for procurement of 1816 buses to the State of Maharashtra, during 2013-14 under the extended phase of JnNURM. Details of the types of buses sanctioned to cities of Maharashtra during 2013-14 are Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Out of 2530 buses sanctioned during 2009 to State of Maharashtra, 60 buses have been surrendered by Nagpur while 11 buses are being procured by Pune Mahanagar Parivahan Mahamandal Ltd. (PMPML).

As far as buses sanctioned during 2013-14 are concerned, these have, been sanctioned only recently in the last 5 months and cities have informed that they have floated the tender for procurement.

(d) Ministry does not supply the buses. It only releases installment of ACA on submission of purchase orders and fulfilment of conditions by the States/Cities as per bus funding guidelines of JnNURM.

**Statement-I**

*Details of buses sanctioned under JnNURM new bus funding scheme during 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Sl. No.	City	Types of Buses	Total Fleet sanctioned	Procurement Status as on 12.02.2014
1	2	3	4	5
1	MMR-BEST	Standard Bus upto 900 mm	800	800
		Semi Low Floor 650	200	200
2	MMR-Navi Mumbai	Semi low floor-650/900 mm	120	120
		Low Floor AC- 400 mm	30	20
3	MMR-Thane	Standard Bus 900 mm	160	160
		Low Floor Non AC 650 mm	40	40
4	MMR-Mirabhayandar	Standard buses non AC, 900 mm	50	50
5	MMR-Kalyan Dombivili	Midi buses	20	20
		Standard buses non AC, 900 mm	30	30
6	Nagpur	Standard Bus 900 mm	240	240
		Midi/Mini buses	60	0*
7	Nanded	Midi/Mini Buses	20	20
		Low Floor Non AC 400 mm	10	10

1	2	3	4	5
8	PMPML-Pune	Semi Low Floor upto 650/900 mm	400	400
		Low Floor 400 mm	100	100
9	PMPML-Pimpri Chinchwad	Semi Low Floor upto 900 mm	150	139**
10	Nasik	Standard buses non AC, upto 900 mm	100	100
	<b>Total</b>		2530	2459

\*Surrendered by Nagpur Municipal Corporation.

\*\*Remaining 11 buses are under procurement.

**Statement-II**

*Details of buses sanctioned under JnNURM extended phase under bus funding Scheme during 2013-14*

Sl.No.	Name of Cities	Type of Buses	No. of Buses Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1	Navi-Mumbai	650 mm diesel SLF, non AC	75
		400 mm diesel Premium segment AC	50
		Electric Hybrid	10
		<900 mm diesel midi non AC	60
	<b>Total</b>		<b>195</b>
2	Shoiapur	650 mm diesel SLF, non AC	145
		900 mm diesel premium AC	20
		<900 mm diesel midi non AC	35
	<b>Total</b>		<b>200</b>
3	Mira-Bhayandar	400 mm diesel Premium segment AC	10
		900 mm diesel standard non AC	70
		650 mm diesel mini non AC	10
		<900 mm diesel midi non AC	10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>
4	Kalyan Domvili	400 mm diesel Premium segment AC	40
		650 mm diesel SLF, non AC	75
		900 mm diesel standard non AC	30
		650 mm midi non AC	40
	<b>Total</b>		<b>185</b>



1	2	3	4
5	Thane	400 mm diesel non AC	140
		400 mm diesel premium segment AC	30
		Diesel, Articulated	10
		<900 mm midi non AC	50
	<b>Total</b>		<b>230</b>
6	Pune	400 mm diesel Premium segment AC	10
		Articulated, diesel AC buses	15
		650 mm CNG SLF, non AC	245
		650 mm diesel mini non AC	30
	<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>
7	Pimpri Chinchwad	400mm diesel Premium segment AC	5
		Articulated, diesel AC buses	10
		650 mm CNG SLF, non AC	165
		650 mm diesel mini non AC	20
	<b>Total</b>		<b>200</b>
8	Vasai-Virar	400 mm, Diesel, Standard size Premium segment, AC	100
		650 mm, Diesel Standard size, non AC	52
		650 mm, Diesel, mini, non AC	194
	<b>Total</b>		<b>346</b>
9	Latur	400 mm, diesel, Premium segment Standard size, AC	10
		650 mm, Diesel, Standard size, non AC	40
		650 mm, diesel, mini non AC	10

[Translation]

#### Housing Facilities to Teachers

3455. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether housing facilities have been provided to the teachers working under Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) all over the country;

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

(c) whether the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are facing hardships on account of having no housing facility in the metropolitan cities; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to address this problem of teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government accommodation is provided to the staff including teachers working under the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) wherever it has its own staff quarters or the accommodation has been provided by the sponsoring agencies. The State/UT-wise details of 14,747 staff quarters are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The construction of staff quarters is a continuous process. These are constructed on the basis of demand and estimates received from the Regional Offices of KVS/Kendriya Vidyalayas and subject to local by-laws and the availability of funds.

## Statement

## The State-wise/UT wise Details of staff Quarters Given

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of staff quarters constructed by KVS (As on 31.01.14) including KVs/ROs/ZIETs					Number of staff quarters provided by the sponsoring agencies (As on 31.01.14) including KVs/ROs/ZIETs					
		Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Type-VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Jammu and Kashmir	42	72	67	14	1	62	59	13	2	0	0
2	Himachal Pradesh	20	40	36	7	0	10	110	45	5	0	0
3	Punjab	60	252	205	29	1	6	56	23	9	1	0
4	Chandigarh	12	20	25	6	2	5	18	2	2	0	0
5	Haryana	46	124	120	21	0	16	11	1	0	0	0
6	Rajasthan	79	303	314	52	1	32	44	21	14	11	0
7	Gujarat	85	209	102	30	2	47	137	37	7	0	0
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
10	Uttar Pradesh	191	502	496	70	2	123	143	42	21	0	0
11	Uttarakhand	58	140	134	22	1	28	148	73	16	0	0
12	Bihar	42	148	197	18	1	9	63	13	1	0	0
13	West Bengal	86	216	227	34	1	30	133	81	9	0	0
14	Sikkim	4	8	8	1	0	0	11	11	0	0	0
15	Andaman and Nicobar Island	6	16	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Assam	32	174	230	28	8	61	182	67	19	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17	Meghalaya	14	56	46	6	1	4	6	4	6	1	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
19	Manipur	1	8	8	1	0	0	37	8	0	0	0
20	Tripura	6	12	16	2	0	3	8	3	3	0	0
21	Odisha	44	199	219	27	1	30	67	13	2	0	0
22	Jharkhand	21	84	92	15	2	30	98	81	54	1	0
23	Madhya Pradesh	155	381	390	63	4	121	190	105	17	11	0
24	Chhattisgarh	26	86	96	10	1	85	193	12	4	0	0
25	Maharashtra	131	526	370	75	3	51	88	49	6	0	0
26	Karnataka	58	163	191	28	1	21	63	73	9	1	0
27	Goa	15	36	36	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Andhra Pradesh	60	170	192	26	0	8	22	46	4	0	0
29	Tamilnadu	42	142	139	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Pudducherry	2	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Kerala	39	131	138	27	3	10	18	14	4	0	0
32	Lakshdeep	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
33	Delhi	33	85	107	32	15	4	12	22	1	1	1
34	Arunachal Pradesh	23	104	50	5	0	2	11	10	1		0
35	Nagaland	2	4	4	1	0	7	17	2	1	0	0
Total		1435	4415	4281	673	56	805	1954	881	219	27	1

*[English]***Ferozshah Kotla**

3456. SHRI KIRTI AZAD : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land owning agency of Ferozshah Kotla Cricket Stadium in Delhi;

(b) whether his Ministry has executed any lease deed/agreement/license deed with Delhi and District Cricket Association (DDCA), if so, the details thereof including the stamp duty paid for the purpose and, if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/being taken by the Ministry in this regard.

(c) whether the Delhi and District Cricket Association (DDCA) has reportedly leased out some boxes in Ferozshah Kotla Stadium illegally to some corporate houses;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the DDCA permitted to carry out any construction in the said stadium without the relevant approval and the building plan and if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Land and Development Office under Ministry of Urban Development is the land owning agency.

(b) Temporary allotment to Delhi and District Cricket Association (DDCA) on license basis was extended for a period of 33 years with effect from 01.04.2002 and the license deed is to be executed.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Urban Development has no knowledge in this regard.

(e) Inspection of the premises of Ferozshah Kotla Stadium has been carried out. 13 items of unauthorized constructions have been reported and action has been taken as per policy.

**Kailash Mansarovar Yatra**

3457. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra 2014 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of pilgrims who have undertaken the Yatra during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the main route of the pilgrimage was badly affected during the flash floods last year and if so, the current status of the repair works being undertaken;

(d) whether the Government has identified/ explored alternative routes for the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra this year, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the same; and

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government for the smooth conduct of the Yatra this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) Yes, the Ministry of External Affairs has already announced the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra-2014, which would be organized from 8 June to 9 September 2014 in 18 batches, each batch comprising a maximum of 60 Yatris. The last date to file online application is 5 March 2014 and the deadline to submit printout of online application or paper application is 10 March 2014.

(b) The year-wise details of pilgrims of the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra, organized by the Ministry of External Affairs during the last three years, are as follows:

Year	Number of Pilgrims
2011	761 (16 batches)
2012	774 (16 batches)
2013	53 (1 batch only due to cancellation of Yatra)

(c) Yes, the main route of the Yatra on the Indian side was badly affected last year, which forced the Yatra-2013 to be cancelled after the first batch. According to the authorities in Uttarakhand, the Yatra-2014 can go ahead as per schedule.

(d) The Government of India has been discussing with the Government of China the issue of opening additional routes to Kailash- Mansarovar. The

Chinese side has been citing difficulty in opening alternate routes on the ground that it would involve travel over longer distances on their side through difficult terrain, with poor road conditions and lack of proper infrastructure for accommodation and communication.

(e) The Government of India has made effective arrangements for logistics and safety and security of the pilgrims. Ministry of External Affairs would appoint one Liaison Officer for each batch who would be responsible for the safety and well-being of pilgrims of his/her batch. The Liaison Officer would be provided with a satellite phone to stay in touch with Indian authorities concerned and to seek assistance in case of any emergency. A provision of air-evacuation of pilgrims by helicopter would also be made for medical emergency. The ITBP and the Uttarakhand State Government would provide security cover and basic medical assistance to pilgrims on the Indian side.

#### **National Symposium on Affordable Housing**

3458 SHRI PREM DAS RAI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the outcome of the National Symposium on Affordable Housing held recently;

(b) whether the Government is in the process of developing a model state affordable housing policy for urban areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the manner in which the Government proposes to ensure that the requirements of different geographical areas, particularly hill towns, are factored in the model policy?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : A National Symposium on Affordable Housing was organized on 22nd July, 2013. The symposium was attended by over 200 delegates from various stakeholders including representatives of State Governments / Urban Local Bodies, Banks, Industry Associations, Academia, Non-Governmental Organisations etc. The key outcomes of the Symposium are:

1. Presentation of recommendations of the Affordable Housing Task Force.
2. Update on Ministry's efforts in revising and launching schemes for housing and urban poverty alleviation.
3. Eliciting perspectives of policy makers & regulators, implementers and other stakeholders.
4. Preparation of State Urban Housing and Habitat Policy along with an advisory model State Affordable Housing Policy by Ministry.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) The key objective of the policy is to create an enabling environment for providing "affordable housing for all" with special emphasis on Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) and other vulnerable sections of society such as Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities and senior citizens, physically challenged persons in the State and to ensure shelter for all. The policy further aims to promote Public Private People Participation (PPPP) for addressing the shortage of adequate and affordable housing.

(d) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subject, it is the prime responsibility of State to devise their State Housing policy keeping in view the local needs with respect to geography, culture, social environment etc. However, Ministry assists the States in formulating their policies.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas-2014**

3459. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas was held recently in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the declarations made and the decisions taken, if any;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is going to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The 12th edition of the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) Convention was held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi from 7th - 9th January, 2014. The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports was the Partner Ministry for the PBD 2014. The theme of this year's Pravasi Bharatiya Divas was 'Engaging Diaspora : Connecting Across Generations'. The Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated the annual flagship event of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs on 8th January and the Hon'ble President delivered the Valedictory Address and conferred Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Awards (PBSA) on 9th January.

PBD 2014 had special sessions on Youth on 7th January called the Youth PBD. Further, there were plenary sessions on India's Growth & Development and on India's Soft Power as well as PBD Oration on 8th January. On 9th January there was a session on investment opportunities in States attended by Chief Ministers of Haryana, Gujarat, Kerala and Meghalaya, as well as separate parallel sessions held by participating States. This was followed by concurrent sessions on Innovation Technology, Issues of NRIs in the Gulf, Meeting of Diaspora Organisations, Making India the Hub of the Media and Entertainment Industry, and Healthcare Opportunities in India.

PBD Conventions provide the largest platform to Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Non Resident Indians (NRIs) for exchange of views and networking on matters of common interest. The PBD Convention is not a decision making forum. No declaration was made during the PBD-2014.

(c) and (d) The Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra located at Rizal Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi will serve as a centre to commemorate and celebrate the contributions of the Indian Diaspora to the Global Society. The Kendra would over time become the focal point for interactions-social, cultural and economic with and between Overseas Indians. It will also serve as a research and documentation centre and host exhibitions. The Kendra will have Meeting/Lecture Rooms, Exhibition Space, Multipurpose Hall and related facilities. The cost of the project is approximately 94 crore and the National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) is constructing the same. The

Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra is likely to be set up in the Financial Year 2014-15.

[English]

#### Employment Generation by KVIC

3460. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employment opportunities generated by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the rural and urban areas in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the quantum of funds spent for the purpose by KVIC during the said period, year-wise;

(c) the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) in regard to training and capacity building in rural industries;

(d) whether the KVIC has prepared a new scheme for employment generation for various categories of persons including war widows, ex-servicemen and their dependent in rural areas and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which this new scheme will help to provide employment to these sections of people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Estimated employment opportunities generated by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the rural and urban areas in the country during the last three years and in current year is given below:

Year	Estimated employment generated (cumulative) (in lakh persons)		
	Khadi	Village Industries	Total
2010-11	10.15	103.65	113.80
2011-12	10.45	108.65	119.10
2012-13	10.71	114.05	124.76
2013-14* (upto 31 January 2014)	10.89	129.40	140.29

\*Figures are provisional

(b) KVIC has been implementing a number of schemes for the holistic development and promotion of khadi and village industries in the country, inter alia, for creation of employment in the non-farm sector. Funds released and utilized by KVIC for implementation of various schemes during the last three years and the current year is given below:

(Rs. crore)

Year	Funds released to KVIC	Funds utilized by KVIC*
2010-11	1450.46	1326.99
2011-12	1258.47	1444.59
2012-13	1466.20	1426.43
2013-14 (upto 31 January 2014)	929.88	504.41

\*Including balance funds of previous year

(c) Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) is a national-level institute for research, design and extension activities in the rural industries sector including training of stakeholders. MGIRI has provided training to a total of 602 persons during last 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13).

(d) and (e) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has already been implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) with KVIC as nodal agency at the national level for generating employment for various categories of persons including war widows, ex-servicemen and their dependent in rural areas in the Country by setting up of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. Under PMEGP, general category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to North Eastern Region, hill and border areas, etc., the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban area. The maximum cost of project is Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

Under PMEGP, 2.30 lakh projects have been assisted till 31.12.2013 creating employment opportunities for an estimated 20.90 lakh persons utilizing margin money subsidy of Rs. 4331.92 crore.

#### Nuclear Agreement with Japan

3461. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the talks on nuclear cooperation with Japan have gained momentum over the past few months;

(b) If so, the details of the discussions held in this regard, including the discussions held during the recent visit of Japanese Prime Minister to India;

(c) the details of the concerns expressed by both the countries in reaching a civil-nuclear agreement and the steps taken to overcome these hurdles;

(d) the time by which an agreement on nuclear cooperation will be inked; and

(e) the roadmap chalked out by both the countries in the field of nuclear energy security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) and (b) Yes. Three rounds of talks on an Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy have been held with Japan in recent months (September 2013-December 2013). The discussions covered all aspects of civil nuclear cooperation between the two sides, including the scope of such cooperation and application of IAEA safeguards and measures of nuclear safety and physical protection. The two Prime Ministers reviewed the talks during the recent visit of Prime Minister Abe and welcomed the substantial progress made.

(c) and (d) Discussions are continuing on the text of the draft agreement. The two Prime Ministers have directed their officials to exert further efforts towards an early conclusion of the Agreement.

(e) Cooperation in civil nuclear energy with Japan is aimed at strengthening the India-Japan Strategic and Global Partnership, enabling Japanese companies to participate in India's civil nuclear programme and fostering

cooperation in basic and applied research regarding peaceful uses of nuclear energy and nuclear safety.

[Translation]

#### Land to Private Hospitals

3462. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions for allotment of land at concessional rates to the private hospitals and nursing homes in Delhi;

(b) the names of private hospitals and nursing homes in Delhi which have been allotted land at concessional rates;

(c) the name of the hospitals and nursing homes which have violated the terms and conditions of the allotment;

(d) whether any investigation has been ordered against such hospitals/nursing homes and if so, the details thereof and the present status of the investigation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) The Standard terms and conditions for allotment of land to Private Hospitals in Delhi is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The list of the private hospitals which have been allotted land at concessional rates is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The list of the private hospitals which have violated the terms and conditions of the allotment is enclosed as Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Action under lease terms is initiated against the erring / Hospitals for non-adherence of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court which *inter-alia* includes issuance of show-cause notices, re-entry of the hospital/cancellation of allotments. Show Cause Notice has been issued against Mool Chand Khairati Ram Hospital and St. Stephen's Hospital.

#### Statement-I

(A) *Standard terms and conditions for allotment of land to Private Hospitals by DDA*

1. The Society/Hospital will furnish an undertaking on a non-judicial stamp paper of ..... duly attested by 1st Class Magistrate/Notary/Public to the effect that they will pay difference of the cost of land on revised rates as may be decided by Govt. of India/DDA.
2. That the Hospital shall serve as general Public Hospital with at least 25% of the beds reserved for free treatment for the weaker section of the society.
3. The OPD of the Hospital will provide free service to the patients falling in the indigent category.
4. The Hospital shall take part in the National Health Program for which its services may be called by the Directorate of the Health Service/Ministry of Health.
5. The Hospital shall earmark a separate area for Maternity and Child Health Center which will be available free of cost for the community.
6. In case of surgical unit, hospital will provide facility for sterilization on such payment as may be fixed by Delhi Govt./Govt. of India from time to time.
7. The land shall be used by the society for the purpose of construction of Hospital and essential nursing and medical staff quarters and for no other purpose whatsoever.
8. The land shall not be transferred/sub-leased to any other organization by the society without prior permission of the DDA obtained in writing.

(A) *Standard terms and conditions for allotment of land to Private Hospitals by DDA*

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  6. In case of surgical unit, hospital will provide facility for sterilization on such payment as may be fixed by Delhi Govt./Govt. of India from time to time.
  7. The land shall be used by the society for the purpose of construction of Hospital and essential nursing and medical staff quarters and for no other purpose whatsoever.
  8. The land shall not be transferred/sub-leased to any other organization by the society without prior permission of the DDA obtained in writing.
  9. In case to violation of any of the conditions imposed the Delhi Govt./Govt. of India would be free to resume the title of land.
  10. The construction of the Hospital and essential staff quarters will have to be completed within a period of 2 years from the date of handing over the possession of plot.
  11. The society shall be bound by the architectural controls as may be prescribed by the Director (Planning)/Chief Architect, DDA.
  12. The Hospital shall execute lease deed at thereon expense as and when called upon to do so.
  13. The construction plan should be got approved from the local body/DDA before undertaking any construction on the plot.
- (B) Standard terms & conditions for allotment of land to private hospitals by Land & Development Office (L&DO)**
- (i) The Lessee will in all respects comply with and be bound by the building, drainage and other bye-laws for the time being in force in the New Capital of Delhi.
    - (ii) The Lessee will not without the previous consent in writing of the Land & Development Officer or of such officers or body as the Lessor or the Land & Development Officer may authorize in this behalf make any alterations in or additions to be buildings erected on the said demised premises so as to affect any of the architectural or structural features thereof or erect or suffer to be erected on any part of the said demised premises any buildings other than and except the buildings erected thereon at the date of these presents.
    - (iii) The Lessee will not carry on or permit to be carried on, on the said premises any business, trade or manufacture which in the opinion of the Land & Development Officer is noisy, noxious or offensive, or permit the said premises to be used for any purpose otherwise than construction of hospital building and for essential nursing and medical staff quarters for and for no other or do or suffer to be done thereon any act or thing whatsoever which in the opinion of the Land & Development Officer may be an annoyance or disturbance to the President of India or his tenants in the New Capital of Delhi and will not without the prior sanction of the Land & Development Officer use the said premises or permit the said premises to be used for the sale of grains or articles of food or drink of any kind or description whatsoever. The Lessee will pay the difference of premium and ground rent (Licence Fee) as and when the land rates are revised w.e.f. 01.04.2000.
    - (iv) The Lessee will not without the written consent of the Land & Development Officer or duly authorized officer or body as aforesaid make any excavation in the premises hereby demised and will at all times during the continuance of this lease maintain the premises and all buildings thereon in a sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the said Land & Development Officer or duly authorized officer or body as aforesaid.
    - (v) The Lessee will at all times during the continuance of this lease keep the buildings to be erected on said land in a good and substantial state of repair to the satisfaction of the said Land & Development Officer or duly authorized officer or body as aforesaid.
    - (vi) The Lessee will manage the said building demised premises to the satisfaction of the Lessor and will

at all reasonable times grant access to the demised premises to such officers as the Lessor may designate for the purpose of inspecting the management of the said building demised premises and the general scheme and arrangements therefore.

- (vii) The Lessee shall not sub-let, transfer or assign the said premises hereby demised or any part thereof without the sanction of the Lessor in writing first and obtained and while according such sanction, the Lessor may impose such terms and conditions as he may in his absolute discretion think fit as conditions of such sanction for such sub-letting, transfer or assignment. Such conditions may provide that the Lessee or the transferee or assign as the case may be shall pay the Lessor enhanced ground rent as may be specified in such sanction provided that the Lessor shall be entitled to claim and recover a portion of the unearned increase (i.e. the difference between the premium already paid and current market value) in the value of land at the time of transfer (whether such transfer is an entire site or only a part thereof).

The amount to be recovered being 50 per cent of the unearned increase. PROVIDED further that in case the transfer is made in favour of a person or institution which is not entitled to same concessional allotment as the Lessee then the Lessor shall be entitled to claim hundred percent of the unearned increase.

PROVIDED also the Lessor shall have a pre-emptive right to purchase the demised premises after deducting the amount of the unearned increase as aforesaid.

PROVIDED also the Lessor shall have a pre-emptive right to purchase the property after deducting the amount of the unearned increase as aforesaid.

- (viii) The said Lessee will not alter, amend or in any other way modify the registered Articles and Memorandum of Association or rules of business etc. (by whatever name the Constitution of the institution is called) or their constitution of Composition without first obtaining the approval of the Lessor, to the proposed alteration amendments or modifications.

- (ix) If there shall at any time have been in the opinion of the Lessor or the Land & Development Officer whose decision shall be final, any breach by the Lessee or by any person claiming through or under him of any of the covenants or conditions contained in various sub-clauses and if the said intended Lessee shall neglect or fail to remedy any such breach to the satisfaction of the Land & Development Officer within seven days from the receipt of a notice signed by the Land & Development Officers requiring him to remedy such breach it shall be lawful for the officers and workmen acting under the authority and direction of the Land & Development Officer to enter upon the premises hereby demised and (a) to remove or demolish any alterations in or additions to the buildings erected on the said premises (b) to remove or demolish any buildings erected on the said premise without the previous consent in writing off the Land & Development Officer or duly authorized officer as aforesaid (c) to fill any excavation or carry out any repairs that may be necessary and all such moneys and expenses as may be laid out and incurred by the Land & Development Officer or by his order shall be paid by the said Lessee, and It is hereby expressly declared that the liberty hereinbefore given is not to prejudice in any way the power given to the President of India by various Clauses.

- (x) If the yearly rent hereby reserved or any part thereof shall at any time be in arrear and unpaid for one calendar month next after any of the said days whereon the same shall have become due, whether the same shall have been demanded or not, or if there shall have been in the opinion of the Lessor or the Land & Development Officer whose decision shall be final, any breach by the Lessee or by any person claiming through or under him of any of the covenants or conditions hereinbefore contained except those contained in various sub clauses and on his part to be observed or performed or if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Lessor whose decision shall be final that the demised premises have ceased to be used for the purpose of Hospital building and for essential nursing and Medical Staff Quarter improperly or inefficiently managed then and in any such case it shall be lawful of the Lessor or any person or persons duly authorized by him

notwithstanding the waiver of any previous cause or right of re-entry upon any part of the premises hereby demised or of the buildings thereon in the name of the whole to re-enter and thereupon this demise and everything herein contained shall cease and determine and the Lessee shall not be entitled to any compensation to the Lessee for the demised

premises, but such compensation shall not exceed the amount of the premium paid before the execution of these presents together with the cost or the then value, whichever shall be less, of the building erected on the land by the Lessee which value shall in the event of dispute be determined by the Lessor whose decision shall be final.

**Statement-II**

*List of Hospitals allotted land in Delhi on subsidized rates*

Sl.No.	Name of Society	Location	Area
1	2	3	4
1.	R.B. Jesa Ram Hospital	Karol Bagh	4840.55 sqm.
2.	Dr. B.L. Kapoor Memorial Hospital	Pusa Road	5 Acres
3.	Delhi Cheshire Home (Hospital for Disabled Person)	Okhla	3.52 Acres
4.	Sunder Lal Jain Ch. Trust	Ashok Vihar	3.14 Acres
5.	Asthma & Bronchitis Foundation (Delhi University)	Gautam Nagar	1.38 Acres
6.	Aishi Ram Batra Public Ch. Trust	Tughlakabad	10.50 Acres
7.	GujarmalModi Hospital & Research Centre	Saket	15 Acres
8.	Madam Chanan Devi Eye Hospital	Janak Puri	2.075 Acres
9.	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust	Karkardooma	4840 sq.yds.
10.	Flt. Lt. RajanDhall Ch. Trust	Masoodpur	1.84 Acres
11.	Mahasati Mohan Devi Jain Shikshan Samiti (Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital)	Rohini	4048 sqm.
12.	Khosla Medical Institute & Research Center	Shalimar Bagh	9680 sq.yds.
13.	Birla Center for Medical Research	V. Vihar	3.5 Acres
14.	Jaipur Golden Ch. Trust	Rohini	3.6295 Acres
15.	Deepak Gupta Memorial Ch. Foundation	Karkardooma	4840 sqm.
16.	All India Society for Health and Education Research	Dwarka Ph-1	2 Acres
17.	Ganesh Das Chawala Ch. Trust	Rohini	4048 sqm.
18.	Mai KamaliWali Jan Kalyan Ch. Trust	Rajouri Garden	434.50 sqm.
19.	Parmarath Mission Hospital	Pitampura	2420 sqm.
20.	MukandLal Memorial Foundation	—	6852 sqm.
21.	Lala Gela Ram Memorial Medical Research Center (Dental Hospital)	Pitampura	528 sqm.

1	2	3	4
22.	V.N. Gupta Ch. Trust	Pitampura	0.2 Hect.
23.	Indian Spinal Injuries Center	Vasant Kunj	11.84 Acres
24.	Foundation of Applied Research in Cancer	South of I.I.T.	4013.66 sqm.
25.	DharamShila Cancer Foundation & Research Center	Dallupura	13175 sqm.
26.	National Society for Prevention of Blindness (Small Hospital)	Karkardooma	800 sqm.
27.	Rajiv Garadhi Cancer Institute and Research Center	Rohini	3.5 Acres
28.	Escort Heart Institute and Research Center	Okhla	6.9 Acres
29.	Laxmipat Sighnamia Medical Foundation	Saket	2 Acres
30.	Venu Charitable Society (Eye Hospital)	Saket	2.5 Acres
31.	Sondhi Charitable Trust	Okhla	1.162 Acres
32.	Vivekanand Pratishthanm	Khureji	8000 sqm.
33.	Manav Sevarath Trust	Paschim Puri	1 Hect.
34.	Arya Vaidasala Kottalaya	Karkardooma	9240 sqm.
35.	Human Care Medical Trust	Dwarka	1 Hect.
36.	Devki Devi Foundation	Saket	1.123 Acres
37.	Dr. Narain Dutt Shrimali Foundation	Pitampura	3.0 Hect.
38.	Vikrant Children Medical Foundation	Saket	1.4 Hect.
39.	Balaji Medical & Research Center	Mandawali	12000 sqm.
40.	B.R. Dhawan Medical Charitable Trust	Dwarka	0.9 Hect.
41.	Nirogi Ch. Medical Ch. Trust	Mandawali Fazalpur	0.85 Hect.
42.	Lala Munni Lal Mange Ram Ch. Trust	Paschim Vihar	2.34 Hect.
43.	Multan Seva Samiti	Pitampura	1590 sqm.
44.	Walia Charitable Trust	Mayur Vihar-III	795 sqm.
45.	Param Shakti Peeth	Mandawali	0.26 Acres
46.	Unique Hospital and Research Institute	Dwarka	3.16 Hect.
47.	Sarvodaya Health Foundation	Rohini	1000 sqm.
(48.	Shanti Memorial Society	Lado Sarai	1 Hect.
49.	Delhi E.N.T. Hospital & Research Center (E.N.T. Hospital & Research Center)	Jasola FC-33	768 sqm.
50.	Sant Nirankars Mandal	DheerPur	10 Acres

1	2	3	4
51.	Madhukar Multi Specially Hospital	Geetanjali	5500 sqm.
52.	National Heart institute	East of Kailash	743.80 sqm.
53.	Sita Ram Bhartiya Institute	B-16, Qutub Institutional Area	1.46 Acres
54.	Bala Sahib Gurudwara	Kilokari	46274 sqm.
55.	Maha Durga Ch. Trust	Model Town	8000 sqm.
56.	Jivodaya Hospital	Ashok Vihar	0.84 Acres + 337.9 sq.yds.
57.	Moolchand Khairati Ram Trust	Lajpat Nagar	9 Acres
58.	Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society	Karol Bagh	11.965 Acres
59.	St. Stephens Hospital Society	Near Tis Hazari Court	3.15 Acres
60.	Delhi Hospital Society	Chanakya Puri	2 Acres
61.	Dr. Vidya Sagar Kaushalya Devi Memorial Trust	Nehru Nagar	3.5 Acres
62.	R.B. Seth & Jassa Ram & Brothers	Karol Bagh	710.50 sq.yds.

### **Statement-III**

*Three identified Private Hospitals are not providing free treatment and their matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi*

- (i) Mool Chand Khairati Ram Trust & Hospital, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.
- (ii) St. Stephen's Hospital Society, Tis Hazari, Delhi.
- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute & Research Centre, D-18, Sector-V, Rohini, Delhi.

[English]

### **Fast Breeder Reactors**

3463. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether fast breeder reactors represent the second stage of India's three stage nuclear programme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the technological challenges and concerns in this regard;
- (c) whether the development of the prototype fast breeder reactor would enable the country harness its vast thorium reserves and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the kind of safety measures that have been designed for the fast breeder reactors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam At present Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI), a public sector undertaking under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) is constructing one 500 MW Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu. Being first of its kind reactor in the country, several technological challenges are being encountered during the equipment manufacture and construction; and BHAVINI has been successfully overcoming these challenges through indigenous research efforts. The PFBR is scheduled to attain criticality in September 2014.

(c) The Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor will use uranium in its blanket to help produce the plutonium based fuel needed for its own operation. Thorium is to be used in Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs) after the installed capacity of nuclear power in the country has reached a sufficiently high level based on use of uranium in the blankets of FBRs. Thorium in FBRs will get converted into

Uranium-233 which will be obtained by reprocessing of irradiated Thorium. FBRs with the reactors dedicated to use of thorium based fuel containing Uranium-233 would enable the country to harness the vast resources of Thorium in the country.

(d) The safety standards followed in PFBR are at par with the international standards. The 'defence-in-depth' approach has been adopted for safety of the reactor. Many inherent and engineered safety features ensure adequate safety of the reactor during unlikely events.

#### **People Living on Rent in Urban Areas**

3464. SHRI S. ALAGIRI :

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has any data on the people who are living on rent in urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the recommendation of the task force on rental housing will be implemented; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the concerns of the tenants as well as house owners?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) As per Census 2011 data, the number of people living on rent in urban areas in the country are approximately 21.72 million.

(c) No decision has been taken on the recommendations of the task force on rental housing.

(d) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is for the states to take necessary steps to address the concerns of the tenants as well as house owners in their tenancy laws. However, the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 (NUHHP) envisages that rent of a housing unit should be fixed by mutual agreement between the landlord and the tenant for a stipulated lease period to which, the tenant will not be allowed to be evicted and after the expiry of the said lease period, the tenant will not be permitted to continue in the said housing unit.

#### **Safety of Metro Passengers**

3465. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether drug-and-loot gangs have started targeting passengers of Delhi metro;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to nab such gangs; and

(d) the other corrective steps taken for the safety of metro passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) No Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that no such case has been reported.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

(d) DMRC has informed that Metro system has been designed for ensuring completely safe operation and with fail-safe features. However, constant vigil is kept on abnormalities arising in the system and corrective actions are initiated through procedure orders or revision of procedure order. DMRC accord highest priority to the safety of Metro passengers.

#### **Problems Faced by Indigenous Industries**

3466. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several indigenous industries in the country especially the bell metal industry of Assam has been facing problems since long.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with its present status, and

(c) whether there has been a demand to assist and protect this industry under trademark and registration of its geographical indications;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve bell metal industry in the country including in Assam.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Several indigenous industries in the country, especially the Bell Metal industry of Assam are facing problems like lack of technology upgradation, shrinking market, lack of advance skill/tools, increased prices of raw material, coal and other fuels, scarcity of raw material and lack of product diversification.

(c) and (d) No specific demand from Bell Metal Industry of Assam for assistance has been received for protection of industry under Trademark and Geographical indications.

(e) Various steps have been taken by Govt. to improve the Bell Metal Industry in Assam, these are :

- (i) For generation awareness/sensitization, a programme on Intellectual Property Right (IPR), Geographical indications (GI) and trademarks issues was organized in bell metal cluster of Hazo district of Assam, on 20th May 2013.
- (ii) Under MSE-CDP, a proposal for setting up a Model Common Facility centre at Bell Metal Cluster at Hajo District Kamrup of Assam was approved by Ministry with a financial involvement of Rs.160.61 Lakhs and Rs. 81.66 lakhs have been released as 1st installment.
- (iii) An amount of Rs. 157.34 lakhs was released under the State Priority scheme for Bell Metal Industry, Sarthebari by Govt Of Assam.
- (iv) From the funds for raw material assistance, Rs.50 lakhs was provided to 280 nos of Bell Metal artisans, and Rs. 25 lakhs to 200 nos brass metal artisans.
- (v) A Grant of Rs.51.30 lakhs, was released to 480 artisans for working shed.
- (vi) The Office of Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), New Delhi has sanctioned Rs.49.15 lakhs for 15 SHG (315 artisans) at Sarthebari at Barpeta District of Assam under Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojna (AHVY). The Office of DC (Handicrafts) has also sanctioned one Common Facility Centre involving an amount of Rs.49.76 lakhs and one raw material bank amounting to Rs.100 lakhs for the cluster.

- (vii) Further the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is implementing the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, MSE-Cluster Development Programme and Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for providing assistance towards modernization, Quality Improvement, Energy Efficiency, Marketing and Design aspects of products etc of MSEs in the country. The benefits are also provided under North East Industrial Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIP) and under state industrial policy to Bell metal industry in Assam.

*[Translation]*

**Qualitative Standard of Universities/Colleges**

3467. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

- (a) whether the qualitative standard of the universities and colleges of the country is quite low;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to raise the qualitative standard of the universities and colleges; and
- (d) the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. Accreditation by an independent, third party agency is the only credible way of assessing and evaluating the academic quality of a higher educational institution. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has reported that it has accredited 179 Universities and 5224 Colleges in the Country, out of which, 70 universities and 854 colleges have received 'A' grade, 103 universities and 3397 colleges 'B' grade and only 6 universities and 973 colleges have received 'C' grade.

(c) and (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued the UGC (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions)

Regulations, 2012 to make assessment and accreditation mandatory for all higher educational institutions. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has also issued similar Regulations in 2014. The UGC has laid down minimum qualifications for the appointment of teachers and academic staff in Universities and Colleges. The UGC (Minimum qualifications for appointment of teaching staff in universities and colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards) Regulations, 2010 specify these minimum qualifications. The UGC has also laid down the UGC(Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010 and UGC (Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003 for maintaining standards in Deemed to be Universities and Private Universities respectively.

The UGC under its various schemes releases grants to universities and colleges to improve access and quality of higher education. The UGC has reported that it implements various schemes for improving the quality of higher education, such as Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE), Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE), Special Assistance Programme (SAP), Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology (ASIST), Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Humanities and Social Sciences, etc.

[English]

#### Ranking of IITs

3468. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) the details of global ranking of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in comparison to foreign institutes;

(b) whether according to a report of the IIT Ranking Committee, the IITs are weak, almost nowhere on internationalization as per the criterion of the ranking agencies and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the students, teachers and experts have expressed concern over this ranking position and urged the Government to find new ways for improvements and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to give a special focus to improve the global ranking of IITs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) There are different International University ranking agencies engaged in the Ranking of Universities worldwide. The Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World Ranking, Times Higher Education Ranking (THER), etc, are widely recognised International University Rankings. The variation in rankings, however, is primarily due to the different ranking agencies using different indicators and assigning different weightages for each indicator. As per the information available on the website, the rankings of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) by THER during 2011-12 and 2012-13 and QS in 2011 and 2012 are shown in the Table below:

Institute	Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World Ranking		Times Higher Education Ranking (THER)	
	2011	2012	2011-12	2012-13
IIT-Bombay	225	227	301-350	251-275
IIT-Delhi	218	212	*	*
IIT-Kanpur	306	278	*	*
IIT-Kharagpur	341	349	*	226-250
IIT-Madras	281	312	*	*
IIT-Roorkee	#	#	*	351-400
IIT-Guwahati	#	#	*	*

\*Other IITs having ranked below 400, do not appear on the THER website.

# IIT-Roorkee and IIT-Guwahati did not figure in the ranking on the QS website.

(c) and (d) The Government has addressed the issue of rankings seriously and has orged workshops in coordination with the THER and the QS ranking agencies for informing needs of academic institutions about the issues involved in the ranking process. Based on these discussions, the following issues have emerged enabling a better understanding of the ranking methodology.

(i) The IITs are primarily science and technology oriented institutions. The typical World and



Asia Rankings are meant for universities and consider items like arts, medicine, social sciences, etc. In terms of rankings related to engineering and technology, the IITs are ranked between 30 and 100 and are therefore within the top 100 institutions,

- (ii) The five/six older IITs clubbed together form the size of a typically large U.S./U.K. university. There are rankings which put all the NTs together and compare them to the universities of similar size. In this count, IITs together come within the top 20, if not in the top 10, on some of the items, like publications (Rank 2).
- (iii) In most of the widely publicized rankings, like QS and THER, a large percentage (40% to 60%) is based on surveys and not on hard data like graduates, publications, citations, etc.
- (iv) There is a 15% weightage on internationalisation where the IITs score low as they have low presence of international faculty and students. On the other hand the IITs have very strong international research collaborations with industry which is not counted.
- (v) The IITs have a very good track record in international terms when it comes to research publications / citations and are rated very high on this count. But this does not count for more than 30% weightage.
- (vi) The IITs are also affected on faculty : student ratio as some of the agencies count research staff as faculty. Since, as of now, NTs do not have a large non-faculty research staff with PhDs, they get adversely affected by such calculations. This also accounts for about 10% to 15% weightage in some cases.
- (vii) The computation of citations is fairly disparate for different agencies and they are themselves refining and modifying the same from time to time.
- (viii) Most of the agencies do not consider important areas of contribution of the IITs like the

achievements of alumni (top 10 in the world), impact on national development goals, entrepreneurship generation, etc. where the IITs have excelled compared to others in the world.

- (ix) In some cases, the complete data is not taken (eg, industry income set to 0 in a recent survey for one IIT), which seriously affect the rank.

[Translation]

#### Road Accident Cases

3469. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the disposal of cases pertaining to road accidents takes five to ten years;
- (b) if so, the reasons for taking so much time;
- (c) the total number road accident cases pending, State-wise as on date; and
- (d) the adverse impact of the above delay on road safety and traffic management in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (d) As per the information furnished by the High Courts, 3,17,991 accident related cases are pending in different High Courts. Details are given in enclosed Statement.

Disposal of cases in courts, including cases pertaining to road accidents, is within the domain of the judiciary and data on the time taken for disposal of cases is not maintained by the Government. There are however various reasons for the pendency of cases, including, for example, less number of Judges vis-a-vis increasing number of cases, inadequate infrastructure, lengthy and time-consuming legal processes, adjournments, timely availability of lower court records, time taken by advocates for removal of defects, and non-cooperation / delaying tactics by litigants/advocates etc.

There is no data or information available which indicates such delays have adverse impact on road safety and traffic management in the country.

**Statement***Accident Related Cases Pending in  
Different High Courts*

Sl. No.	Name of High Court	Number of accident related cases pending
1	Allahabad	61472
2	Andhra Pradesh	27850
3	Bombay	13845
4	Kolkata	7395
5	Chhattisgarh	4005
6	Delhi	3110
7	Gauhati	1124
8	Gujarat	5210
9	Himachal Pradesh	2437
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2690
11	Jharkhand	845
12	Karnataka	41658
13	Kerala	10541
14	Madhya Pradesh	28779
15	Madras	16044
16	Manipur	6
17	Meghalaya	3
18	Odisha	8536
19	Patna	845
20	Punjab and Haryana	40345
21	Rajasthan	38676
22	Sikkim	4
23	Tripura	1001
24	Uttarakhand	1570
Total		3,17,991

*[English]***Indian Institute of Management**

3470. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal seeking greater control over the 13 Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has initiated the process of consensus building among the stakeholders on this issue and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to convert IIMs from registered societies into national institutions empowered to award degrees and if so, the details thereof: and

(e) whether the Government has sought suggestions from IIMs and other experts in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) The Indian institutes of Management (IIMs) are Public Institutions, established by the Government of India with the objectives of imparting high quality management education and training, conducting research and providing consultancy services in the field of management to various sectors of the Indian economy. The IIMs are governed by their Memorandum of Association and Rules which provide them functional autonomy and there is no proposal to dilute their autonomy.

(b) Does not arise

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The issue of giving degree-granting status to IIMs was formally discussed in a meeting of the Ministry of Human Resource Development with the Chairmen and Directors of IIMs in November 2011 and in subsequent meetings, after detailed discussion, *inter-alia*, it was decided that the most feasible option for the IIMs would be to acquire the status of Institutions of National Importance as this could be effected through an Act of the Parliament. To ensure that there is wide consultation in evolving a consensus in the process, a Committee under the Chairman, Board of Governors (BoG), IIM Tiruchirappalli, consisting of the Directors of IIMs Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Kozhikode, Udaipur and a Board member of IIM Lucknow drafted the IIM Bills. This draft was circulated to all IIMs and widely deliberated. A final draft of the Bill is at present under the consideration of this Ministry.

[Translation]

**Non-Maintenance of Records**

3471. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has not maintained record regarding officers involved in corruption cases;

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

(c) whether absence of such record is against the policy of transparency and accountability;

(d) if so, the action taken against officers responsible in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (e) The respective Ministries/Departments/Organizations of the Union Government maintain records regarding their officers involved in corruption cases.

**Consultations with CVC**

3472. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is consulted at two stages in vigilance/corruption cases;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government regarding the delay caused as a result thereof;

(d) the reasons for non complying with the recommendations/advice of CVC by disciplinary authority and the details of provisions of the rules in this regard; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to issue speedy finalization of disciplinary matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is consulted at two stages in vigilance/corruption cases; first stage advice is obtained on the investigation reports before initiation of the proceedings and second stage advice is obtained before a final decision is taken at the conclusion of the proceedings by the Central Government Ministries/Departments/Organizations.

(c) The Commission generally endeavors to tender advice within four weeks in cases received complete in all respects. The primary reason for delay in tendering of advice by the commission is deficiency in providing the complete fact/material relevant to the issue in the cases being referred by the Ministries/Departments/Organizations, due to which further clarification need to be sought by the Commission before tendering any advice in such references.

(d) The recommendation of the Commission is advisory in nature and not binding on the disciplinary authorities. The final decision in disciplinary cases rests with the Disciplinary Authority, who takes the decision independently keeping in view, the advice of the CVC, findings of the IO, advice of the UPSC, reply of the charged officer, etc.

With a view to bringing about greater uniformity of examining on behalf of the President the advice tendered by the CVC and taking decision thereon, as per instructions dated 28th September, 1978, the Department of Personnel and Training is to be consulted before the Ministries/Departments finally decide to differ from/not to accept any recommendation of the CVC in disciplinary matters in those cases which relate to Gazetted officers for whom the appointing authority is the President.

(e) In order to ensure speedy finalization of disciplinary matters, it has been decided to dispense with the second stage consultation with the CVC. However, in those cases where consultation with UPSC is not required as per extant rules/instructions, the second stage consultation with CVC would continue.

The Government has also issued guidelines on 29th November, 2012 for expeditious disposal of disciplinary cases.

[English]

### Mission Authority of RUSA

3473. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established the Mission Authority of Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the terms of reference of said authority;

(c) whether the mission authority of RUSA has approved any guidelines, norms and equalization formula to determine the basis for funding support of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has established the National Mission Authority of Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) through a Resolution published in the Extra-Ordinary Gazette of India in November 2013. The Mission Authority is empowered to fix and alter the programmatic norms within the overall framework of the scheme from time to time. It will also review the functioning of the RUSA Project Approval Board. Further details, including a copy of the Resolution, is available on the Ministry's website at <http://mhrd.gov.in/rusa>.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. In its first meeting held on 8th January, 2014, the RUSA Mission Authority, *inter alia*, approved the guidelines for RUSA. The minutes of the meeting have been uploaded on Ministry's website at <http://mhrd.gov.in/rusa>.

### Uranium Reserves in Meghalaya

3474. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the availability of uranium in Meghalaya;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the uranium resources are being controlled/ exploited so that they do not fall into private hands;

(c) whether the Government has any report of the uranium resources from Meghalaya being illegally transported out of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Availability of uranium resources in the state of Meghalaya has been established at Domiasiat, Wahkyn, Lostoin, Gomaghat-Phlangdiloin and Tyrnai by Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE). Wahkut and Umthongkut are other prominent areas of uranium resource. Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of Department of Atomic Energy, is the sole agency to undertake commercial scale mining and processing of indigenous uranium reserves. In accordance with the provisions contained under Atomic Energy Act, 1962 read with the provision of Atomic Energy (working of Mines, Minerals and handling of prescribed substance) Rules-1984, no private party is authorised to handle uranium, being a prescribed substance.

(c) No, Madam.

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

### Unauthorised Schools

3475. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 40 per cent primary schools are unauthorised in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has any plan to regularize these schools by providing them infrastructure and other basic facilities and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (d) As per the District Information

System for Education (DISE) 2012-13, only 1-2.92% of primary schools in the country are unrecognised. The State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. The State/UT governments concerned ensure that these schools are enabled seek recognition through the authorities designated for this in the State/UT concerned.

Central funds under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for infrastructure are available only for Government schools, Hence, there is no provision to extend government support to these schools.

**Statement**

*Unrecognized Primary School 2012-13*

State Name	Number of Unrecognized Primary School	Percentage of unrecognized school
Andhra Pradesh	838	1.22
Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.07
Assam	9413	20.48
Bihar	3	0.01
Chhattisgarh	21	0.06
Goa	1	0.10
Haryana	226	2.19
Jharkhand	795	2.89
Kerala	654	7.76
Maharashtra	395	0.79
Manipur	41	1.49
Meghalaya	77	0.84
Mizoram	3	0.19
Odisha	557	1.50
Punjab	1393	9.08
Rajasthan	63	0.12
Tamil Nadu	157	0.45
Tripura	8	0.32
Uttar Pradesh	100	0.06
Uttaranchal	158	1.00
West Bengal	988	1.28
India	15893	2.29

*[Translation]*

**Discrimination Against Indians in Malaysia**

3476. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether alleged discrimination of Indians have been reported from Malaysia;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) As per the available information with the Government, there have been no reports of any systematic discrimination against Indian Nationals in Malaysia.

- Does not apply.
- Does not apply.

*[English]*

**Interconnectivity of Courts**

3477. SHRI. HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- the current status of e-Court Project for computerization of District and Subordinate Courts;
- the total number of courts converted into e-Court and functioning as 'paperless' courts, State-wise; and
- the time by which all the courts in the country would be computerized/ connected to each other?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) to (c) As on 31st December 2013, 13227 district and subordinate courts have been computerised across the country against the target of 14249 district and subordinate courts to be computerised under eCourts Project by 31st March 2014. A total of 14061 district and subordinate courts are likely to be computerised by this project deadline.

Computerisation of balance district and subordinate courts can be taken up only after sites are made ready by the respective State Governments. Paperless functioning of courts is not envisaged under the project. High Court wise status of computerisation upto 31st December 2013, except for Delhi High Court which has undertaken computerisation of all district and subordinate courts under its jurisdiction outside the project, is as below:

Sl. No.	High Court	No. of Courts Computerised
1	Allahabad	1964
2	Andhra Pradesh	678
3	Mumbai	1954
4	Calcutta	770
5	Chhattisgarh	182
6	Gujarat	912
7	Gauhati	298
8	Madhya Pradesh	1100
9	Jammu and Kashmir	131
10	Jharkhand	444
11	Rajasthan	787
12	Karnataka	754
13	Kerala	365
14	Madras	641
15	Odisha	411
16	Patna	788
17	Punjab and Haryana	678
18	Himachal Pradesh	100
19	Sikkim	10
20	Uttarakhand	174
21	Tripura	55
22	Manipur	24
23	Meghalaya	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,227</b>

[English]

#### Issue of Licence By Aerb

3478. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hospitals/clinics using, CT scan, MR1, Ultrasound, X-ray machines, etc. are required to be registered with the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB);

(b) if so, the details of the agencies, institutions, etc. registered with the AERB during the last three years and the current year after proper verification, State-wise;

(c) whether such agencies/institutions are subjected to any review/inspections to ascertain adherence of the prescribed safety and other rules of AERB;

(d) if so, the details of inspections carried out during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the agencies/ institutions found to be violating the prescribed rules and safety norms and the action taken/proposed to be taken against them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) All the diagnostic x-ray equipment (ionising radiation generating equipment) such as general purpose radiography & fluoroscopy, computed tomography (CT), Interventional Radiology (IR) and Mammography etc. operated in a hospital/clinic/ diagnostic facilities in the country are required to be Licensed with Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), as per the provisions of Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004.

Ultrasound equipment and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) equipment are not under the regulatory purview of AERB as they do not emit ionising radiation.

(b) The details of Licence/Registration issued to x-ray facilities including Computed Tomography (CT) and Interventional Radiology (IR) facilities by AERB in last three years (2011-13) are provided enclosed Statement-I.

The details of Licenses issued to manufacturers/suppliers/service agencies by AERB are provided in enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Yes Madam, prior to issuance of Licence to all such agencies/institutions, the applications are thoroughly reviewed for compliance with the prescribed regulatory requirements as applicable.

(d) The details of regulatory inspections carried out during last three years (2011-13) and current year (2014) are provided in enclosed Statement-III.

(e) During regulatory inspections, if it is observed that any of the facilities do not comply with the regulatory requirements, AERB takes action depending on severity of non-compliance. For non-compliance of minor nature, AERB sends the inspection reports mentioning therein the corrective actions required and compliances are received from the institutions thereafter,

However, in case of any major non-compliance AERB issues show-cause notice against the facility for further punitive action in case the facility fails to comply with the regulatory requirements. During last five years AERB has issued show-cause notices to three institutions, located in Ranny, Kerala, Mumbai, Maharashtra and Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh for violations of the regulatory requirements.

Based on the corrective actions taken by these institutions, no further action was required to be initiated by AERB.

**Statement-I**

*Registration Certificates issued for diagnostic x-ray facilities*

State/Union Territory	Year			
	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	54	185	193	432
Goa	06	1	0	7
Gujarat	30	103	64	197
Madhya Pradesh	0	16	25	41
Chhattisgarh	04	18	4	26

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	47	57	37	141
Rajasthan	15	18	27	60
Haryana	06	48	32	86
Punjab	32	56	24	112
Delhi	108	98	25	231
Himachal Pradesh	0	5	4	9
Uttarakhand	0	7	8	15
Jammu and Kashmir	0	4	0	4
Chandigarh	0	4	1	5
Bihar	0	8	9	17
Jharkhand	12	0	11	23
West Bengal	27	120	141	288
Odisha	02	9	19	30
Assam	0	7	10	17
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	1	1
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	1	1
Andhra Pradesh	33	56	74	163
Tamil Nadu	85	93	140	318
Karnataka	89	44	127	260
Pondicherry	11	14	17	42
Andaman-Nicobar	0	1	1	2
Tripura	0	0	4	4
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	1	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Kerala	297	52	178	527
<b>Total</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>3060</b>

*License Certificates issued for CTI1R facilities*

State/Union Territory	Year			
	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	39	43	40	122
Goa	3	0	0	3
Gujarat	18	22	14	54
Madhya Pradesh	2	2	3	7
Chhattisgarh	07	8	6	21
Uttar Pradesh	10	10	10	30
Rajasthan		9	8	25
Haryana	12	13	3	38
Punjab	12	18	9	39
Delhi	37	26	14	77
Himachal Pradesh	0	1	3	4
Uttarakhand	0	1	2	3
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	1	1
Jharkhand	0	0	6	6
West Bengal	12	16	17	45
Odisha	-	4	4	8
Assam	0	1	5	6
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	1	1
Andhra Pradesh	20	54	31	105
Tamil Nadu	34	33	59	126
Karnataka	28	18	41	87
Pondicherry	1	3	8	12
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Kerala	57	60	23	140
Total	300	342	309	951

**Statement-II***Licence Certificates issued to Manufacturers/Suppliers/Service Agencies of diagnostic x-ray equipment*

State/Union Territory	Year		
	2013	2014	Total
1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	4	7	11
Goa	1	-	1
Gujarat	1	-	1
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-
Rajasthan	1	-	1
Haryana	4	-	4
Punjab	1	-	1
Delhi	3	-	3
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	1	-	1
Jammu and Kashmir		-	-
Chandigarh	1	-	1
Bihar	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	1	1
Odisha	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-



1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	4	1	5
Karnataka	5	-	5
Pondicherry	-	-	-
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>

**Statement-III***Data of Regulatory Inspections of diagnostic x-rays facilities*

State/Union Territory	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands					
Andhra Pradesh		18	2		20
Arunachal Pradesh					
Assam	05				05
Bihar					
Chandigarh					
Chhattisgarh		04			04
Dadra and Nagar Havel					
Daman and Diu					
Delhi			16	07	23
Goa	02				02
Gujarat		06	11		17
Haryana					

1	2	3	4		
Himachal Pradesh					
Jammu and Kashmir					
Jharkhand					
Karnataka	04	04	11	19	
*Kerala			372	372	
Lakshdweep					
Madhya Pradesh	04	03	04	11	
Maharashtra	37	17	03	57	
Manipur					
Meghalaya	02			02	
*Mizoram			14	14	
Nagaland					
Odisha		02		02	
Puducherry					
Punjab			03	03	
Rajasthan	06		02	08	
Sikkim					
Tamil Nadu	01	13	02	16	
Tripura	02			02	
Uttar Pradesh		01	01	02	04
Uttarakhand					
West Bengal	02	05		07	
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>588</b>

\*Regulatory Inspection of diagnostic x-ray facilities of Kerala and Mizoram are carried out by Directorate of Radiation Safety, Kerala and Radiation Safety Agency, Mizoram respectively.

[Translation]

**Education to Girls**

3479. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the percentage of girls between the age group of 11 to 14 years with regard to attaining school education has been assessed for the year 2013 as it was done in 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the gap between getting education in Government and private schools has since increased;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of those States where a fall in the number of school going girls has been recorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The Ministry collects annual education statistics pertaining to the number of schools, teachers and students through the State/UT Governments and publishes them in the publication "**Statistics of School Education**". These publications are available on the websites of the Ministry *www.mhrd.gov.in* under the Statistics section. The latest year for which data is published is 2010-11 (Provisional).

(c) and (d) The data in regard to enrolment in Government and Private schools is not maintained by the Govt. There is also no data available confirming any real or perceived gap in education between Government and Private schools.

(e) Girls enrolment in school Education (I-XII) has decreased in Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Oddisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Island, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep in 2010-11 (Provisional) as compared to 2009-10 (Provisional).

[Translation]

#### Video Game Regulations

3480. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce any regulations/guidelines on video games; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) and (b) Madam, as per the scope of Service of Access Service Providers, they are permitted to provide the triple play service, that is, voice, video and data which includes access to video games.

[English]

#### Waste Management

3481. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE :  
SHRI SHIV KUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any estimate about the Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste generated in the country annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any rules for disposal of C&D waste or standards for its reuse in construction;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for reuse and management of huge quantity of C&D waste generated annually in the country, especially in Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) to (e) There is no estimate of construction and demolition (C&D) waste generated in the country by the Ministry of Urban Development.

The Ministry has published a Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, 2000, which deals with various aspects of management of solid waste including construction and demolition waste. As per the Manual, retrievable items from C&D waste such as bricks, wood, metal, tiles etc. are recycled. CPWD also utilises such material, which is of good quality. However, no Rules or Standards have been specified to this effect by Ministry of Urban Development.

CPWD has intimated that C&D waste having no salvage value is disposed off at approved dumping sites as per municipal rules. The management of the waste generated fall under the jurisdiction of Municipal Authority of the area.

#### Indians Deported from Singapore

3482. DR. P. VENUGOPAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Singapore has deported several Indians who were allegedly involved in riots in that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up this issue with Singapore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) Yes.

(b) A Group of 56 Indian Nationals were repatriated from Singapore for participating in the riot or impeding riot control and emergency rescue operations. The riots were triggered by the death of an Indian national in a road accident in Little India in Singapore on 8 December 2013.

(c) Yes.

(d) The Government of India has taken up the issue with senior Singapore Authorities, both in Singapore and New Delhi, on a regular basis since the occurrence of the incident. The Government has stressed that Indian Nationals allegedly involved in the riots should be treated fairly with full access to justice and due process of law. The Indian Mission in Singapore has rendered full assistance to Indian nationals by expediting early repatriation of mortal remains of the deceased Indian national, providing consular access, facilitating legal counsel to other Indian Nationals charged by Singapore Authorities and stepping up its outreach programme to the Indian Community to assure them about their welfare and well being.

[Translation]

#### Posting of IAS Officers in PSUs

3483. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the central deputation rules especially with regard to PSUs;

(b) whether these rules are being misused and the IAS lobby has occupied a number of posts in the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which has adversely affected the performance of these PSUs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reframe the rules and appoint more specialised and expert persons for governing the affairs of the PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S

OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) There are no rules for central deputation to PSUs. It may be mentioned that the normal route of appointment to a Board level post in PSU is not deputation but on immediate absorption basis. The appointments of various Board level functionaries in PSUs (i.e. MD/CMDs and Functional Directors) are done in a transparent manner in consultation with Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) by the administrative Ministries/Departments. In special circumstances a post may be exempted from the rule of immediate absorption. The instructions for exemption of post of PSUs from appointment on immediate absorption basis have been issued by Department of Public Enterprises and are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) This Department is not aware of any lobby. No such incidence has been reported by any Ministry/Department.

(d) In view of answer at (a), the question does not arise.

#### Statement

#### CHAPTER II

#### PERSONNEL POLICIES

#### (d) Immediate Absorption/Deputation

#### 8. DPE/Guidelines/II(d)/8

#### Deputation of Government Officers to posts in public sector undertakings - Review of Policy.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department's O.M. No. 5(25)/83-BPE(PESB) dated 6.3.1985 and O.M. No. 18(4)/98-GM-GL-26 dated 26.6.2000 on the subject mentioned above. As per policy laid down therein, deputation of Government officers including those belonging to Defence Services to posts (whether Board-level or below Board-level) in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is not permitted. Government officers could join posts in CPSEs only on immediate absorption basis. This policy also applies to employees of one CPSE joining other CPSEs regardless of the level of the post involved. These OMs had also provided for relaxation of the policy in respect of certain categories of posts in CPSEs.

- The Government have since reviewed the policy and decided that the existing ban on deputation to posts in CPSEs should continue.

3. However, deputation may be permitted in the following cases:
- (i) Posts of Chief Executives and Regional/Zonal Chiefs of CPSEs who require continuous liaison and co-ordination with the State Governments and where the expertise acquired in the State Government is needed for organizational efficiency. The list of CPSEs in which the posts of Chief Executives and Regional/Zonal Chiefs could be exempted, should remain restricted and should not normally be enlarged. Such list shall be drawn up by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) with the approval of ACC separately.
  - (ii) Posts of Chief Vigilance Officers in CPSEs.
  - (iii) Posts of Chief Security Officers and others in Security set up of CPSEs, subject to the following conditions :-
    - (a) Security personnel, other than Chief Security Officer, will not be taken on deputation where the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) is deployed.
    - (b) Where CISF is not deployed to provide security services, the Directorate General, Resettlement (DGR) should be approached for meeting security requirements, as provided in DPE O.M, No.6/22 /93/GL-15/DPE(SC/ST) dated 1.2.1999, as amended from time to time.
    - (c) Where CISF is not deployed and protection from specialized forces other than DGR sponsored security agencies is required, personnel of the rank of Inspector and below from Central Police Organizations like CRPF and CISF, Railway's Protection Forces like RPF/RPSF and State Police and State Armed Police may be taken on deputation for providing Security to vital installations like refineries, pipelines, power plants, metro rails etc.
    - (d) Security personnel taken on deputation from specialized forces will not be deployed in the corporate/administrative offices or the residential areas of CPSEs.
4. The criteria for exemption of any particular category of posts from the "Rule of immediate absorption" should be non-availability of suitable persons for particular posts. All attempts should be made to fill up the post on a regular basis. The option for filling up of a post on deputation should be used as an exception when all other avenues have been exhausted.
5. The number of posts to be exempted will be decided in each PSE on a case-to-case basis with the concurrence of DPE. DPE, while agreeing to exemption, would keep the criteria in para 4 above in mind.
  6. Exemptions of posts in CPSEs, which are not covered under the categories mentioned in para 3 above, from the rule of immediate absorption have to be obtained from the Department of Public Enterprises, on a case to case basis, by the administrative Ministry/Department concerned, as provided in Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare) O.M. No.4/10 /2005-P&PW(D) dated 25.4.2005.
  7. The period of deputation shall not exceed 5 years in the case of Board level posts and 3 years in the case of below Board level posts. However, the tenure of officers of organized services appointed to posts in Public Sector Enterprises should be the same as the tenure that would be permissible in their cases on their deputation to the Centre,
  8. The above decisions would apply to all CPSEs including those under the Ministry of Railways.  
For below Board level posts, DPE, with the approval of ACC, may evolve suitable guidelines for sectors/technical departments looking to their specific requirements.
  10. All administrative Ministries/Departments are requested to take note of the above decisions and also to bring the same to the notice of the CPSEs under their administrative control for strict compliance by all concerned.
- (No. 18(6)/2001-GM-GL-77 dated the 28th December, 2005)**
- [English]*
- Parameter for Global Education**
3484. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Times Higher Education has agreed to draw up an India specific indicator that would

act as a parameter for global education stakeholders and international students to judge Indian educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is true that rankings have assumed significance as India is attempting to integrate with the global education market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) The Government has requested the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and the Central Universities to co-ordinate with certain ranking agencies to develop India specific parameters.

(c) and (d) The variation in rankings is primarily due to different ranking agencies using different indicators and assigning different weightages for each indicator. The Government has addressed the issue of ranking seriously and has organized Workshops in co-ordination with the THER and the QS Ranking Agencies for informing heads of academic institutions about the issues involved in the ranking process. Based on these discussions, the following issues have emerged enabling a better understanding of the ranking methodology.

(i) The HTs are primarily science and technology oriented institutions. The typical World and Asia Rankings are meant for universities and consider items like arts, medicine, social sciences, etc. In terms of rankings related to engineering and technology, The IITs are ranked between 30 and 100 and are therefore within the top 100 institutions.

(ii) The five / six older IITs together form the size of a typically large U.S./U.K. university. There are rankings which put all the IITs together and compare them to the universities of similar size. In this count, IITs together come within the top 20, if not in the top 10, on some of the items, like publications (Rank 2).

(iii) In most of the widely publicized rankings, like the QS and THER, a large percentage (40% to 60%) is based on surveys and not on hard data like graduates, publications, citations, etc.

(iv) There is a 15% weightage on internationalisation where the IITs score low as they have low presence of international faculty and

students. On the other hand IITs have very strong international research collaborations with industry which is not counted.

(v) The IITs have a very good track record in international terms when it comes to research publications / citations and are rated very high on this count. But this does not count for more than 30% weightage.

(vi) The HTs are also affected on faculty: student ratio as some of the agencies count research staff as faculty. Since, as of now, the IITs do not have a large non-faculty research staff with PhDs, they get adversely affected by such calculations. This also accounts for about 10% to 15% weightage in some cases.

(vii) The computation of citations is fairly disparate for different agencies and they are themselves refining and modifying their criteria from time to time.

(viii) Most of the agencies do not consider important areas of contribution of the IITs like achievements of alumni (top 10 in the world), impact on national development goals, entrepreneurship generation, etc. where the IITs have excelled, compared to others in the world.

(ix) In some cases, the complete data is not available or considered (eg, industry income set to 0 in a recent survey for one IIT), which seriously affects the rank.

*[Translation]*

#### **Mobile Van for Collection of Bills**

3485. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities/towns where mobile van telephone-bill payment counter scheme has been started by BSNL so far;

(b) whether this mobile counter scheme is proposed to be started in other areas also;

(c) if so, the names of such places; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) Bharat Sanchar Nigam

Limited (BSNL) has started mobile van telephone bill payment counter scheme in several circles. The scheme is operational in some of the field units of Andhra Pradesh Telecom Circle such as Cuddapah, Guntur, Nellore, Ongole, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam and Ahmedabad city in Gujarat Telecom Circle. In Tamilnadu Circle, mobile van telephone bill collection counter scheme is in vogue in all the 17 Secondary Switching Areas (SSAs) namely Coimbatore, Conoor, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Erode, Kumbakonam, Karaikudi, Madurai, Nagercoil, Pondichery, Salem, Thanjavur, Trichy, Thirunelveli, Tuticorin, Virudhunagar and Vellore on need basis.

(b) to (d) The facility of mobile van counter scheme is extended by Telecom Circles of BSNL on need basis depending upon local conditions and availability of resources. BSNL has informed that mobile van counter scheme in other circles/areas has not been introduced where the scheme is not financially viable and where adequate number of bill payment facilities such as BSNL's cash counters, Customer Service Centres, Post Offices, Banks, Electronic Clearing Scheme (ECS), Payment through ATMs, e-payments, Cheque Drop Boxes etc. are available.

[English]

#### Amendment in RTE Act

3486. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi has advised the Government to consider the applicability of RTE Act to the nursery classes as well in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the law and bring the nursery education under the ambit of RTE Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such proposed legislation is likely to be introduced by the Government;

(e) if not, the reason therefor; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep a check on teaching shops in order to provide equal opportunity to the deserving children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (f) Yes, Madam, the High Court of Delhi while disposing the Writ Petition No. 8533/2010

filed by Social Jurist Vs. Government of NCT of Delhi and Others has observed that 'it is the right time for the Government to consider the applicability of the Right to Education Act to the nursery classes as well, as in many of the States admissions are made right from the nursery classes and the children so admitted are automatically allowed to continue from Class-I. In that sense, the provision of Section 13 would be rendered meaningless in so far as it prohibits screening procedure at the time of selection'.

A Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) sub-committee under the chairpersonship of Minister of State, HRD, has been setup to consider the extension of RTE Act, 2009 to pre-primary classes. The deliberations of the sub-committee have not been finalized yet.

The RTE Act, 2009 also provides for the setting up of local grievance redressal fora and also for a State Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) for the redressal of grievances of children with regard to elementary education.

#### Visits by Dignitaries

3487. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:  
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of visits by foreign dignitaries to India during the last six months till date;

(b) the issues on which deliberations were held with them;

(c) whether any bilateral agreements were signed and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of visits undertaken by the Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister and Defence Minister to foreign countries during the above period;

(e) the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to further improve the relations with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (f) Information in respect of visit by dignitaries have been compiled and placed as Statement.

**Statement**  
*Visits by Dignitaries*

Sl.No.	The details of visits by foreign dignitaries to India during the six months till date;	The issues on which deliberations were held with them;	Whether any bilateral agreements were signed and if so, the details the reof;	The details of visits undertaken by the Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister and Defence Minister to foreign countries during the above period;	The details of discussions held and the outcome thereof; and	The steps taken by the Government to further improve the relations with these countries?
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	<b>ARGENTINA</b>  Mr. Hector Marcos Timerman, the Foreign Minister of Argentina paid an official visit to India from 15-18 June, 2013	Attended the 4th India-Argentina Joint Commission Meeting (JCM). A wide range of issues was discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations
2.	<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>  Mr. Hamid Karzai, President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan paid a working visit to India from Dec 12-15, 2013. He was accompanied by senior ministers and other officials. During the Delhi leg of his visit, he met President and Prime Minister. EAM and NSA called on the Afghan President.	Both sides discussed bilateral and regional issues of mutual interest including the evolving situation in Afghanistan.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations
3.	<b>AUSTRALIA</b> Hon. Ms. Julie Bishop, Australian Foreign Minister, Nov.16-18. 2013	Bilateral relations	1. 'Statement of Intent' between Australia and Nalanda University for supporting a Centre on Ecology and Environmental Science 2. Amendments to the existing MoU on Customs Cooperation between Cenral	1. Defence Minister visited Australia (Perth & Canberra) from June 4-5, 2013.	1. Discussed Bilateral Defence Cooperation.	The two sides agreed to continue regular Defence Ministers Meeting and promote exchanges between Defence establishments of the two sides.

	NIL	NIL	Board of Excise and Customs, Ministry of Finance and Australia		EAM visited Perth, Australia on October, 31, 2013	India-Australia 9th Foreign Ministers Framework Dialogue reviewed the bilateral relations and exchanged views on regional and Multilateral issues.	Exploring the visit Australian PM in early 2014. Continuing Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement talks, and continuing education and people to people exchanges. Increasing bilateral visits at Minister and official level. Negotiations on FTA are ongoing.
4.	<b>BRAZIL</b>				NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
	EAM visited Brazil from October 14-17, 2013			(i) Bilateral protocol amending Article 26 of Brazil-India Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement enabling transparency and effective exchange of information in tax matters.			
	EAM co-chaired the sixth India-Brazil Joint Commission Meeting with his Counterpart Mr Luiz Alberto Figueiredo. EAM also chaired the LAC Regional HOM's Meet in Rio from 16-17 October, 2013.			(ii) Ratification of bilateral agreement on Mutual Assistance on Customs matters to strengthen cooperation to enforce customs laws and regulations, thus contributing to expansion of trade flows and ensuring security of logistic chains.			
				(iii) Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons was signed to enhance prospects of closer cooperation in legal assistance matters.			



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			(iv) Renewal of agreement on Co-operation between the Diplomatic Academies to deepen mutual understanding and know each others' values and traditions, interchange of professors.			
5.	<b>BAHRAIN</b>  NIL	NIL	NIL	EAM visited Bahrain from 6-9 December 2013 for the "Manama Dialogue" and for bilateral meetings.	EAM had wide-ranging talks with the top Bahraini leadership and the visit provided fresh impetus to a friendly and multi-faceted relationship between India and the Kingdom of Bahrain.	Government is proactively engaged with Bahrain to further strengthen the bilateral relationship.
6.	<b>BANGLADESH</b>  Visit of Foreign Minister of Bangladesh, Dr. Dipu Moni (25-27 July 2013)	Delivered the R K Mishra Memorial Lecture at the Observer Research Foundation (ORF). Held bilateral talks with EAM and had courtesy call on Prime Minister.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations
	Visit of Foreign Minister of Bangladesh, Dr. Dipu Moni (10-12 November 2013)	Attended the ASEM FMM11 in New Delhi. Held bilateral talks with EAM and had courtesy call on Rashtrapati ji.				
7.	<b>BHUTAN</b> Prime Minister of Bhutan, H.E. Tshering Tobgay (30th August - 4th September, 2013)	Discussions were held on India-Bhutan bilateral relations. Govt. reiterated its commitment to Bhutan's socio-economic development. The two	NIL	NIL	NIL	India is a privileged partner of Bhutan in its socio-economic development. Keeping in view India's strategic interest, Govt. is fully committed to

<p>Official visit of H.M. the King of Bhutan, Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck to India from 6-10 January, 2014</p>	<p>sides reaffirmed the trust and confidence between the two countries and their mutual security interests</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>further strengthening this enduring and mutually beneficial relationship.</p>	
	<p>Both sides expressed satisfaction at the excellent state of bilateral relations and reaffirmed their commitment to further strengthen them. GDI reiterated its full commitment and support to Bhutan's socio-economic development and to further development of Bhutan's hydro-power resources.</p>				<p>GOI is extending assistance to the socio-economic development of Bhutan and also providing assistance in the human resource development of Bhutan.</p>	
<p>8. BRUNEI, DARUSSALAM</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>PM visited Brunei Darussalam to participate in the 11th ASEAN-India Summit in Bandar seri Begawan on October 10, 2013</p> <p>EAM visited <i>Brunei</i> Darussalam from July 1-2, 2013 to participate in the ASEAN-India Ministerial Meeting.</p>	<p>PM and the Leaders of ASEAN Member States took stock of the progress in ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership.</p> <p>ASEAN-India Ministerial Meeting reviewed the progress in ASEAN-India Strategic Partnership and also the preparations for the 11th ASEAN-India Summit in Brunei Darussalam.</p> <p>On the sidelines, EAM had bilateral meetings with his counterparts from Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Timor Leste and Turkey</p>	<p>These are annual Summits / Meetings.</p>

PM led the Indian delegation to the 8th East Asia Summit held in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam on 10 October 2013.

At the 8th East Asia Summit (EAS) the Leaders exchanged views on regional and international issues, as well as the future direction of the EAS. They encouraged confidence building among the EAS participating countries and the continued open and frank exchange of views on strategically important issues to foster peace, stability and economic prosperity in East Asia. The Leaders reaffirmed ASEAN's central role in the EAS process. Progress made in the establishment of Nalanda University was welcomed. The MoU on the Establishment of Nalanda University was opened for signature. Eight countries Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, New Zealand, Singapore and India signed the MoU on the sidelines of the 8th EAS.

At the 8th EAS India reiterated commitment to strengthen East Asia Summit as a Leaders-led forum and to continue cooperation in the priority areas.

NIL

NIL

NIL

EAM led the Indian delegation to the 3rd East Asia Summit Foreign Ministers' Meeting (EAS FMM) held in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei

EAS FMM was preparatory to the 8th East Asia Summit. Ministers acknowledged the growing importance of the EAS and emphasized the need to further consolidate the forum to

				Darussalam on July 2, 2013.	ensure effective follow-up and implementation of Leaders' decisions. Ministers welcomed the progress on revival of Nalanda University as well as India's initiatives in the areas of healthcare, disaster management and education.		
9.	<b>BULGARIA</b>	Bulgarian Foreign Minister visited India in November 2013 to attend the ASEM FMM 11 Meeting. Met EAM on the sidelines of ASEM FMM.	Bilateral relations including economic cooperation and cooperation in the multilateral fora were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	60th year of establishment of diplomatic relations between India and Bulgaria will be celebrated in 2014. Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
10.	<b>CANADA</b>	NIL	NIL	NIL	EAM visited Canada [Toronto and Ottawa] from 21-23 September 2013.	EAM co-chaired the inaugural meeting of the India-Canada Strategic Dialogue with Canadian Foreign Minister John Baird on 22 September at Toronto. The two Ministers reviewed India-Canada relations and also discussed regional and multilateral issues of mutual interest. During this meeting, EAM handed over to Foreign Minister Baird a diplomatic note affirming completion of internal procedures in India, there by bringing into force the India-Canada Agreement for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, signed in 2010. EAM also handed over a formal invitation from the President of India inviting Canada's Governor General H.E. David Johnston to visit India in	Government continues to work towards strengthening relations with Canada. Focus areas of interest in bilateral co-operation with Canada include - energy, education, agriculture, trade and investment, infrastructure, science and technology, security, defence etc. Engagement between India and Canada was provided a strategic dimension during Canada's Prime Minister Stephen Harper's visit to India [November 2012] by the establishment of Ministerial-level Strategic Dialogue (led by EAM and Canadian Foreign Minister), Ministerial Energy Dialogue (led by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Canadian Minister of Natural Resources) and a dialogue for enhancing security cooperation (led by National Security Council Secretariat and Canada's Office of the

					<p>2014. EAM also raised India's concerns regarding the recent changes introduced in Canada's Temporary Foreign Worker-Programme and the Investment Canada Act.</p> <p>In Ottawa on 23 September, EAM held meetings with Canadian Minister of International Trade Mr. Ed fast, Minister of Natural Resources Mr Joe Oliver, and Minister of Citizenship and immigration Mr. Chris Alexander.</p>	<p>National Security Advisor to the Prime Minister). During PM Harper's visit to India [November 2012] the following documents were also signed: Social Security Agreement, MoU on Information Communication Technology and Electronics, and MoU between DRDO and York University for cooperation in the field of defence science and technology.</p>	
11.	<b>CHAD</b>	<p>Minister of Foreign Affairs &amp; African Integration of Chad, Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat visited New Delhi from 12-13 August 2013.</p>	<p>Discussions covered entire gamut of bilateral, regional and global issues of common concern as well as an exchange of views on the situation in Chad's neighbourhood.</p>	NIL	NIL	NIL	<p>Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.</p>
12.	<b>CHINA</b>	<p>Foreign Minister Wang Yi visited India to participate in the 12th Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Russia-India-China (RIC) and 11th ASEM Foreign Ministers Meeting (ASEM FMM11) in New Delhi from 10-11 November 2013.</p>	<p>Foreign Minister Wang Yi met EAM on 10 November 2013. Both leaders reviewed the status of the implementation on the issues discussed and decisions taken during the recent visits of Chinese premier to India in May 2013 and PM's visit to china in October 2013.</p>	NIL	NIL	NIL	<p>During PM's visit to China in October 2013, both sides issued 'Joint Statement- A vision for future development of India-China strategic and cooperative partnership', which is available in public domain on the website of this Ministry.</p>

				Defence Minister paid a visit to China from 04-07 July 2013.	He held delegation level talks with his counterpart Defence Minister of China Gen. Chang Wanquan. Both Defence Ministers discussed the ways to promote mutual trust and confidence between the armed forces. A Joint Statement on the visit is available on the website of our Mission in Beijing.	The year 2014 has been designated by both countries as the "Year of Friendly Exchanges".
				PM paid an official visit to China from 22-24 October 2013.	PM's discussion with Chinese Premier Mr. Li Keqiang and other Chinese leaders on bilateral, regional and international issues covered subjects including trade & investment, development, trans-border rivers, cultural and people-to-people exchanges.	
	NIL	NIL	NIL			
13.	<b>COSTA RICA</b>					
	Costa Rican Foreign Trade Minister Ms Anabel Gonzalez visited Bangalore and Delhi from 18-19 September, 2013	Discussions were held to promote trade and investment in the field of IT and Services to Costa Rica.				Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
14.	<b>CYPRUS</b>					
	Foreign Minister of Cyprus, Mr. Ioannis Kasoulides visited India to participate in the ASEM FMM 11 from November 11 to 12, 2013. He had a bilateral meeting with EAM on 10 November, 2013.	Bilateral issues as well as regional, global and multilateral issues of mutual concern were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

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15	<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b> H.E. Mr. John Kohout, Foreign Minister of the Czech Republic, visited India from 6-11 November 2013. During the visit, he met Hon'ble Minister for Industry & Commerce Shri Anand Sharma. The Czech Foreign Minister met EAM on the sidelines of ASEM FMM.	Bilateral issues including those relating to enhancing trade and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and strengthening co-operation between India and Czech Republic as well as regional, global and multilateral issues of mutual concern were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
16.	<b>EGYPT</b> Egyptian Foreign Minister, H.E. Mr. Nabil Fahmy, visited India from 04-06 December 2013 and met with Vice President, EAM and NSA.	The whole gamut of bilateral relations was reviewed during the meetings. The Foreign Minister also apprised the Indian side of the recent developments in the region including Syria, MEPP and Iran.				The government will take necessary steps to engage with Egypt at official/functional level and to follow up on action points agreed upon by both sides.
17.	<b>GERMANY</b> The President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr. Joachim Gauck paid & state visit to India from 4-9 February, 2014 accompanied by a high level delegation including Ministers, Member of Parliament and Business Leaders.	Bilateral and international issues of mutual interest were discussed.	The Umbrella Agreements on Indo - German Bilateral Development Co-operation were signed on the sidelines of the visit by Finance Minister and German Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development.	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

## 18. HUNGARY

Hungarian Prime Minister Mr. Viktor Orban visited India from 16-18 October, 2013.

Delegation level talks were held with the Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh when bilateral issues as well as regional, global and multilateral issues of mutual concern were discussed.

Following six Molls/ Letters of Intents were signed during his visit. (1) Letter of Intent on Revision of Air Services Agreement.

(2) Letter of Intent for indo-Hungarian Strategic Research Fund (enhanced contribution of Euro 2 million each for 2014-17).

(3) Cultural Exchange Programme for 2013-2015.

(4) MoU on Cooperation in the areas of Defensive Aspects of Microbiological and Radiological Detection and Protection.

(5) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Sports.

(6) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine.

EAM visited Hungary to attend Annual Conference of Hungarian Ambassadors on July 16, 2013.

During his stay, EAM met Prime Minister & Foreign Minister of Hungary and discussed bilateral, political, economic & commercial matters.

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

2. Hungarian Foreign Minister Dr. Janos Martonyi visited India from 11-13 November 2013.

Dr. Martonyi visited India to attend ASEM Foreign Ministers' meeting. During his stay, he met EAM and discussed bilateral matters.

NIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

## 19. INDONESIA

NIL

NIL

NIL

PM visited Indonesia on an official visit from 10 to 12 October 2013.

PM held delegation level talks with the Indonesian President on bilateral, regional and global issues of mutual interest.

The President of Indonesia and the Prime Minister of India agreed to hold Annual Summits, including on the margins of multilateral events and it was





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	NIL	NIL	NIL	EAM visited Indonesia from 10-12 Oct, 2013	Six agreements/MoU were signed: MoU on cooperation between Ministries of Health; on cooperation between CVC and its Indonesian counterpart, on cooperation between NCB and its Indonesian counterpart to combat illicit drug trafficking, on cooperation between NDMA and its Indonesian counterpart, on cooperation between LBSNAA and the National Institute of Public Administration in Jakarta and on cooperation between ICWA and the Indonesian Council of World Affairs were signed during the visit.  He was a member of Prime Ministerial Delegation on bilateral visit to Indonesia. He held dialogue with Indonesian FM	also agreed to hold the Joint Commission Meeting between the two countries on an annual basis.  These meetings and consequent discussions would further enhance the bilateral relations between Indonesia and India and further strengthen our cooperation at regional and multilateral levels.
20.	<b>IRAQ</b>  Prime Minister of Iraq H.E. Mr, Nouri Al Maliki paid a State visit to India from 22-25 August 2013.	Bilateral, regional and multilateral issues of mutual interest were discussed.	Yes, 4 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) were signed, namely, (i) MoU on Cooperation in Energy Sector, (ii) MoU on Cooperation between the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (iii) MoU on Cooperation between the Foreign Service Institute of the two Ministries and (iv) MoU on Cooperation in the field of water resources mgmt.	EAM paid an official visit to Iraq from 19-20 June 2013.	Issues of mutual concerns and regional issues were discussed. EAM's visit to Iraq prepared the ground work for the Iraqi Prime Minister's visit to India from August 22-25 2013	Government is proactively engaged with Iraq to further strengthen the bilateral relationship.

21.	<b>JAPAN</b>	Foreign Minister Fumio Kishida visited India to participate in the 11th ASEM Foreign Ministers Meeting (ASEM FMM11) in New Delhi from 10-12 November 2013.	Foreign Minister Fumio Kishida met EAM on 12 November 2013. Both leaders reviewed the status of the bilateral relations and discussed the upcoming visit of their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
		Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan visited India from 30 November-6 December 2013.	Overall bilateral relations were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	
		Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe visited India from 25-27 January 2014.	Entire gamut of bilateral relationship was discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
22.	<b>KUWAIT</b>	Prime Minister of Kuwait H.H. Sheikh Jaber Al-Mubarak Al-Hamad Al-Sabah visited India from 7-10 November, 2013.	Bilateral, regional and multilateral issues of mutual interest were discussed.	5 MOUs/agreements were signed during the visit, (i) Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons, (ii) MoU between FSI and KDI, (iii) MoU in the field of Youth Affairs and Sports and (iv) Exchange Programme in the field of Education and Learning and (v) Executive Programme in Culture and Information Exchanges.	NIL	NIL	Government is proactively engaged with Kuwait to further strengthen the bilateral relationship.
23.	<b>KYRGYZ REPUBLIC</b>	NIL	NIL	NIL	EAM visited Kyrgyz Republic. (12-13 September, 2013)	Represented India in the SCO-Head of State Summit.  Called on the Kyrgyz President and held	Agreed to step up cooperation between Parliaments and Foreign Office of India & Kyrgyz Republic.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					bilateral talks with the Kyrgyz Foreign Minister.	Agreed to undertake further development partnership projects in health, education and IT Sectors.
24.	<b>LATVIA</b>  1. Foreign Minister of Latvia (15-20 Sept., 2013)  2. Foreign Minister of Latvia (11-13 Nov., 2013)	Bilateral issues as well as regional, global and multilateral issues of mutual concern were discussed.  Attended the ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting.	Agreement on Prevention of Double Taxation and Tax Evasion was signed.  NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations
25	<b>LIBERIA</b>  President of Liberia, Mrs. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf paid a State Visit to India from 9-13 September 2013.	Discussions were held on bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest.	(i) Agreement between India and Liberia on Establishment of Joint Commission.  (ii) MoU between Foreign Service Institutes of India and Liberia.  (iii) MoU between India and Liberia on Cooperation in the Field of Oil & Gas.  (iv) Agreement between EXIM Bank and Government of Liberia for extending a Line of Credit of US\$ 144 million for funding a power transmission and distribution project in Liberia.	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations
26.	<b>LIECHTENSTEIN</b>  The Head of State of the Principality of Liechtenstein Reigning Prince H.S.H Hans Adam	To participate at the board meeting of M/s Rice Tec AG in Gurgaon, India from October 13-19, 2013.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations

II, along with the acting Head of State H.S.H. Hereditary Prince Alois, paid a 'private' visit.

27. **LITHUANIA**

Lithuanian Foreign Minister Mr Linas Linkevicius visited India in November 2013 to attend the ASEM FMM 11 Meeting. Met EAM during the visit.

Bilateral issues including economic issues and cooperation in the multilateral fora were discussed.

Agreement on Exemption from Visa Requirement for Holders of Diplomatic Passports.

NIL

NIL

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

28. **MALDIVES**

Former President Mohamed Nasheed (August 1-3,2013)

Held bilateral discussions with PM, EAM and NSA.

NIL

NIL

NIL

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

Mr. Abdulla Yameen, President of Maldives, 1-4 January, 2014.

Bilateral and International issues of mutual concern were discussed.

(1) MoU on Health Co-operation

(2) Exchange of letters on extension of MoU on Health manpower requirement to Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital

(3) Memorandum of Agreement on handing over of a plot of land to Maldives High Commission in Delhi

NIL

NIL

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

29. **MALTA**

Dr. George Vella, Foreign Minister visited India to attend ASEM Foreign Ministers meeting in Delhi during November 11-12, 2013.

He had a bilateral meeting with EAM where bilateral and regional issues were discussed.

Agreement on Waiver of Visa Requirements for Holders of Diplomatic Passports was signed between the two countries on November 10, 2013 in New Delhi by EAM and Dr. George Vella,

NIL

NIL

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

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30	<b>MACEDONIA</b> The Minister of Foreign Affairs paid an official visit to India from December 16-17, 2013.	Deliberations were held on bilateral, regional and global issues of mutual interest.	Maltese Foreign Minister, on the sidelines of the ASEM Foreign Minister's meeting.  Two bilateral agreements /MoU were signed namely; Double Taxation Avoidance. Agreement and MoU between the Foreign Service Institute and Directorate of Diplomatic Academy of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Macedonia.	NIL	NIL	Engaging with the country bilaterally on all aspects of mutual interest as well as cooperating with the country on multilateral fora.
31	<b>MOROCCO</b>			EAM visited Morocco from 30 January to 01 February and met with King, PM, Speakers of both the Houses of Parliament and Foreign Minister.	Entire gamut of bilateral, regional and international issues was discussed. MoU on Cooperation in Marine Fisheries, and Agreement on Environmental Cooperation were signed.	Mechanisms to follow up on the outcomes of the visits are in place. Measures will be taken for effective implementation of the action points agreed upon. It has been decided to hold FOCs/JCMs at the earliest and at regular intervals.
32.	<b>NEPAL</b>  Mr. Sher Bahadur Deuba, former Prime Minister and leader of Nepali Congress (9-14 June, 2013)  Hon. Mr. Madhav Prasad Ghimire, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Home Affairs of Nepal made an official visit to India from 14-16 January 2014 at the invitation of Hon. EAM of India.	Exchange views on India-Nepal bilateral relations, internal development in Nepal, prior to the scheduled Constituent Assembly-cum-Parliamentary elections on 19 November, 2013.  While in Delhi, Mr. Ghimire paid a courtesy call on Hon. PM and met the EAM and Home Minister of India. NSA and FS also called on Mr. Ghimire.  • During the call on the PM of India the two	Mr. Ghimire's visit was a goodwill visit after the successful holding of Constituent Assembly-cum-Parliamentary elections in Nepal on 19 November, 2013. No bilateral agreements were signed during the visit.	EAM visited Nepal on 9 July, 2013—a goodwill visit  NIL	Conveyed GoI's support for the election process in Nepal.  NIL	As close neighbours, India and Nepal share a unique relationship of friendship and cooperation characterized by open borders and deep rooted people to people contacts of kinship and culture. It is GoI's endeavour to further strengthen Indo-Nepal relationship.  India remains strongly committed to the success of the institutionalization of democracy in Nepal in a constitutional and multiparty framework.

sides exchanged views on a number of matters of common interest. The PM congratulated the Government and the people of Nepal on the successful conclusion of Constituent Assembly Elections, and stated that India stands ready to cooperate with Nepal in any manner as desired by the Nepalese side.

- The two Foreign Ministers reviewed the overall state of bilateral relations and mutual cooperation and expressed happiness on the excellent state of relations between the two countries. They exchanged views on reactivating and revisiting all bilateral mechanisms, including the Joint Commission, between the two countries to explore and promote mutually beneficial cooperation on various areas. The two sides agreed that frequent exchange of high level visits between the two close neighbours would help further cement bilateral ties. EAM congratulated the Government and people of Nepal for having successfully

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		<p>completed the election process and expressed the hope that the newly elected Constituent Assembly would be able to deliver a constitution within the stipulated timeframe. He further stated that the promulgation of a constitution would bring lasting peace, stability and prosperity in Nepal, thereby fulfilling the long-cherished aspirations of the Nepalese people. He reiterated India's strong and continued support for a peaceful, stable and prosperous Nepal and expressed India's willingness to help Nepal realize these vital objectives.</p> <p>• Mr. Ghimire also held a meeting with Hon. Home Minister of India. During the meeting, the two sides exchanged views on enhancing cooperation between their security agencies to fight against trans-border crimes, drug trafficking, trafficking in humans and the menace of terrorism.</p>				
33.	<b>NETHERLANDS</b>  Foreign Minister of Netherlands Frans Timmermans (for ASEM) 10-13 November 2013.	Bilateral issues were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

34. **NEW ZEALAND**  
Mr Murray McCully, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Sports of New Zealand visited India on 4 June, 2013.
- He held delegation level talks with EAM. The discussions covered matters of bilateral importance and interest, including regional and international issues.
- NIL
- NIL
- NIL
- The meeting and consequent discussions would further enhance the bilateral relations between New Zealand and India and further strengthen our cooperation at regional and multilateral levels.
- Negotiations on FTA are ongoing
35. **NICARAGUAN**  
Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Mr Samuel Santoz Lopez visited India from 20-23 August 2013.
- Bilateral, multilateral issues, development cooperation, enhancement of trade and commerce, and issues related to Nicaraguan Canal were discussed.
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- Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations
36. **NORWAY**  
Norwegian Foreign Minister Mr. Borge Brende visited New Delhi Nov. 11-12, 2013.
- He attended the 11th ASEM Foreign Minister Meeting held in Delhi NCR and held bilateral meeting with EAM where bilateral issues as well as regional, global and multilateral issues of mutual concern were discussed
- NIL
- EAM visited Svalbard, Norway from June 11-13, 2013.
- EAM held bilateral meetings with Norwegian Foreign Minister where various bilateral, regional, global and multilateral issues of mutual interest were discussed.
- Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
37. **PAKISTAN**  
Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to Prime Minister of Pakistan on Foreign Affairs and National Security. 10-12 November, 2013, New Delhi.
- India-Pakistan bilateral relations including maintenance of peace and tranquillity on LoC and normalization of trade relations between the two countries were discussed.
- NIL
- NIL
- NIL
- Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.



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38.	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	NIL	NIL	EAM visited Philippines on 21-23 October 2013	EAM co-chaired the 2nd Meeting of the Joint Commission on Bilateral Cooperation. (JCBC). He also called on 'the Philippines' Vice President. The two sides held wide ranging discussions to consolidate and expand bilateral relations and exchange views on regional and international issues.	Government has increased mutual exchange of visits and meetings of the institutional mechanisms of cooperation to strengthen relations.	
39.	<b>POLAND</b>	Polish Foreign Minister Mr Radoslaw Sikorski visited India in November 2013 to attend the ASEM FMM 11 Meeting in Gurgaon. Met EAM and CIM during the visit.	Bilateral issues, including cooperation in the field of commerce and Defence, regional issues and cooperation in the multilateral fora were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	60 years of establishment of diplomatic relations will be celebrated in 2014.
40.	<b>PORTUGAL</b>	Minister of Foreign Affairs of Portugal Rui Machete (for ASEM) 10-13 November, 2013.	Bilateral issues were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
41.	<b>REPUBLIC OF KOREA</b>	Foreign Minister Yun Byung-se visited India from 9-12 November 2013 to participate in the 11th ASEM Foreign Ministers Meeting (ASEM FMM11) in New Delhi from 10-12 November 2013 and also co-chaired	The two Ministers conducted a comprehensive review of bilateral relations, which have been upgraded to a Strategic Partnership and have acquired range and depth over the past few years. Noting that high level	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

the 7th India-ROK Joint Commission Meeting with EAM on 9 November 2013.

political exchanges had imparted momentum to the relationship, they discussed the possibility of a visit to India by ROK President Madame Park Geun-hye in early 2014.

President of Republic of Korea Mr. Park Geun-hye visited India from 15-18 January 2014.

Entire gamut of bilateral relationship was discussed.

List of agreements signed is enclosed at Annexure A

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

42. **ROMANIA**

Romanian Foreign Minister Mr. Titus Corlatean visited India to attend ASEM FMM11 on Nov. 10-11, 2013. He had bilateral meetings.

Discussed about celebration of 65 years of diplomatic relations between India and Romania. Issues on bilateral economic and cultural relations were also discussed.

NIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

43. **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov visited India.

The trilateral meeting discussed regional and international issues such as situation in Syria, Afghanistan and Iran. A Joint Communique was also issued.

NIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

PM visited on Russia. [Oct 20-22, Moscow; 14th India-Russia Annual Summit]

The two leaders reviewed the overall progress in the bilateral relations as also discussed important international/regional issues.

A Joint Statement titled "Deepening the strategic partnership for global peace and stability" was

The two countries share a comprehensive dialogue architecture based on the key pillars of close political coordination and cooperation in the fields of defence, civil nuclear energy, space, hydrocarbons and S&T. The existing mechanisms provide in-built platforms to frequently review the progress as well as

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NIL	NIL	NIL	EAM visited on [Oct 3-4, Moscow; 19th India-Russia Inter-Governmental Commission Meeting]	EAM and his counterpart reviewed the overall progress in the bilateral relations as also discussed important international/regional issues. Protocol of the 19th IGC was signed.	discuss new initiatives. There is also increasing coordination between the two countries in the various international/regional fora.
	NIL	NIL	NIL	Raksha Mantri (RM) visited from Nov 15-18, Moscow/Severodvinsk; 13th India-Russia Inter-Governmental Commission Meeting on military-technical cooperation; and commissioning of INS Vikramaditya.	RM and his counterpart reviewed the overall progress in the bilateral defence relations. RM also attended the commissioning of INS Vikramaditya.	
	NIL	NIL	NIL	PM led the Indian delegation to the eighth G20 Summit held in St. Petersburg, Russia on 5-6 September 2013.	The Summit focussed on global economy and G20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth; growth through quality jobs, financing for investment; enhancing multilateral trade; addressing Base Erosion and Profit Shifting; tackling tax avoidance, and promoting tax transparency and automatic exchange of information; International Financial Architecture and its reforms; Financial Regulation; promoting transparent and functioning - financial markets; tackling money laundering and terrorism financing; financial inclusion; financial education;	

consumer protection; Sustainable Energy Policy and Resilience of Global Commodity Markets; Climate Change, Fight Against Corruption etc. The outcomes of the St. Petersburg Summit are captured in the 'G20 Leaders Declaration' and its annexure namely St. Petersburg Action Plan; G20 Workplan by G20 Working Group on Financing for Investment; High Level Principles of Long Term Investment Financing by Institutional Investors; Advancing Transparency in RTAs; FSB report on Financial Reforms; Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion Report; St. Petersburg Accountability Report on Development Commitments; St. Petersburg Development Outlook; G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group Progress Report and G20 Leaders. Tax Annex.

India reiterated its commitment to work together with all members to realize IORA's vision for enhanced cooperation and for the benefit of the peoples of our Association.

Perth Declaration of the Indian Ocean Rim Association on the Principles for Peaceful, Productive and Sustainable use of the Indian Ocean and its Resources'. At the end of the meeting, Perth Communique. The meeting accepted "Indian Ocean Rim Association" with acronym IORA as its new name. Indian handed over the Chairmanship of the Association to Australia.

EAM led the Indian delegation to the 13th meeting of Council of Ministers of Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation (IORARC) [renamed at the Meeting as Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)] that took place in Perth, Australia on 1 November 2013.

A Joint Communique was issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial meeting.

The issues discussed under RIC included global/Regional Political and Security Outlook [Situation in Afghanistan, Middle East, Syria etc. and issues regarding Non-proliferation, Disarmament, etc.], combating terrorism, drug trafficking and other challenges, RIC cooperation in the UN

(i) Foreign Minister of Russia, **LAVROV Sergey Viktorovich,**

(ii) Foreign Minister of People's Republic of China, Mr. Wang Yi. Both visited New Delhi in November 2013 for the Trilateral meeting of Foreign Ministers of Russia, India and China (RIC) as well as the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	11th meeting of ASEM (Asia Europe Meeting) Foreign Ministers (FMM11).	and other multilateral Forums, RIC approach to reform of United Nations and global governance and streamlining of RIC Trilateral cooperation.				
44.	<b>SINGAPORE</b>	NIL	NIL	EAM visited Singapore on 23-24 October, 2013	EAM co-chaired the 3rd Meeting of the Joint Ministerial Committee (JMC) with Singapore FM, The JMC focused on reviewing the steady development in our bilateral relationship and also explore new mechanisms to add momentum to our relations with Singapore, apart from discussion on regional and multilateral issues. He also called on Singapore President and Defence Minister.	The visit and meetings and consequent discussions would further enhance the bilateral relations between Singapore and India and further strengthen our cooperation at regional and multilateral levels.
	NIL	NIL	NIL	Raksha Mantri (RM) visited Singapore on 3 June, 2013.	He held talks with Singapore Defence Minister on bilateral defence cooperation . The Bilateral Agreement for cooperation on Army Training and Exercises was renewed.	It will help enhance bilateral defence cooperation.
	NIL	NIL	NIL	Visit of EAM to Singapore from 3-5 July 2013.	EAM's meeting with the Singapore leadership allowed a review of the bilateral relations and our partnership with the ASEAN and ways to further strengthen it.	The visit and meetings and consequent discussions would further enhance the bilateral relations between Singapore and India and further strengthen cooperation at regional and multilateral levels.
	Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister for Law, Mr. K. Shanmugam, visited India (New Delhi and Nalanda in Bihar) during July 28-30, 2013.	Mr. Shanmugam met EAM, NSA and Chief Minister of Bihar and delivered the inaugural lecture at the ASEAN-India Centre on the topic "ASEAN	NIL	NIL	NIL	The visit and meetings and consequent discussions would further enhance the bilateral relations between Singapore and India and further strengthen cooperation at regional and multilateral levels.

and India the Challenge Ahead". Discussions were held on bilateral, regional and multilateral issues of mutual interest. Mr Shanmugam also undertook a tour of Nalanda University site.

45. **SLOVAKIA**

Dy. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Slovakia, H.E. Miroslav Lajcak, visited New Delhi and Mumbai (17-19 June 2013); official engagements in New Delhi included meeting with EAM, delegation-level talks with MOS(PK), meeting with Raksha Mantri, and a call on the Vice-President; in Mumbai FM Lajcak's engagements included a meeting with Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra and business interactions.

Dy. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Slovakia, H.E. Miroslav Lajcak, visited Delhi NCR to attend ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting from November 11-12, 2013.

Review of bilateral relations and ways for further strengthening economic cooperation; exchange of views on the situation in the Central European and Balkans regions, and in India's neighbourhood were discussed.

NIL

NIL

NIL

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
46	<b>SLOVENIA</b> Foreign Minister Karl Erjavec visited India to attend ASEM FMM11 on Nov. 10-11, 2013.	Bilateral relations including economic cooperation	Agreement on Short Stay Visa-Waiver for Holders of Diplomatic Passports  2. Agreement between Prasar Bharati and RTV-Slovenia for content sharing  3. Agreement between and Air India-Adria Airways (Airline of Slovenia) for code-sharing.	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations
47	<b>SRI LANKA</b> Visit of Minister for External Affairs Prof. G. L. Peiris (18-19 August)	To extend invitation for PM to attend CHOGM (Visiting Minister metwith PM and EAM)	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
	NIL	NIL	NIL	Visit of EAM to Sri Lanka (7-8 October, 2013)  Visit of EAM to Sri Lanka (13-17 November, 2013)	Bilateral visit for India-Sri Lanka delegation level talks. EAM also met President of Sri Lanka and Sri Lankan leadership during the visit.  To participate in Common wealth Heads of Government Meeting.	NA  NA
	Professor G.L. Peiris, External Affairs Minister of Sri Lanka visited India from 28-30 January, 2014.	Bilateral and International issues of mutual concern were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
48	<b>SWEDEN</b> Foreign Minister of Sweden (11-13 November, 2013) (Meeting with EAM)	ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting Issues on bilateral relations were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

## 49 SWITZERLAND

Swiss Foreign Minister Mr. Didier Burkhalter (Meeting with EAM)

To attend ASEM Foreign Ministers' meeting from November 11-12, 2013 Issues on visa, Financial Dialogue and other bilateral commercial subjects were discussed.

NIL

NIL

NIL

Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

EAM participated at the Ministerial-level segment of the International Conference on Syria (Geneva-II) held in Montreux on 22 January 2014.

India's stance on Syria was reiterated during the Conference. EAM also met with his counterparts of US, Denmark, France, Italy, Jordan and Japan, on the sidelines of the Conference.

Mechanisms to follow up on the outcomes of the visits are in place. Measures will be taken for effective implementation of the action points agreed upon. It has been decided to hold FOCs/JCMs at the earliest and at regular intervals.

## 50. SENEGALHE

Mr Mankeur Ndiaye, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Senegalese abroad of the Government of Senegal, visited India from January 14-17, 2013.

His discussions with EAM covered various aspects of bilateral engagement as also regional and international issues of common interest. The Minister also met with Minister of Commerce and Industry and MOS(PK)

NIL

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Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

## 51 SUDAN

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EAM visited Sudan from 4-5 February 2014 and met with President, Foreign Minister and Petroleum Minister.

Bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Mechanisms to follow up on the outcomes of the visits are in place. Measures will be taken for effective implementation of the action points agreed upon. It has been decided to hold FOCs/JCMs at the earliest and at regular intervals.

## 52 THAILANDNIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

EAM visited Thailand from May 30-31, 2013

He was a member of Prime Ministerial Delegation on bilateral visit to Thailand.

These meetings and consequent discussions would further enhance the bilateral relations between Thailand and India and further strengthen our cooperation at regional and multilateral levels.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				PM visited Bangkok on May 30-31, 2013.	During the visit, six agreements/ MoUs in the field of Extradition; Exchange Programme; Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing; Urban Mapping; India - ASEAN Archaeological Atlas and Hindi Chair at Thammasat University were signed and a broad-based joint statement was issued.	The two sides have had enhanced exchanges at Ministerial and official levels. Negotiations on FTA are ongoing.
	NIL	NIL	NIL			
				Raksha Mantri (RM) visited Bangkok on 6 June, 2013.	He held talks with Thai Defence Minister on bilateral defence cooperation.	The talks have strengthened bilateral defence relations and cooperation at regional and multilateral bodies.
	NIL	NIL	NIL			
53.	<b>TURKEY</b>			EAM visited Turkey during July 23-25, 2013. Rashtrapatiji visited Turkey during 5-7 October 2013 during which he was received by Turkish President Abdullah Gul, Prime Minister Erdogan. Foreign Minister Davutoglu also called on him.	Held discussions with the President, Prime Minister, Foreign Minister and other senior dignitaries of Turkey on bilateral cooperation. Eleven agreements/MOUs were concluded during the visit.	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.
	NIL	NIL	NIL			
54.	<b>TURKMENISTAN</b>			Raksha Manti (RM) visited Turkmenistan from 18 November, 2013	A brief stopover in Ashgabat while returning from Russia. Held talks with the Deputy Defence Minister of Turkmenistan.	Agreed to step up defence and counter-terrorism cooperation. Several steps have been taken to execute the TAPI project with the TAPI member countries including Turkmenistan.
	NIL	NIL	NIL			
55	<b>TUVALU</b>					
	Visit by FM of Tuvalu from 23-25 August 2013.	Bilateral and regional issues were discussed with MOS (PK).	NIL	NIL	NIL	Tuvalu opened its Honorary Consulate in Delhi.

56.	<b>TUNISIA</b>	-	-	-	EAM visited Tunisia from 2-3 February 2014 and met with President, PM, Foreign Minister, Industry Minister, President of Election Commission, President of ruling Ennahda Party, and President of Opposition Nida Tounes Party.	EAM reviewed bilateral relations and had an exchange of views on regional and international issues. He conveyed India's readiness to share its expertise in building durable institutions of democracy, particularly in connection with voting methods and the work of the Election Commission.	Mechanisms to follow up on the outcomes of the visits are in place. Measures will be taken for effective implementation of the action points agreed upon. It has been decided to hold FOCs/JCMs and Joint Business Councils at the earliest and at regular intervals.
57.	<b>UAE</b> Foreign Minister of UAE Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan paid an official visit to India from 11-12 December 2013.	Bilateral, regional and multilateral issues of mutual interest were discussed.	Bilateral Investment Protection and Promotion Agreement (BIPPA) was signed.	NIL	NIL	Government is proactively engaged with UAE to further strengthen the bilateral relationship.	
58.	<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b> UK PM David Cameron 13-14 November 2013.	Bilateral, regional and global issues were discussed.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.	
59.	<b>USA</b> U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry visited India on 23-25 June 2013. U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry and EAM co-chaired the fourth meeting of the India-U.S. Strategic Dialogue in New Delhi on 24 June 2013.  Secretary Kerry also called on PM and had a meeting with NSA. Secretary Kerry and the Minister of Human Resource	The discussions focused on reviewing bilateral relations and regional and discussing regional and global issues of mutual interest.	Four MoUs for institutional cooperation were signed during the Higher Education Dialogue:  (i) MoU between NT Delhi and University of Nebraska on Cyber Systems  (ii) MoU between IIT Bombay and edX on Massive Open On-Line Courses (MOOCs)  (iii) MoU between AICTE and American Association of Community Colleges	NIL	NIL	Government continues to work towards further strengthening of strategic partnership with the U.S.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Development co-chaired the second India-U.S. Higher Education Dialogue in New Delhi on 25 June 2013.	on cooperation for establishment of Community Colleges in India.  iv) MoU between ITM Group of Institutions and Montgomery College on Cooperation in Capacity Development.		
	NIL	NIL	NIL	PM visited U.S. on 26-30 September 2013. PM met with the U.S. President Barack Obama in Washington DC on 27 September 2013.	PM and President Obama reviewed progress in bilateral ties and exchanged views on regional and international issues. The two leaders agreed to expand bilateral defence ties in terms of co-development and co-production, based on the US treating India on par with its closest partners in terms of technology release, while also identifying specific projects for transformative defence cooperation. They also decided to expand strategic consultations to cover the Indian Ocean Region The two leaders agreed to address specific concerns among businesses on both sides. It was also decided to establish a Joint Committee on Investment in Infrastructure and expedite the conclusion of a Bilateral Investment Treaty. The two leaders expressed satisfaction at the growing energy cooperation, including the finalization of a preliminary commercial contract to build a nuclear power plant	NIL

in Gujarat and expansion of cooperation in new and renewable energy with launch of Partnership for Energy Access through Commercial Enterprise. They also agreed to set up a Joint Working Group on Climate Change and phase down the use of MFCs, including by reviving the bilateral Task Force on MFCs. On the sidelines of this meeting, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy signed an MoLJ with the US Department of Energy to promote energy access through offgrid solutions in rural or isolated areas. The proposal aims to expand PACE to a new track- Partnership fdt; Energy Access through Commercial Enterprise (PEACE), which will include establishment of an Alliance/ Network to encourage clean energy access, financial support for innovative off-grid and mini-grid clean energy solutions, technical collaboration to develop improved off-grid solutions, including mini-grid systems, and sharing of best practices for increasing access to new and renewable energy.

The meetings focused on India-US relations.

EAM visited the US from 24-30 September 2013. He met with U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry in New York on 25 September

NIL

NIL

NIL

NIL

2013. EAM visited Washington DC on 26-27 September 2013 as part of delegation accompanying PM. EAM also attended meetings at the UN General Assembly in New York and at Harvard University in Boston during the visit.

NIL

NIL

NIL

EAM visited New York in September 2013 where he inter alia attended IBSA and BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meetings.

IBSA Foreign Ministers' Meeting focussed on reform of global political and economic governance, contemporary global/regional issues including situation in Syria, Afghanistan, Middle East Peace Process, International Terrorism, Millennium Development Goals, Post-2015 Development Agenda, WTO/Doha Round, etc. A Joint Communique was issued after the meeting.

NIL

BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting focussed on a range of international issues in particular the situation in Syria and the Middle East as well as Cyber Security. The meeting also reviewed progress in the implementation of BRICS Annual Action Plan (eThekweni Action Plan) endorsed by the Leaders at the Fifth BRICS Summit in Durban, South Africa in March 2013. A Media Note was issued by the Ministers after the meeting.

60. **UZBEKISTANNIL**

NIL

NIL

NIL

EAM's visit to Uzbekistan (13-15 September, 2013)

Chaired Regional HOMs Conference of Eurasian Region.

Held bilateral talks with Uzbek Foreign Minister.

Agreed to cooperate closely on Afghanistan related matters.

61. **VIETNAM**

Mr. Pham Btinh Minh, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Vietnam visited from 10-12 July, 2013 for the 15th Joint Commission Meeting between the two countries.

To discuss issues of mutual interest in the bilateral and multilateral spheres common to both countries.

Agreement on the US \$ 19.5 million LOC for setting up Nam Trai-IV hydropower project and Binh Bo Pumping station by CMD, Exim Bank and Vietnamese Vice Minister of Finance was signed.

NIL

NIL

The institutional mechanisms of cooperation are meeting regularly to review the ongoing state of bilateral relations and discuss ways to further strengthen it.

NIL

NIL

NIL

EAM visited Vientiane, Lao PDR from 9-10 September, 2013 for the 7th JCM between the two countries.

To discuss issues of mutual interest in the bilateral and multilateral spheres common to both countries.

The institutional mechanisms of cooperation are meeting regularly to review the ongoing state of bilateral relations and discuss ways to further strengthen it.

Agreement for US\$ 30.94 million under Line of Credit for Irrigation Projects in 4 provinces in the Lao PDR and for approving conversion of second component amounting to US\$ 35.12 million-of already approved Line of Credit of US\$72.55 million-to substitute Nam Boun-2 hydro power plant with extension of transmission line to Thasala-Laksao.

62. **VENEZUELA**

Mr. Elias Jose Jaua Milano, the Foreign Minister of Venezuela visited India for the 2nd India-

The entire gamut of bilateral relations including cooperation in sectors such as economic, commer-

Cultural Exchange Programme (CEP) for the period 2013-16 was signed.

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Govt. of India is taking all necessary measure for enhancing and strengthening bilateral relations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Venezuela Joint Commission Meeting (JCM) held in New Delhi on 20th December 2013.	cial, agriculture, IT, energy, science and technology, space, health, culture and consular are discussed.				
63	<b>ASEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING</b>					
	Foreign Ministers of Bangladesh, Bulgaria, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao PDR, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland visited India to attend the 11th ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting (ASEM FMM11) from Nov. 11-12, 2013. It was also attended by the Secretary-General of ASEAN Secretariat and High Representative of Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission.	Economic Growth and Sustainable Development, Non-traditional Security Challenges and International and Regional Issues were discussed in ASEM FMM11.	NIL	NIL	NIL	Govt. of India is taking all necessary measures to enhance partnership with ASEAN countries.

**Indo-Israel Working Group**

3488. SHRI UDAY SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Indo-Israel Working Group on counter terrorism was held in the recent past at New Delhi and if so, the details of the discussions held and the outcome thereof;

(b) whether Israel has offered its services to fight terrorism and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government is going to utilize the services of the Israeli experts in countering terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) Yes. The last meeting of the India-Israel Joint Working Group (JWG) on Counter Terrorism was held in New Delhi on 20 February 2013. During the JWG, both sides exchanged perceptions of threat emanating from terrorism and emphasized their determination to fight the menace. They also discussed elements of regional and global terrorist threats, respective national counter terrorism strategies, state sponsored terrorism and need to strengthen bilateral and international cooperation to counter this threat.

(b) and (c) India and Israel agreed to enhance dialogue and co-operation in the area of counter terrorism and agreed to work towards finalization of agreements on Cooperation in Homeland and Public Security Issues, Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters and Protection of Classified Materials and Information.

[*Translation*]

**Inspection of Deemed to-be-Universities**

3489. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) had inspected 17 Deemed to-be- Universities from 2006 to 2009 in which 16 universities have been found to be violating the provisions of the UGC guidelines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not inspecting sites of all deemed to-be-universities on finding violation of the provisions of the UGC by about seven per cent deemed to-be-universities; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government against erring officials in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) The University Grants Commission (UGC) had conducted a review of the 17 institutions deemed to be universities through their Expert Committees between 2006-2009 as per the requirement of the UGC guidelines, and as mentioned in the notifications issued by the Government of India conferring a deemed-to-be university status to these institutions.

(b) The observations/suggestions given by the Expert Committees were forwarded to these institutions for compliance. These institutions have taken corrective measures.

(c) and (d) Thereafter, in the year 2009, the Government of India directed the UGC to take up a review of the functioning of all the institutions deemed to be universities with respect to the maintenance of standards, especially with regard to the availability of qualified faculty and infrastructure in these institutions. The UGC Expert Committees conducted onsite visits of 124 institutions that are deemed to be universities and the reports were forwarded to the Government. Simultaneously, those institutions at are deemed to be universities were requested to submit compliance in respect of the observations/suggestions given by the UGC Expert Committees.

The UGC Expert Committees after onsite visits found that infrastructure was inadequate/ required augmentation in respect of 8 deemed-to-be universities and faculty was inadequate or needed further augmentation in respect of 25 deemed-to-be universities. These deemed-to-be universities have taken corrective measures in respect of the suggestions given by the UGC Expert Committees.

Two Institutions Deemed to be Universities were not reviewed as they were accorded deemed university status after the directions of the Government of India to the UGC on 04.06.2009. Two others were not reviewed as their issues were referred to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. One case was not reviewed as withdrawal



of deemed university status was under consideration. Similarly, one institution was not reviewed as it had not implemented the deemed university status.

[English]

**National Advisory Council**

3490. PROF. SAUGATA ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the budgetary allocations made for the National Advisory Council (NAC) during the last five years, year wise;

(b) the details of the decisions / proposals submitted by NAC to the Government;

(c) whether the Government has implemented the said decisions/proposals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) Details of the budgetary allocation for the National

Advisory Council (NAC) during last five years, year-wise are as follows:

(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

Year	Budget	Expenditure
2008-09	14450	1044 (NAC was wound up w.e.f 30.04.2008)
2009-10	—	—
2010-11	47400	13935 (NAC was reconstituted on 29.03.2010)
2011-12	37700	17080
2012-13	31100	19658

(b) to (d) 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. Since its reconstitution, NAC has given 31 recommendations to the Government as per the details given in the enclosed Statement. The recommendations of the NAC are under various stages of consideration/ implementation in various Ministries/ Departments. The details of recommendations are available on the NAC website at <http://nac.nic.in>.

**Statement**

*Recommendations made by the National Advisory Council since its constitution in March 2010*

Sl. No.	Date	Subject
1	2	3
1.	27th October, 2010	Basic Frame work of National Food Security Bill (NFSB)
2.	9th November, 2010	Eradication of Manual Scavenging
3.	14th January, 2011	Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment at the Workplace Bill, 2010
4.	2nd February, 2011	Inclusion of certain categories in BPL identification
5.	12th March, 2011	Scheduled Tribes & Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2008
6.	31st March, 2011	Amendment to RTI Rules proposed by the Department of Personnel & Training
7.	4th May, 2011	Essential Elements of a National Policy for Domestic Workers
8.	6th June, 2011	Note of Recommendations on Land Acquisition and Resettlement & Rehabilitation Bill
9.	8th June, 20 11	Recommendations for a reformed and strengthened Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

1	2	3
10.	8th June, 2011	Recommendations for a Central Law for Protection of Livelihood Rights and Social Security of Street Vendors
11.	9th June, 2011	Recommendations for follow-up Measures to Eradicate Manual Scavenging
12.	9th June, 2011	Recommendations for effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
13.	7th July, 2011	National Food Security Bill, 2011
14.	22nd July, 2011	Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2011
15.	14th September, 2011	Strengthening of Natural Resource Management components under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
16.	20th December, 2011	Prohibition of Child Labour upto the age of 14 years
17.	20th December, 2011	Towards inclusive Development to Empower Minorities
18.	20th December, 2011	Reforming Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP)/Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
19.	20th December, 2011	Reforms proposed for the Rajiv Awas Yojana
20.	14th March, 2012	National Programme for shelters and other services for the urban homeless
21.	19th April, 2012	Social Security for Unorganised workers
22.	16th May, 2012	Recommendations regarding De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes
23.	31st May 2012	Recommendations on the proposed Disability Rights Legislation
24.	5th June, 2012	Recommendations for improving the Sex Ratio at Birth.
25.	5th November, 2012	Recommendations relating to implementation Framework of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
26.	12th December, 2012	Recommendations on Strengthening Right to Education
27.	14th December, 2012	Development of North Eastern Region
28.	31st December, 2012	Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA)
29.	12th February, 2013	Enhancing farm income for small holders through Market integration
30.	14th February, 2013	Recommendations on Right to Education (RTE) (a) towards ending discrimination in schools; (b) monitoring, accountability and grievance redress under RTE.
31.	12th March, 2013	Strengthening of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Rules, 1995.

**Modernisation and Upgradation of Post Offices**

3491. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the number of post offices modernised, computerised and upgraded so far along with the funds allocated for the same in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether targets set over the last three years have been met;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to modernise and upgrade post offices in the country;

(d) the details of ATMs set up so far or proposed to be set up in various parts of the country, State-wise including Tamil Nadu;

(e) whether there is a proposal to interconnect all the post offices in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) The number of post offices modernized, computerized and upgraded so far in the country up to 31.03.2013 is tabulated below.

Sl No.	Postal Circle	No. of Post offices Computerised	Funds Allotted (from FY 08-09 to FY 12-13) (in crores)
1	2	3	4
1	AP	2344	44.86
2	Assam	632	5.03
3	Bihar	1043	21.25
4	Chhattisgarh	343	7.61
5	Delhi	393	10.88
6	Gujarat	1329	32.26
7	Haryana	490	10.43
8	Himachal Pradesh	462	11.80

1	2	3	4
9	Jammu and Kashmir	252	4.54
10	Jharkhand	455	8.26
11	Karnataka	1683	38.62
12	Kerala	1508	33.56
13	Madhya Pradesh	1075	19.98
14	Maharashtra^	2220	57.97
15	North-East*	378	3.80
16	Odisha	1192	23.59
17	Punjab	771	21.15
18	Rajasthan	1334	24.43
19	Tamil Nadu	2578	54.28
20	Uttar Pradesh	2540	50.53
21	Uttarakhand	383	6.96
22	West Bengal**	1740	41.73
Total		25145	533.52

^ includes the state of Goa

\* includes the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura

\*\* Includes the state of Sikkim

(b) Yes, Madam

(c) The details of the departmental Post Offices computerized/modernized as per targets over the last three years is tabulated below.

Postal Circle	2010-11 POs	2011-12 POs	2012-13 POs	Total
1	2	3	4	5
AP	1530	60	0	1590
Assam	1	0	0	1
Bihar	593	88	46	727
Chhattisgarh	187	9	3	199
Delhi	68	33	3	134
Gujarat	491	67	2	560
Haryana	176	35	1	212
Himachal Pradesh	198	0	0	198
Jammu and Kashmir	89	34	0	123

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	231	24	12	267
Karnataka	863	4	0	867
Kerala	368	70	0	438
Madhya Pradesh	577	16	6	599
Maharashtra <sup>^</sup>	855	138	5	998
North-East*	70	13	0	83
Odisha	706	7	0	713
Punjab	324	3	1	328
Rajasthan	851	47	14	912
Tamil Nadu	1035	63	30	1128
Uttar Pradesh	1304	175	27	1506
Uttarakhand	181	9	0	190
West Bengal**	713	59	26	798
<b>Total</b>	<b>11411</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>12571</b>

<sup>^</sup>includes the state of Goa

\* includes the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura

\*\* Includes the state of Sikkim

Moreover, the Government of India has approved the IT Modernisation Project of the Department of Posts, for upgrading the technological infrastructure and service delivery capabilities of all its post offices, mail offices administrative & other offices, through establishment of IT infrastructure including Data Centre and Disaster Recovery Centre, Wide Area Network (WAN) based networking of the departmental offices alongwith development of scalable, modular and integrated software covering all the operations of the Department of Posts, as also supply of ICT hardware devices and connectivity to the branch Post Offices in the rural areas.

(d) So far no ATM has been set up. The Department has planned to set up 1000 ATMs initially as part of The IT Modernization Project in various part of the country, including in Tamil Nadu. Tentative distribution list at present is as follows.

Sl. No.	Name of the Postal Circle	No of ATMs
1	Andhra Pradesh	95
2	Assam	26
3	Bihar	44
4	Chattisgarh	14
5	Delhi	26
6	Gujarat	41
7	Haryana	20
8	Himachal Pradesh	22
9	Jammu and Kashmir	13
10	Jharkhand	19
11	Karnataka	76
12	Kerala	56
13	Madhya Pradesh	52
14	Maharashtra <sup>^</sup>	75
15	North-East*	23
16	Odisha	44
17	Punjab	26
18	Rajasthan	64
19	Tamil Nadu	94
20	Uttar Pradesh	88
21	Uttarakhand	18
22	West Bengal**	64

<sup>^</sup>includes the state of Goa

\* includes the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura

\*\* Includes the state of Sikkim

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) All the Departmental Post Offices will be brought under Wide Area Network (WAN) under IT Modernisation Project of the Department. The status of networking as on 05-02-2011 state-wise is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Postal Circle	Total number of Offices connected under WAN
1	2	3
1.	Assam	539
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1126

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	255
4.	Chattisgarh	114
5.	Delhi	251
6.	Gujarat	564
7.	Himachal Pradesh	90
8.	Haryana	228
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	55
10.	Jharkhand	113
11.	Karnataka	1652
12.	Kerala	146
13.	Madhya Pradesh	320
14.	Maharashtra <sup>^</sup>	1864
15.	North-East*	23
16.	Odisha	186
17.	Punjab	708
18.	Rajasthan	1225
19.	Tamil Nadu	2595
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2571
21.	Uttarakhand	134
22.	West Bengal**	274
<b>Total</b>		<b>15033</b>

<sup>^</sup>includes the state of Goa

\* includes the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura

\*\* Includes the state of Sikkim

[Translation]

#### Housing Scheme by DDA

3492. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch any housing scheme through Delhi Development Authority (DDA) consisting of 33 thousand flats;

(b) if so, whether those flats have already been constructed and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new launch is proposed to be done on the lines of earlier schemes and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of flats which have been constructed under the new schemes along with the places where such flats have been constructed; and

(e) whether the cost of flats, likely to be covered under the new scheme, has been fixed and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) to (e) No, Madam. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has not finalized any scheme consisting of 33 thousand flats.

#### Charging Higher Call Rates

3493. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some mobile telephone operators in the country are charging higher call rates than the call rates fixed by the Government and also employing various other fraudulent tactics to extract money from customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any grievance redressal mechanism has been set up by the Government to register complaints against such companies and for taking action against them;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of complaints received against such fraudulent tactics during the last three years and the current year, company-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) and (b) The call rates for mobile services are under forbearance except for national roaming where Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has prescribed ceiling call rates. The

roaming call rates levied by mobile operators are within the ceiling rates prescribed by TRAI.

(c) to (e) TRAI has prescribed the framework and procedure for redressal of complaints of telecom consumers through the "Telecom Consumer Complaint Redressal Regulations, 2012" dated 5th January, 2012. As per these regulations the access service providers and broadband service providers have to set complaint centre in each service area, with toll free consumer care number, for making complaints and service requests. The complaint centre has to redress the complaint of consumers within the timeframe prescribed by TRAI for various Quality of service parameters. In case the consumer is not satisfied with the redressal of his complaint by the complaint centre he can file an appeal with the Appellate Authority of the service provider. The Appellate authority has to decide on the appeal after considering the recommendations of a two member Advisory Committee, comprising of one representative from consumer organizations registered with TRAI and one from the service provider.

In accordance with these regulations, the service providers have set up the complaint centres and have appointed the Appellate Authorities.

The details of total number of complaints received in TRAI in respect of major service providers during the last three years and the current year relating to billing tariff, wrong charging and value added service (VAS) including charging higher call rates are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement-I**

Number of Complaints Received in TRAI during Last Three Years and the Current Year

Sl No.	Telecom Service Provider/ Company	Total number of complaints received during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13	Total number of complaints received during 2013-14 (upto 07/02/2014)
1	2	3	4
1	BHARTI AIRTEL	2507	930
2	BSNL	645	296
3	IDEA	704	216

1	2	3	4
4	MTNL	141	31
5	RELIANCE	1523	260
6	TATA	1206	500
7	VODAFONE	1290	900
8	Others	710	433

**Pensions and Medical Facilities**

3494. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL :  
DR. BALIRAM:

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

(a) whether there is disparity in regard to pension and medical facilities to the employees and officers retired before and after the constitution of BSNL and MTNL;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government proposes to bring uniformity in this regard;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to grant pension to employees of MTNL from the Government treasury on the line of BSNL; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to redress the pension issues of the employees along with the time by which the decision is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Inadequate Mobile Signals**

3495. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in many service areas of BSNL particularly in rural areas and MTNL, cases of inadequate signals resulting in call drop problem have been reported;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of complaints received by the both telecom PSUs in this regard, State-wise; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the mobile signals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) to (d) The GSM (Global System of Mobile communication) based Mobile Service being provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are working satisfactorily in their respective Licensed Service Areas, However, call drops do happen in cellular communication system due to availability of limited spectrum, interference, improper definitions of neighboring cell and other cell parameters.

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) monitors Quality of Service (QoS) of Cellular Mobile services for all Licensed Service Areas of Telecom Operators including those of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) against the notified QoS standards, through quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMRs).

As per the PMR report for quarter ending December, 2013, MTNL is meeting the prescribed benchmark parameters in Delhi and Mumbai. However, the QoS provided by BSNL falls short of prescribed benchmarks in Assam, North East and West Bengal Service areas. BSNL is, in general, meeting the QoS benchmarks prescribed by TRAI.

Quality of Service (QoS) improvement is a continuous process, BSNL and MTNL are constantly endeavoring to improve its Quality of Service, through steps detailed below:

- Close monitoring of network operation through IT (Information Technology) enabled systems.
- Introduction of effective Network Management System.
- Measures like BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) additions, capacity augmentation and upgradation, optimization of radio network and drive tests.

[Translation]

#### Investigation of Corruption Cases

3496. SHRI RATAN SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of corruption in the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Central Public Works Department (CPWD) under investigation at present along with the details thereof;
- (b) the number of cases which are pending for a long time wherein investigation as well as action for punishing the guilty officers is pending;
- (c) the reaction of the Government to the pendency of the cases; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) the number of cases of corruption in the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Central Public Works Department (CPWD) presently under investigation and details thereof are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Total number of cases of corruption	No. of cases of corruption pending for		
			<1yr	<3yr	>3yr
1	DDA	19	11	4	4
2	CPWD	65	5	23	37

(c) and (d) Actions are being taken to reduce the number of Pending cases by providing all assistance to the investigating agencies and the corrective steps taken are as under:

- (i) reduce the movement of unauthorized entrants.
- (ii) E-tendering, e-governance, single window system, online enlistment of contractors, booking of complaints, information of draws, booking of open spaces/community halls.
- (iii) uploading of all rules, regulations and procedures on the web-site.

- (iv) Benchmarking the standards, system & procedure and guidelines for execution of works, surprise inspections, quality assurance units.
- (v) Decentralized delegation of power and ensuring posting of persons of doubtful integrity on non-sensitive posts.

[*English*]

#### **Agreements to Protect Indians Abroad**

3497. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed any agreements with any country to ensure the safety and protection of immigrant Indians in those countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the countries with which India is likely to sign such agreements; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government for effective implementation of such agreements?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has signed Bilateral Agreement/ Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) on labour with Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Oman, Malaysia and Bahrain. An Agreement on Labour Co-operation for Domestic Service Workers Recruitment between India and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has also been signed. Ministry has also initiated the process of negotiating similar memoranda with Jordan and Libya.

(c) Joint Working Groups (JWGs) consisting of members from both countries have been constituted for implementing the MoUs. The JWG deals with issues like minimum wages, documentation, redressal of labour dispute, working conditions, sharing of experience in manpower deployment, exchange of information on related legislative and administrative measures and also labour market information etc. The agreement/ MoUs also provide a mutually agreed framework to the Indian Missions for taking up issues with the host country on a continuous basis.

[*Translation*]

#### **Pak Secretary's Visit to India**

3498. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Advisor to the Pakistani Prime Minister had met the Kashmiri separatist leaders in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of those leaders who participated in the meeting;

(c) whether the Pakistani High Commission had taken permission from India in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the manner in which the matter is taken up/proposed to be taken up with the Government of Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) to (e) Government is aware of reports regarding meeting of Mr Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to Prime Minister of Pakistan on Foreign Affairs and National Security with the leaders of the Hurriyat and Dukhtaran-e-Millat at the Pakistan High Commission on November 10, 2013. The Advisor reportedly met SAS Geelani (Chairman, APHC/G), Mirwaiz Umar Farooq (Chairman, APHC/A), Prof. AG Butt (Muslim Conference), Yasin Malik (Chairman, JKLF/Y) and Asiya Andrabi (Chairperson, Dukhtaran-e-Millat) and some of their supporters. Pakistan did not provide prior notice about these meetings.

India's strong displeasure at the meetings has been appropriately conveyed to Pakistan including during the meeting of External Affairs Minister with the Advisor to Prime Minister of Pakistan on November 12, 2013.

The entire state of Jammu and Kashmir is and will always remain an integral part of the Indian Union. Government will continue to take all necessary measures to ensure the security and territorial integrity of the nation.

[*English*]

#### **Shifting of India's Delegate to UNO**

3499. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Devyani Khobragade has been shifted to India's Permanent Mission in the United Nations;



(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct any departmental enquiry about the visa fraud charges framed by the USA against her and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

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

(e) whether the Government plans to send her back to the US after some time; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) :

(a) and (b) Yes. The transfer of Dr. Devyani Khobragade (IFS: 1999) from Consulate General of India, New York to Permanent Mission of India to United Nations, New York in December 2013 was on functional grounds in public interest.

(c) and (d) The visa fraud charges are brought against the officer by the US Federal Government. However, the Government of India believes that disputes between India-based Domestic Assistants and the officers posted in Indian Diplomatic Missions/Posts abroad come under the exclusive jurisdiction of Indian courts of law and should be settled as per Indian laws.

(e) and (f) Transfers & postings of officers to Indian Diplomatic Missions/Posts abroad are decided in public interest.

#### **Enrolment Rate**

3500. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the details of enrolment in primary and middle schools in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether in some States, primary school enrolment has fallen in current year as compared to the previous year;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for this fall in enrolment;

(d) the steps taken to improve the enrolment of children;

(e) whether the Union Government has sought: a report from the State Governments in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of funds allocated for primary, secondary and senior secondary schools in rural areas during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) As per the "Statistics of School Education" brought out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the State-wise details of enrolment in primary, middle schools during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 (Provisional) and 2010-11 (Provisional) are enclosed as Statement-I and II.

(b) and (c) The enrolment in primary schools has decreased in the States/ UTs of Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Puducherry during the year 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10. The decline in birth rates in some parts of the country, as well as the failure of private schools to report their enrolment data, contribute to a fall in enrolment figures.

(d) and (e) The Government has been making consistent progress in meeting the goals of Universal Elementary Education through the implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, which became operational with effect from 1st April, 2010, provides that every child in the 6 to 14 age-group shall have a right to free and compulsory education till the completion of elementary education. The SSA Framework of Implementation has been revised to correspond with the provisions of the RTE Act 2009 and the SSA is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance the enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) which has been launched for universal access to secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education.

The details of funds allocated to schools in rural areas are not maintained. However, the actual expenditure incurred by the Education Departments of the Centre & the States/UTs during the year 2009-10, Revised Estimate

(RE) for the year 2010-11 and Budget Estimate(BE) for the year 2011-12 under various schemes in Elementary Education and Secondary Education is given below:-

(Rs. in Crores)

2009-10 (Actual Expenditure)			2010-11 (RE)			2011-12 (BE)		
Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
<b>Elementary Education</b>								
32113.83	63459.66	95573.49	46998.45	75505.61	122504.06	53950.09	86950.87	140900.96
<b>Secondary Education</b>								
6761.2.8	52709.97	59471.25	11760.04	63381.17	75141.21	15981.20	69876.41	85857.61

**Statement-I***Enrolment in Primary Schools*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-3 0(P)		2010-11(P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2881212	2815285	2715011	2657072	2775065	2688831
2	Arunachal Pradesh	71711	65498	68536	64205	75777	70525
3	Assam*	1341895	1359793	1218594	1201181	1218594	1201181
4	Bihar	5909060	4626329	6251583	5034060	6597917	5624435
5	Chhattisgarh	1897618	1762639	1632098	1518958	1647104	1536409
6	Goa	51739	47868	53059	48464	51927	48048
7	Gujarat			712145	656834		
8	Haryana	625282	697191	838811	792817	737452	701972
9	Himachal Pradesh	254863	245312	236957	233040	233583	226625
10	Jammu and Kashmir*	697810	640428	704268	649676	704268	649676
11	Jharkhand	1924311	1761455	1924311	1761455		
12	Karnataka	605602	581816	552128	530965	531980	509506
13	Kerala	537119	476406	573483	619061	452855	450863
14	Madhya Pradesh*	6259765	5793845	6230307	5725303	3552909	3799897
15	Maharashtra	3379329	3095255	3411262	3105589	3462668	3172094
16	Manipur	128638	125569	129002	125683	120897	118145
17	Meghalaya	332743	325232	331638	334991	404384	402417
18	Mizoram	78992	72907	81127	74198	86320	79832

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Nagaland*	80708	74905	80708	74905	80708	74905
20	Odisha	2349164	2.233038	2308957	2184342	2291043	2167135
21	Punjab	1174629	951123	1081926	855447	661536	595277
22	Rajasthan	2810457	347369	2724124	2287430	2617699	2236441
23	Sikkim*	56881	53900	55275	52282	55275	52282
24	Tamil Nadu	2929414	2577793	2624128	2688592	1534133	1534445
	Tripura	106564	101390	101734	98352	63498	63043
26	Uttar Pradesh	12635372	12325424	12104620	11849680	14206147	13113362
27	Uttarakhand	564705	538630	562922	532217	567173	531467
28	West Bengal	3303715	3271003	4100719	3988172	3486005	3499711
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8036	7490	8764	8048	8705	8030
30	Chandigarh	6234	5201	4698	4267	5137	4757
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19653	18138	20739	19041	20881	19151
32	Daman and Diu	12575	10454	12607	10904	11056	9533
33	Delhi	571986	551386	577117	558415	572990	553858
34	Lakshadweep	3904	3849	3852	3831	3528	3418
35	Puducherry	36960	36469	35938	35210	33779	33341
	India	53648646	49600410	54073148	50384667	48872993	45778612

(P): stands for Provisional.

\*: Data for the year 2010-11 has been repeated from 2009-10 for these states

Gujarat has not shown the figures of Enrolment for Primary and Middle Schools separately for 2010-11. Therefore, total enrolment for primary and middle school has been shown against middle schools.

Jharkhand has not provided figures of Enrolment by type of school for the year 2010-11.

Primary schools are schools having highest class upto IV/V.

\*In case of Primary & Upper Primary types in Madhya Pradesh the enrolment for School type and Class-wise enrolment pertains to Government Schools only.

Primary includes pre-primary.

### Statement-II

#### Enrolments in Middle Schools

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10(P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1304230	1191636	1248562	1147287	1214470	111.5260
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63853	62370	69772	65402	71934	67904
3	Assam*	974677	1005003	804559	892263	804559	8922o3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Bihar	3436651	2534467	3733330	2855066	4080531	3417635
5	Chhattisgarh	748863	630327	661688	601597	693031	638276
6	Goa	35671	30779	38243	33470	39505	34728
7	Gujarat	4432807	4139351	3884546	3347812	4596691	4004668
8	Haryana	334820	302770	438165	390721	441956	415730
9	Himachal Pradesh	211734	193152	236160	212021	212682	188334
10	Jammu and Kashmir*	335775	286127	366711	321471	366711	321471
11	Jharkhand	1582263	1359461	1582263	1359461		
12	Karnataka	3301957	30806R2	3301020	3072904	3307286	3076351
13	Kerala	615096	554572	588707	544900	570518	529551
14	Madhya Pradesh	2521031	2150069	2456999	2151226	1497339	1716593
15	Maharashtra	3464404	3081590	3482756	3095074	3516548	31147461
16	Manipur	97478	87242	97655	87323	95800	85781
17	Meghalaya	66909	76216	77875	87110	75259	83925
18	Mizoram	33863	31024	34980	31796	36208	33110
19	Nagaland*	45292	43460	45292	43460	45292	43460
20	Odisha	789594	731862	763413	710559	728771	684516
21	Punjab	413136	306774	367454	331609	191488	154459
22	Rajasthan	3428614	2795211	3375393	2840206	3072079	2660970
23	Sikkim*	14323	16914	15150	18025	15150	18025
24	Tamil Nadu	1587494	1590279	1803040	1481834	1058783	1058063
25	Tripura	84355	71877	81090	69541	88559	85657
26	Uttar Pradesh	3770541	3660696	3804158	3810979	5196551	4608246
27	Uttarakhand	231910	230321	271359	264857	275093	266226
28	West Bengal	253101	218189	330625	386115	308464	321056
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6908	6302	6161	5576	6216	5650
30	Chandigarh	7289	6363	8557	7395	8089	7220
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5571	4537	10007	7730	10325	8678
32	Daman and Diu	6244	5524	6266	5548	4851	4291

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33	Delhi	144170	99672	131534	85116	132741	89345
34	Lakshadweep	1955	1774	1746	1764	1901	21178
35	Puducherry	14981	14893	13695	14306	11154	11628
	India	34372560	30601486	34138931	30381524	32776535	29765994

(P) : stands for Provisional

\*: Data for the year 2010-11 has been reappeared from 2009-10 for these states  
Jharkhand has not provided figures of Enrolment by type of schools for the year 2010-11.

### Trading Staff in Khadi Bhawans

3501. SHRI CHARLES DIAS : Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Khadi Bhawans functioning under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the country, location-wise;

(b) the number of regular employees and the number of trading staff working under various Khadi Bhawans, Bhawan-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring the trading staff of Khadi Bhawans at par with other regular staff; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Location-wise number of Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans(KGBs) functioning under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) KGB-wise number of regular employees and the number of trading staff is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) At present Government has not proposed regularization of trading staff of KGBs.

(d) Government of India had in 1986 given 'No objection' to the request of KVIC to creation/filling up of posts under Trading Establishment subject to the condition that expenditure on these posts would not be in any way borne out of the budgetary assistance extended by the Government. Further recruitment to Trading Establishment has since been banned by the Government.

### Statement-I

*Location-wise number of Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans functioning under the KVIC*

Sl.No.	Location	Number of Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans	Number of Outlets (including main outlets)
1	New Delhi	2	11
2	Bhopal	1	2
3	Mumbai	1	2
4	Goa	1	2
5	Ernakulam	1	3
6	Kolkata	1	5
7	Patna	1	1
8	Agartala	1	1
	Total	9	27

### Statement-II

*Number of regular employees and trading staff working under various KGBs*

Sl. No.	Name of Bhavan	Regular staff/ officers	Trading staff	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	KGB New Delhi	2	101	103
2	Gramshilpa New Delhi	0	3	3
3	KGB Bhopal	1	3	4

1	2	3	4	5
4	KGB Mumbai	1	4	5
5	KGB Goa	1	2	3
6	KGB Ernakulam	1	18	19
7	KGB Kolkata	1	23	24
8	KGB Patna	0	9	9
9	KGB Agartala	1	2	3
Total		8	165	173

#### Complaints Against Chairperson, KB

3502. SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from the Ministry of Defence against the Chairperson of Kendriya Bhandar;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, complaints received from individuals have been forwarded by Ministry of Defence to Department of Personnel & Training. These are under various stages of consideration.

#### Counsellors in Schools

3503. SHRI P. KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the guidelines issued by the Central Board of Secondary Education make it mandatory for full time student counsellors in schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the schools are not complying with the mandatory provisions in this regard across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI

THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Clause 53.5 of the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Central Board Secondary Education (CBSE) stipulates that every Secondary and Senior Secondary School shall appoint a person on a full time basis to perform the duties of a Counsellor. The nomenclature of Counsellor has further been changed as Health Wellness Teacher with effect from 26.02.2013.

(c) and (d) No such complaints have been received in this regard.

#### Haj Yatra

3504. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pilgrims who actually performed Haj during 2013 under the Government and the private tour operators quota;

(b) the criteria adopted by the Government for selection of Haj pilgrims through the Government quota;

(c) the number of pilgrims selected by the Union Government during 2013, State-wise;

(d) whether any requests from MPs have been received to consider special cases from their constituencies;

(e) if so, the details thereof especially from Maharashtra; and

(f) the number of such requests considered/disallowed and the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) :

(a) 121,338 pilgrims under Government quota through Hajj Committee of India (HCOI) and 14,600 pilgrims through Private Tour Operators (PTOs) performed Hajj during 2013;

(b) The criteria for selection of Hajj pilgrims through Government quota are given in Hajj Policy 2013-17 which is available on the official website of the Hajj Committee of India (HCOI). Allocation of Haj seats to each state/union territory (UT) is done by the Hajj Committee of India (HCOI) in proportion to the Muslim population in each state/union territory vis a vis the national population of Muslims as per 2001 Census. The surplus seats, available from states/union territories which receive less number of applications than their allotted

quota, are distributed to states/union territories with excess demand and in proportion to the Muslim population.

(c) State-wise list is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) Yes. However, no Haj seat quota has been fixed specifically for the Hon'ble Members of Parliament.

(f) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise pilgrims arrived during Haji 2013*

Andaman and Nicobar Islands	AN	57
Andhra Pradesh	AP	7456
Assam	AS	2592
Bihar	BR	6182
Chhattisgarh	CG	441
Chandigarh	CH	58
Daman and Diu	DD	26
Delhi	DL	1812
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	DN	27
Goa	GA	185
Gujarat	GJ	4994
Himachal Pradesh	HP	132
Haryana	HR	1301
Jammu and Kashmir	JK	8691
Jharkhand	JR	3274
Karnataka	KA	6894
Kerala	KL	8440
Lakshadweep	LD	314
Maharashtra	MH	11063
Manipur	MN	345
Madhya Pradesh	MP	4126
Odisha	OR	590
Punjab	PB	404

Puducherry	PY	192
Rajasthan	RJ	5107
Tamil Nadu	TN	3694
Tripura	TR	49
Uttarakhand	UK	1077
Uttar Pradesh	UP	32219
West Bengal	WB	9596
<b>Total</b>		<b>121338</b>

[Translation]

**Post Office Facility to Panchayats**

3505. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

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

(a) whether all the Gram Panchayats in the country are provided with Post Office facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the name of Gram Panchayats which are yet to be provided with such facility, State-wise, including Uttar Pradesh and Madhubani in Bihar;

(c) the steps taken and time frame fixed for providing such facilities to left out village Panchayats, State-wise;

(d) the area-wise and category-wise number of post and telegraph offices running in their own and rented premises in each of the States in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(e) the State-wise/area-wise number of residential colonies for post and telegraph employees in the country and whether the said number of colonies are adequate; and

(f) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Post Offices cater to all the Gram Panchayats in the country. However, not all the Gram Panchayats have post offices located within their boundaries. The State-wise number of

Gram Panchayats without post offices (as on 31.03.2013) including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Opening of Post Offices is an ongoing activity. Post Offices are opened under Plan scheme subject to fulfillment of certain prescribed norms, availability of Plan support and manpower. Department of Posts has decided to open 400 new Post Offices in rural areas by redeployment and relocation during 12th Plan Period, out of which 92 post offices have been opened during financial year 2012-13 against the target of 80 Post Offices. The target for opening of Post Offices in rural areas during current financial year 2013-14 is 80 and in the remaining period of the 12th Plan, 240.

(d) The State-wise number of post offices functioning in departmental and rented premises including Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

As regard telegraph offices, the telegraph services have been discontinued w.e.f. 15.07.2013. Therefore, no telegraph office is functioning in the country including Uttar Pradesh.

(e) The State-wise number of residential colonies for postal employees in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-III. No quarter has been earmarked for telegraph employees separately. The number of postal colonies are adequate.

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

**Statement-I**

*State-wise number of Gram Panchayats without Post Offices in the country (as on 31.3.2013)*

Sl.No.	Name of the States	No. of Gram Panchayats without Post Offices
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	6917
2	Assam	397
3	Bihar	957

1	2	3
4	Chhattisgarh	6839
5	Delhi	0
6	Gujarat	5591
7	Haryana	3760
8	Himachal Pradesh	776
9	Jammu and Kashmir	2595
10	Jharkhand	1879
11	Karnataka	442
12	Kerala	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	15414
14	Maharashtra	15667
15	Goa	10
16	Odisha	781
17	Punjab	8994
18	Rajasthan	1031
19	Tamil Nadu	4580
20	Uttar Pradesh	39089
21	Uttarakhand	5026
22	West Bengal	738
23	Sikkim	0
24	Arunachal Pradesh	4786
25	Meghalaya	582
26	Mizoram	400
27	Manipur	61
28	Nagaland	1
29	Tripura	379
Total		127692



**Statement-II****State-wise number of Post Offices functioning in Department and Rented Premises in the country**

SI.No.	Name of Circles	Number of Post Offices functioning in departmental buildings					Number of Post Offices functioning in rented buildings				
		Single Handed	Double Handed	Multiple Handed & above	General Post Office/ Head Post Offices	Total	Single Handed	Double Handed	Multiple Handed & above	General Post Office/ Head Post Offices	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	58	47	125	78	308	1422	354	342	17	2135
2	Assam	48	41	50	19	158	314	89	64	-	467
3	Bihar	17	49	84	29	179	377	275	156	2	810
4	Chhattisgarh	2	8	24	9	43	176	76	47	1	300
5	Delhi	33	24	52	12	121	72	73	81	-	226
6	Gujarat	12	37	170	32	251	4L6	338	333	2	1089
7	Haryana	1	14	48	16	79	173	137	77	0	387
8	Himachal Pradesh	9	41	28	17	95	186	111	71	1	369
9	Jammu and Kashmir	4	4	18	9	35	136	56	35	1	228
10	Jharkhand	16	11	26	13	66	181	100	58	-	339
11	Karnataka	40	57	228	58	383	793	345	192	-	1330
12	Kerala	8	60	131	43	242	410	532	315	8	1265
13	Madhya Pradesh	39	33	78	43	193	348	232	294	-	874
14	Maharashtra	55	38	199	56	348	797	390	794	3	1984
15	Goa	0	1	19	2	22	58	24	93	-	175
16	Odisha	58	41	69	35	203	659	207	102	-	968
17	Punjab	8	24	83	22	137	205	241	135	-	581
18	Rajasthan	69	67	122	48	306	692	235	87	-	1014
19	Tamil Nadu	19	25	155	84	283	1077	631	531	10	2249
20	Uttar Pradesh	19	46	158	67	290	872	709	613	4	2198
21	Uttarakhand	3	7	28	13	51	139	87	73	-	299
22	West Bengal	20	49	114	43	226	609	474	153	3	1239
23	Sikkim	5	-	-	1	6	12	5	-	-	17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
24	Arunachal Pradesh	-	10	12	1	23	12	9	5	-	26
25	Meghalaya	9	1	7	2	19	41	4	2	-	47
26	Mizoram	4	1	4	1	10	27	1	1	-	29
27	Manipur	-	5	1	1	7	28	10	9	-	47
28	Nagaland	-	-	9	1	10	17	8	6	-	31
29	Tripura	-	-	19	3	22	31	16	11	-	58
Total		556	741	2061	758	4116	10280	5769	4680	52	20781

**Statement-III***State-wise number of Residential Colonies for Postal Employees in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of Colonies
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	41
2	Assam	42
3	Bihar	32
4	Chhattisgarh	11
5	Delhi	13
6	Gujarat	55
7	Haryana	27
8	Himachal Pradesh	40
9	Jammu and Kashmir	9
10	Jharkhand	16
11	Karnataka	31
12	Kerala	33
13	Madhya Pradesh	53
14	Maharashtra	59
15	Goa	3
16	Odisha	56
17	Punjab	18
18	Rajasthan	85

1	2	3
19	Tamil Nadu	43
20	Uttar Pradesh	76
21	Uttarakhand	25
22	West Bengal	44
23	Sikkim	1
24	Arunachal Pradesh	1
25	Meghalaya	5
26	Mizoram	1
27	Manipur	3
28	Nagaland	2
29	Tripura	3
Total		828

**Spillage of Mobile Signal**

3506. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the spillage of mobile signals from one telecom signal to other has been reported in various telecom circles, particularly on or near Bihar and UP border and the customers have to pay roaming charges;

(b) if so, the details of the capacity of 1200 the set towers and the capacity they required to prevent spillage of signal;

(c) the annual roaming amount for the current year and the last year; and

(d) the action taken by the PSU telecom companies particularly by BSNL to increase the capacity of existing towers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Some incidences of spillage of mobile signals from one telecom circle to other have been reported in the border areas of some of the License Services Areas including Bihar & UP border. In order to prevent such incidences, following steps have been taken.

- (i) Base Transceiver Station (BTS) radiation strength increased in home circle border areas so that signal of home circle only is received.
- (ii) Timing advance technique has been used on the BTSs at such places for restricting the signals to its boundary only.

(c) The Gross Revenue from Roaming, as reported to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), is approx Rs. 10321 Crores for the year 2011-12 and for the year 2012-13 is approx Rs 12772 Crores.

(d) In respect of Telecom PSUs, it is submitted that Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has planned to augment 14.37 million GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) lines in its area of operation in all the four zones (East, West, North & South). Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has also proposed to expand its mobile network to further augment and improve coverage.

[English]

#### **Improving Governance**

3507. SHRI VILAS MUTTEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to improve the governance, the Government has drawn up a scheme based on ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency for Indian Civil Services to imbibe qualities of consultation, fair play and result oriented in the discharge of their day to day responsibilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any consultations have been held with the State Governments so as to ensure the effective implementation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (d) The entire framework of rules regulating civil services is based on elements of ethics, equity and efficiency. For observance of existing rules in letter and spirit, the Ministries/ Departments and State Governments are being sensitized from time to time.

#### **Financial Assistance for Metro Rail Projects**

3508. SHRI ADAGOORU H. WISHWANATH :  
SHRI P. KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
DR. RATNA DE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the central Government has received proposals from various States including Karnataka, Bihar and West Bengal for metro and mono rail projects:

(b) If so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) Whether the Central Government provide financial assistance to the State Government for establishing metro rail network;

(d) If so, the details of the financial assistance given/sanctioned by the Government to each ongoing and upcoming projects so far;

(e) Whether it is a fact that construction of metros across the country have created danger to the heritage sites and residential buildings; and

(f) If so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Urban Development has received no proposal for new metro rail

projects from State Government of Karnataka, Bihar, and West Bengal. Regarding other States, proposals for Metro Rail Projects in Nagpur (Maharashtra), Pune (Maharashtra), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) and Tricity of Chandigarh, Panchkula and Mohali are under consideration in this Ministry. Also, proposals for Monorail have been received from Government of Tamil Nadu for Chennai City and from Government of Kerala for Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode during the current year which are under consideration in this Ministry.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Central Government provides financial assistance to the Metro Corporations for establishing metro rail network. Subject to the availability of funds and the appraisal and approval of the project, as per National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006, Government of India provides funding to the extent of 20% of the cost of metro rail projects either through equity and subordinate debt if the project is taken up

through a 50:50 jointly owned Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Government of India & the State Government or through Viability Gap Funding (VGF) if the project is taken up in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Government of India also provides upto 50% funding for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) projects. The Details of the financial assistance provided by the Central Govt. for the ongoing Metro Rail Projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Abundant precautionary measures and studies are undertaken to avoid any damage to heritage sites and residential buildings. Some concerns were raised in relation to heritage buildings/old buildings in some locations in Chennai Metro, Bangalore Metro and Jaipur Metro. Precautionary measures and remedial measures taken in this regard included one or more of various measures, as required, such as strengthening and propping arrangements, building condition study, soil study and testing, etc.

#### **Statement**

#### *Gol share of the sanctioned cost for ongoing Metro Rail Projects*

Projects		Gol share (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
DMRC (Phase-3 & its extensions to Faridabad, Bahadurgarh, Shiv Vihar & Najafgarh)	Equity	4124.50
	Subordinate Debt	2898.60
	PTA	19950.00
	Grant	451.80
	Total	27424.90
Bangalore Metro Phase-1	Equity	1634.91
	Subordinate Debt	1089.94
	PTA	4904.74
	Total	7629.59
Kolkata E-W Corridor (includes contributions of both M/o Urban Development & M/o Railways)	Equity	1403.00
	Subordinate Debt	1218.58
	PTA	2253.00
	Total	4874.58

1	2	3
Chennai Metro Phase-1	Equity	2190.00
	Subordinate Debt	730.00
	PTA	8646.00
	Total	11566.00
Mumbai Metro Line-3	Equity	2402.70
	Subordinate Debt	1024.50
	PTA	13235.00
	Total	16662.20
Jaipur Metro Phase-1	Equity	472.50
	Subordinate Debt	157.50
	PTA	969.00
	Total	1599.00
Kochi Metro	Equity	753.73
	Subordinate Debt	248.50
	PTA	1512.00
	Total	2514.23
Mumbai Metro Line-1	VGF	471.00
Mumbai Metro Line-2	VGF	1532.00
Hyderabad Metro	VGF	1458.00

#### **Negotiations for Commercial Contracts**

3509. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is negotiating commercial contracts with potential foreign suppliers for various nuclear power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said contracts are being negotiated in violation of Indian laws; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S

OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Discussions on techno-commercial aspects on setting up large capacity Light Water Reactors in the country are presently in progress with Atomstroyexport (ASE) of Russian Federation, AREVA of France, Westinghouse Electric Company of USA and GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy of USA based on technical cooperation, with shared scope of work.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **CBI Investigation on VIP Quota Tickets**

3510. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI is probing the alleged corruption running into crores of rupees in the sale of VIP or

emergency quota tickets in railways as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof;

(c) the work plan drawn to monitor and check misuse of VIP quota; and

(d) the action taken/to be taken by the Government against the persons found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes. CBI has registered a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) No. i.e. PE/DST/2014/0002 dated 02.01.2014 against unknown Railway officials & Private persons alleging violation of procedure and guidelines issued on the subject. The PE is still ongoing.

(c) Allotment of accommodation out of Emergency Quota is done as per well established practice and laid down guidelines keeping in view the Warrant of Precedence. For streamlining the procedure for allotment of accommodation out of Emergency Quota, detailed guidelines have been issued to the Zonal Railways vide Commercial Circular No. 10 of 2011 dated 09.02.2011.

(d) A view can only be taken if and when the culpability of Railway officials, if any, is finally established.

#### Extension of MDMS

3511. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision on introducing Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in private unaided schools in tribal, scheduled caste and minority concentrated districts especially in Madarsa and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has considered any revision of the cooking cost of mid day meal in the aftermath of deregulation of LPG prices;

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

(d) the details of the methodology by which calorie intake and nutritional intake by children is monitored and

the methods by which quality is ensured in the cooked meals; and

(e) whether the Government has noticed any leakages in delivery mechanism of the scheme and if so, the details thereof and the manner in which these leakages have been plugged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) No, Madam. The competent authority has decided that a decision can be taken in this regard only after a thorough review. However, the Madrasas supported under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan are already covered under the Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The additional funds on account of the withdrawal of subsidy on LPG cylinders are being reimbursed to the States/UTs on a cost-sharing basis. An amount of Rs. 1151 crore as Central Share has been earmarked under the MDMS for the purpose during the current year; out of this, a sum of Rs.310 crore has already been released to the States/UTs.

(d) The nutritional and calorific norms for the hot cooked meal, under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme have been laid down as under:

Sl.No.	Items	Quantity Per Day	
		Primary	Upper Primary
1	Food grains	100 gms	150 gms
2	Pulse	20 gms	30 gms
3	Vegetables (leafy also)	50 gms	75 gms
4	Oil & fat	5 gms	7.5 gms
5	Salt & Condiments	As per need	As per need

As per MDM Guidelines, all the States/UTs have to serve hot cooked meals to the children using the above ingredients. These norms have been determined by the nutritional experts to ensure that for each student, a nutritional intake of 450 calories of energy and 12 grams of proteins at the primary and 700 calories of energy and 20 grams of proteins at the upper primary level. To counter the effect of increase in prices, the cooking cost allowance is enhanced by 7.5% each year. Besides this, the MDMS envisages the supply of adequate quantity of micro

nutrients, IF A, Vitamin-A and deworming tablets in convergence with the norms prescribed by NRHM, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. To ensure quality, the Mid Day Meal guidelines also provide that the hot cooked meal be tasted by at least one teacher before it is served to the children.

The MDMS is monitored through various Joint Review Missions, which inter alia comprise of nutritional experts, who assess the effectiveness of the Scheme, through field visits in different States / UTs. In the current year 19 such Missions have been undertaken and the JRM to Rajasthan is currently under process.

(e) A total of 58 complaints relating to leakages in delivery mechanisms have been received in this Ministry during 2010-13 from the various States/UTs. Amongst

these 6 pertain to the misuse of food grains and 52 relate to irregularities under the Mid Day Meal Scheme. These complaints were referred to the concerned State Governments/UTs, who have taken necessary action in 41 out of the 58 cases. The allegations were found to be baseless in 15 cases, while action has been taken by the State Governments in the remaining 26 cases.

The action taken includes suspension, warning and initiation of departmental proceedings against erring officials as well as recovery from the guilty persons. In a few cases, criminal proceedings have also been launched against the guilty. The State-wise number of cases of misuse of food grains and irregularities under the scheme during the last three years, is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Cases of misuse of Foodgrains and Irregularities*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Misuse of food grains				Irregularities			
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2.	Bihar	1	0	1	0	0	5	2	1
3.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
6.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
7.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
9.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
10.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
11.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
12.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
14.	Uttar Pradesh	0	1	0	0	2	7	2	7
15.	West Bengal	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>

[Translation]

### Youth Parliament Competitions

3512. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union Government organises Youth Parliament Competitions regularly and if so, the details thereof including the benefits of organising the same;

(b) the number of Youth Parliament Competitions organised during the last three years and the current year, year wise and state-wise;

(c) Whether Youth Parliament Competition has not yet been organised in some States including Bihar and if so, the details thereof;

(d) Whether the Union Government provides financial assistance to the States/UTs for organizing Youth Parliament Competitions; and

(e) If so, the details thereof and the financial assistance provided to States during the period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIR (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes. This Ministry implements 4 Schemes of Youth Parliament Competitions in various educational institutions with a view to strengthen the roots of democracy, inculcate healthy habits of discipline, tolerance of the views of others and to enable the student community to know something about the working of Parliament. The Schemes are as under:-

- (i) Scheme for Youth Parliament Competitions for schools under the Directorate of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi/New Delhi Municipal Council.
- (ii) Scheme for National Youth Parliament Competitions for Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(iii) Scheme for National Youth Parliament Competitions for Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

(iv) Scheme for National Youth Parliament Competitions for Universities/Colleges.

Besides, this Ministry also implements a Scheme of Financial Assistance to States/Union Territories for organising Youth Parliament Competitions in the High Schools/Senior Secondary Schools of the States/UTs.

(b) The Number of Youth Parliament competitions organised during last three years and the current year, year wise and state wise are as under:-

Sl. No.	Years	Delhi Schools	Kendriya Vidyalaya	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya	Universities/Colleges
1	2011-12	33	90	64	-
2	2012-13	33	125	64	14
3	2013-14	33	125	64	-

(c), (d) and (e) Yes, this Ministry reimburses the expenditures incurred by the States/Union Territories for organising Youth Parliament Competition in the States/Union Territories after receipts of the reports from the States/Union Territories. There is no direct involvement of this Ministry in the organisation of Youth Parliament Competitions in the States/Union Territories. This Ministry reimburses claims preferred by States/UTs in the following order:-

(a)	Legislatures having members up to 100	Rs. 3 Lacs per annum
(b)	Legislatures having members between 100-200	Rs. 4 Lacs per annum
(c)	Legislatures having members above 200	Rs. 5 Lacs per annum

(the ceiling in respect of UTs having no legislatures is Rs. 2,00,000/- per Union Territory per annum)

*Details of Financial Assistance provided to various States for holding Youth Parliament Competition during last three years is as under*

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Name State/UT	Year for which claim was preferred	Amount of Assistance (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2011-12	(i) Haryana	2010-11	300000/-
		(ii) Madhya Pradesh	2008-09	2,00,000/-



1	2	3	4	5
			and	
			2009-10	4,65,947/-
		(iii) Kerala	2009-10	4,00,000/-
2	2012-13	(i) Kerala	2008-09	2,00,000/-
			and	
			2010-11	4,00,000/-
		(ii) Himachal Pradesh	2011-12	2,74,042/-
		(iii) Haryana	2011-12	30,00,007/-
		(iv) Rajasthan	2011-12	4,00,000/-
		(v) Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	2,38,394/-
		(vi) Odisha	2009-10	4,00,000/-
3	2013-14	(i) Kerala	2011-12	4,00,000/-
		(ii) Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	2,32,147/-
		(iii) Haryana	2012-13	3,00,000/-
		(iv) Karnataka	2010-11	5,00,000/-
			and	
			2011-12	5,00,000/-

[English]

#### Shortage of Public Prosecutors

3513. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of public prosecutors in the country causing delay in trials;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the States to speed up the appointment of public prosecutors;

(d) if so, the action taken by the States thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) and (b) The Public Prosecutors are appointed by the respective State

Governments to conduct criminal cases and appeals in criminal matters in Subordinate Courts and High Courts. Apart from that, certain Central Government Ministries / Departments viz., Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Personnel & Training also have their own panels of Public Prosecutors. There is no centralized data maintained by the Central Government as to the number of Public Prosecutors in various courts of the country State-wise. The Central Government has not made any study to ascertain as to whether there is any shortage of public prosecutors and the reasons behind delay in trials.

(c) to (e) So far as this Ministry is concerned, no such directions have been issued so far.

#### Quality of Technical Education

3514. SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government has held any conferences to improve the quality of technical education

and faculty development in the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) to bring them at par with the top technical institutions of the world; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of each conference during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A Conference of the Directors of the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) was called for by the Hon'ble President of India in his capacity as the Visitor of the NITs on 7th-8th November, 2013 to discuss the following:-

- (i) Steps required to improve the quality of technical education and faculty development in the NITs to bring them at par with the top technical institutions of the world;
- (ii) Steps needed to create inter-linkages of NITs with the industry;
- (iii) Steps required to use the National Knowledge Network (NKN) effectively in the NITs; and
- (iv) Suggestions to improve the Visitor-NIT interface within the existing statutory framework of each NIT.

2. The Groups of Directors created to deliberate on each of the agenda points have made recommendations and the action taken notes on these have been drawn up and are being placed before the Standing Committee of the Council of NITs and Council of NITs for implementation.

3. This was the only Conference held during the last three years.

[*Translation*]

#### **Shortage of Educational Institutions**

3515. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that just 7 per cent of the total students who enrolled themselves for higher education become professionals in the country;

(b) if so, whether there is a shortage of good quality Government educational institutions in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government is aware that higher education has spread rapidly in the country but most of the students are not suitable for employment and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which all educational institutions will have good ranking to meet the expectations of the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) No, Madam. However, as per the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) provisional statistics for the year 2011-12, the all India enrolment for higher education at the under-graduate level was 2,25,54,842, out of which about 33% was in technical and professional programmes such as Engineering & Technology, Information Technology & Computers, Management, Education, Medical Science and Law. The choice as to whether to become a professional in the field or to go for higher education or another programme/employment rests ultimately with the student.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. During the 11th Plan, the Central Government has created 16 new Central Universities, 8 new Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), 7 new Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), 10 new National Institute of Technology (NITs) and 5 Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISERs) to ensure that students do not migrate abroad for lack of capacity in premier educational institutions. During the 12th Plan, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has also launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely the Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) for improving access, equity and quality in the State higher education system. The RUSA provides for the capacity enhancement of existing institutions and the creation of new ones.

(d) In order to make students readily employable, universities in the country have launched various initiatives, which include institutionalised industry-academia-research laboratory interface. The UGC has been implementing "Career Oriented Courses" programmes since 2003-04. It has also recently notified Bachelor in Vocational Education (B.Voc) as a graduate degree. The National Vocational Education Qualifications

Framework (NVEQF) have been notified, which provides for common principles and guidelines for a nationally recognized qualification system, covering schools, vocational education institutes and institutes of higher education with qualifications ranging from secondary to doctorate level, in order to address the issue of employability.

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has reported that it updates curriculum with the active participation of industry through the Industry institute partnership programme. The All India Board for Undergraduate education and Post Graduate education studies have representatives of industry and have recently completed the model curriculum in various disciplines. To enhance the employability of engineering students, the AICTE also implements various schemes such as Finishing Schools for students, Innovation Programme schemes etc.

(e) While it is true that many Indian institutions do not figure significantly in the international rankings, the Government has taken concrete steps to ensure that the independent quality assurance framework is made mandatory through compulsory assessment and accreditation. The National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010, which provides for making accreditation mandatory in order to ensure independent credible quality assurance mechanism for higher educational institutions, has been introduced in Parliament on 3rd May, 2010. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has also notified the Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions Regulations, 2012 which makes it mandatory for higher educational institutions to get themselves assessed and accredited. The UGC (Promotion & Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 have been approved by the UGC in order to raise standard of higher education in Indian universities by collaborating with the best institutions in the world. The UGC has implemented various academic reforms, which include Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Semester system and continuous updation of curriculum and syllabi. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has also approved the Regulations to make accreditation mandatory for technical educational institutions.

[English]

### Conference on Nuclear Energy

3516. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the International Conference on nuclear energy in which India participated during the last three years; and

(b) the outcome of each conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) India has participated in the IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety (Vienna, Austria, June, 2011), the Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety (Fukushima, Japan, December, 2012), and the International Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Power in the 21st Century (St. Petersburg, Russia, June, 2013),

(b) The IAEA Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety held in June 2011 called for improvements in global nuclear safety. The Ministers asked the Director General to prepare a draft Action Plan on Nuclear Safety to address issues related to nuclear safety, emergency preparedness and response and radiation protection of people and the environment, as well as the international legal framework.

The Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety convened in December, 2012 stressed that nuclear safety is a prerequisite for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy that strengthening nuclear safety is a continuous process and that there should be no complacency in safety matters. It emphasised the importance of strengthening the IAEA's central role in international efforts to enhance global nuclear safety, underlining the Agency's Safety Standards and the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety. It also emphasised that nuclear power plants should be designed, constructed and operated with the objective of preventing accidents, and, should an accident occur, mitigating its effects and especially avoiding off-site contamination.

The International Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Power in the 21st Century held in June, 2013, recognised that nuclear power, as a stable base-load source of

electricity, complements other energy sources including renewables. While reiterating the need for high levels of nuclear safety, it acknowledged that global nuclear safety had been strengthened through comprehensive safety reassessments by IAEA Member States, and through additional measures to improve plant safety, regulatory oversight, emergency preparedness and international collaboration. Participants reaffirmed their commitment to the IAEA Action Plan on Nuclear Safety to strengthen the global nuclear safety framework, and emphasised the IAEA's central role in international cooperation on nuclear safety and the peaceful use of nuclear energy, including the generation of electricity.

#### **Rehabilitation Package for Nuke Plants**

3517. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people/families affected/ displaced by the Jaitapur atomic energy power plant;

(b) the details of those who have already been compensated/rehabilitated in accordance with the comprehensive revised package;

(c) whether there have been demands from people displaced by other nuclear plants in the country, including Kalpakkam to extend similar concessions/ employment to one person from each project affected family, as being given to affected persons of Jaitapur; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) There is no displacement involved in Jaitapur project. There are 2336 Khatedars (land title holders) whose land has been acquired for the project, constituting the Project Affected Persons (PAPs). As of January 31, 2014, 1608 PAPs have accepted the compensation and 1559 have accepted the ex-gratia (additional compensation), as per the rehabilitation package.

(c) and (d) The rehabilitation of PAPs at existing nuclear power station sites has been completed in accordance with the comprehensive rehabilitation

packages then formulated by the respective State Governments. In respect of new sites where land acquisition is in process, implementation of the rehabilitation packages formulated/ being formulated by the respective State Governments in accordance with the central and state Rehabilitation & Resettlement laws will be funded by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). Construction of Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) being built by Bhartiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) at Kalpakkam does not have any issue related to land acquisition, or of displacement of people.

#### **Integrated Approach in Implementation of CSS**

3518. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government adopts an integrated approach in the implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)/programmes in the education sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Government adopts an integrated approach in the implementation of the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). At the stage of formulation and appraisal of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, such as, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), the Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), detailed consultations are held with the Planning Commission, the Department of Expenditure and the State/UT Governments to ensure that the schemes are holistic and integrate the views of all stake holders. Further, the State/UT Governments submit detailed Annual Work Plans proposals which are considered by the Project Approval Board of the relevant schemes so that they are in tandem with other schemes. In this way, an integrated approach of CSS is ensured in the education sector.

#### **National Talent Search Exam**

3519. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received representations/requests from some of the parents of the

candidates whose names were excluded from the selected list of candidates for the National Talent Search Exam (NTSE), 2012 declared on 3 January, 2013;

(b) if so, the details of such candidates;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review these cases and provide relief to these eligible candidates who were arbitrarily left out;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that such mistakes do not occur in future NTSE exam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Representations were received by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) from the parents of certain candidates claiming that their names were excluded from the selected list of candidates for the National Talent Search Exam (NTSE), 2012 declared on 3rd January, 2013.

Under the scheme of National Talent Search Examination (NTSE) Scheme, 1000 scholarships are awarded every year on the basis of combined merit in Mental Ability Test (MAT) and Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). There is a reservation of 15% of scholarships for SCs and 7.5% scholarships for STs. Further, for the purpose of the award of the scholarship, all the candidates at the clustering cut off point for each category are included in the Seleccion List. As NCERT had placed provisional results of NTSE 2012 on the NCERT website comprising the list of 1040 candidates, along with keys used for processing the result, in August, 2012. Thereafter, in view of the representations received by the NCERT, a Committee was constituted by the NCERT to look into these representations. The Committee recommended that one item i.e. Item No. 8 (SAT) should not be scored for processing the result. Based on the recommendation of this Committee, the NCERT uploaded the final result comprising of 1000 selected candidates on its website in January, 2013. Following this, representations were received from some of the 40 candidates, whose names did not figure in the final list.

(c) and (d) On the advice of the Ministry, the matter was placed before the Executive Committee of the NCERT in its meeting held on 3.12.2013. The Executive Committee ruled that the NCERT should provide all the affected candidates with the scholarship on humanitarian grounds.

(e) The NCERT takes utmost care to ensure that mistakes do not occur in the evaluation and declaration of the NTSE results.

#### Promotion of IT Companies

3520. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether Indian Information Technology (IT) firms are still maintaining their edge in competitive environment;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for promotion of IT companies to maintain their position in the sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. According to National Association of Software Services Companies (NASSCOM), India has been the most preferred destination for the global sourcing of IT-ITES, accounting for more than 52 per cent of the global sourcing market size in 2012 as compared to 50 per cent in 2011. Thus India continues to remain the most preferred off shoring destination for Information Technology and Information Technology Enabled Services (IT-ITES). The export of IT-ITES sector during the past years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12 and the estimate for the 2012-13 is as under:-

Financial Year	Rs. Crore	US\$ Billion	Growth Rate
			YoY (%)
			In Rupee Terms
2009-10	235033	49.7	8.72
2010-11	268609	59.0	14.29
2011-12	332769	68.8	23.89
2012-13(E)	410836	75.8	23.46

(c) Government extends several incentives for Information Technology Sector. Under the Software Technology Parks (STP) scheme, which is administered by the Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), an autonomous society under the Department of Electronics

& Information Technology (DeitY), Ministry of Communications & IT, the IT-ITES units are eligible for various benefits such as Customs Duty exemption on imported goods, reimbursement of Central Sales Tax (CST) and Excise Duty exemptions on procurement of indigenously manufactured goods. Further, the Department of Commerce (DOC), Ministry of Commerce & Industry through Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme assists exporters especially Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) for export promotion activities abroad. DOC has notified 235 IT-ITES specific Special Economic Zones (SEZs). Currently, the SEZs units are eligible for tax benefits as per Section 10AA of the Income Tax Act for a period of 35 years in a phased manner. Further, the SEZ rules were also modified to meet some of the specific sectoral characteristic of the IT sector. Recently, the Government has removed the minimum land requirement for setting up SEZ for IT/ITeS, and the minimum processing area requirement is applicable as per category of the cities.

#### **Complaints of Sexual Harassment**

3521. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of sexual harassment have been lodged by girls/ women employees against top civil servants including judges/retired judges in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to find out a permanent mechanism to deal with such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Five such complaints against top civil servants of the level of Additional Secretary to Government of India have been received by the Cabinet Secretariat. There is no centralized data in respect of complaints against Judges/retired Judges.

(c) A Complaints Committee has been constituted in the Cabinet Secretariat to enquire into complaints of sexual harassment made against officers of the level of Secretary and Additional Secretary in Ministries, Departments and Organisations. The Committee is headed by a retired (woman) IAS Officer and consists of two NGO members and a senior officer with experience of the sector or Department to which the complaint relates. The All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968 and The Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 contain provisions

to ensure that all Government servants keep away from any act of sexual harassment of working women and appropriate steps are taken to prevent sexual harassment to any woman at such working place. Contraventions of these Rules attract disciplinary action. Further, keeping in view the broad guidelines laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka & Ors vs. State of Rajasthan & Ors., detailed instructions and norms to be observed to prevent harassment of working women have been issued by the Government.

The transparency and accountability in the higher judiciary is at present being enforced and maintained through an 'in-house' system by the peer group.

#### **3G Mobile Internet Speed**

3522. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether telecom PSUs plan to increase 3G mobile internet speed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether MTNL is investing Rs. 400 crore to increase 3G speed about 6-fold; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof alongwith the amount spent in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are planning to upgrade their network to provide very high speed mobile internet services with download speed upto 42.2 mbps and 21.1 Mbps respectively.

(c) and (d) MTNL's investment is not only for increasing 3G speed but also to meet other network requirements to improve coverage & services. Tenders have been invited and till date no amount has been spent on the said project.

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

3523. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Lakshadweep administration for the centrally sponsored scheme of vocationalisation of higher secondary education;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of students who have benefited as a result thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the administration not availing of a central scheme that could benefit the students of Lakshadweep?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) to (c): No Madam, the Union Territory Administration of Lakshadweep has not submitted any proposal under the centrally sponsored scheme for the "Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education". The Union Territory Administration of Lakshadweep has however informed Ministry of Human Resource Development that two vocational courses in Fisheries Technology and Coir are already being implemented in the secondary schools.

#### **Higher Education of Women**

3524. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the status of higher education of women in the country is lower than most other countries in the world;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to improve the status of higher education of women in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) it is true that participation of women in higher education leaves much to be desired. Even now India does not compare favourably with developed countries on various parameters pertaining to participation of women in higher education. The Gender Parity Index presently stands at 88.8, which means that only 89 girls are enrolled in higher education as compared to 100 boys. However, situation is changing fast due to various interventions by the Central government. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of women in higher education in the country is currently 18.9 [as per All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) provisional data 2011-12] and has been growing steadily along with the growth in GER.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Women's education is a priority area of focus in the higher education sector. The

University Grants Commission (UGC) has undertaken several schemes for the benefit of higher education of women and participation of women in managing higher education. These include the construction of Women Hostels Scheme, the Capacity Building of Women Managers in Higher Education Scheme, the Indira Gandhi Post Graduate Scholarship Scheme for Single Girl Child and a fellowship for single girl child for taking up research in science departments, which have been covered under the Basic Scientific Research (BSR) programme. The UGC is also implementing a scheme of Women's Studies. Under this scheme, there are 157 Women's Studies Centres.

To enhance the over-all enrolment in higher education and ensure quality, the Central Government has recently sanctioned a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). Special emphasis is given in the scheme to the enrolment of girls and women in higher education.

#### **Women Post Offices**

3525. SHRI ANTO ANTONY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of women post offices functioning across the country along with their staff strength, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open new women post offices;

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

(d) whether the Government has any plan to recruit more women into various cadres of postal department in view of setting up new all women post offices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) The Circle-wise number of all women post office functioning in the country and category-wise number of staff strength in all women post offices are enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Opening of women post offices is an ongoing process. They are opened subject to receipt of proposals wherever there is justification and is found feasible.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The recruitment process is gender neutral. However, staffing of women post offices is done from within the existing staff strength of the Department.

**Statement**

*Circle-wise details of All Women Post Offices functioning in the country and Category-wise number of staff strength in the all women post offices*

Sl. No	Name of the Circles	Name of the All Women Post Offices	Staff Strength									
			Sub Postmaster	Postal Asst.	Postmen	Gramin Dak Sevak Mail Deliverer	Mutti Task Staff	Gramin Dak Sevak Packer	Gramin Dak Sevak Mail Carrier	Deptt. Stamp vendor	Gramin Dak Sevak Stamp vendor	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1. Narayanaguda NDSO	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		2. Vivekananda Nagar Colony NDSO	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		3. Andhra Mahiia Sabha NDSO	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		4. MVP Colony NDSO Visakhapatnam	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
2	Assam	1. Fancy Bazar PO	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
		2. Graham Bazar PO	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		3. Assam Agriculture University	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	
3	Bihar	1. ND Road TSO, Mungea	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
		2. Civilr Lines SO, Gaya	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
4	Chhattisgarh	1. Science College TSO, Raipur	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
5	Delhi	1. Delhi University SO	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
		2. Shastri Bhawan SO	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
6	Gujarat	1. I.I.M. PO Ahmadabad	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
		2. Race Course PO Rajkot	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
		3. G.E.B, Post Office	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
7	Haryana	1. Ambala Sadara Bazarz	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
		2. Bhiwani	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		3. Faridabad	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		4. Gurgaon	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		5. Hisar	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		6. Karnal	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		7. Kurukshetra	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		8. Rohtak	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		9. Sonapat	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
8	Himachal Pradesh	1. High Court SO	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Jammu Market SO	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10	Jharkhand	1. Sakchi Court SO	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		2. C.M.P.F. SO	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
11	Karnataka	1. Madhavan Park NDTSO	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
12	Kerala	1. PMG Junction SO	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Madhya Pradesh	1. Sivajinagar SO	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
14	Maharashtra	1. Town Hall SO, Mumbai	1	16	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
15	Morth East:	1. Nehru Campus SO	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
(i)	Meghalaya	2. Oakland	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
(ii)	Mizoram	3. Armed Veng	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
16	Odisha	1. Odisha Assembly SO	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
17	Punjab	1. Sector-8 SO Chandigarh	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
18	Rajasthan	1. High Court NDTSO, Jaipur	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		2. Kutchery SO, Ajmer	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		3. Girdikot PO, Jodhpur	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
19	Tamil Nadu	1. Ethiraj Salai LSG NDTSO	1	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
20	Uttarakhand	1. Telecom Bhawan SO	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
21	Uttar Pradesh	1. Chief PMG Campus SO	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
22	West Bengal	1. Gol Park SO	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total			44	70	1	3	28	20	1	2	2

[Translation]

### VISA for United States

3526. SHRI PURNMASI RAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that Indian professionals are facing difficulties in getting the US Visa;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken up this issue with the US; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the difficulties faced by the Indian professionals in obtaining U.S. visas, including increase in visa fees, denial of visas, processing delays and other procedural difficulties. The United States enacted the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act in August 2010 to raise \$ 600 million for augmenting U.S. Border Security by, *inter alia*, hiking the fee applicable to H1B and L category visas until 2014. The James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of December 2010 extended the period of enhanced fee on H1B and L visa categories to 2015.

(c) and (d) The Government uses every opportunity, including during trade-related meetings, to raise with the U.S. Government its concerns over the increase in visa fees and other difficulties faced by Indian companies in obtaining U.S. visas for their professionals. The U.S. Government has conveyed that the increase in visa fees was mandated by an Act of the U.S. Congress, and reiterated its commitment to take steps to facilitate the movement of professionals and enhance trade relations between the two countries.

[English]

### Revival of GISO

3527. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to wind up Government of India Stationery Office, (GISO), Kolkata and decentralize its work;

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

(c) the total annual expenditure on GISO and the staff strength of GISO; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to revive GISO and generate revenue by commercializing its surplus capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total expenditure of GISO for the year 2012-13 was Rs. 19.48 cr. The sanctioned staff strength of GISO as on 1.1.2014 is 622.

(d) An Internal Work Study Unit (IWSU) was conducted in September, 2013 to review the staff strength and organizational structure of GISO. The recommendations given by the IWSU team in its report have been examined, and it is proposed to get a study done for comprehensive evaluation of the role, mandate and utility of GISO, and for redefining its role towards optimal utilization of manpower and other resources.

### Mobile Number Portability

3528. SHRI K. SUGUMAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationwide Mobile Number Portability (MNP) has not been moving ahead despite setting deadline "by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI);

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the TRAI recommendations on entry fees and rollout obligations in the existing MNP licence;

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

(e) the present status of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) to (e) The Government had sought recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 27.12.2012 on the subject of nationwide mobile number portability which have been submitted by TRAI on 25.09.2013. These recommendations are presently under consideration in Department of Telecommunications.

#### Schools in Chandigarh

3529. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Government primary, middle, high and senior secondary schools in UT of Chandigarh;
- (b) the number of new schools opened, category and year-wise during the Eleventh Plan period; and
- (c) the details of schools upgraded during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) There are 7 Government Primary Schools, 12 Government Middle Schools, 49 Government High Schools and 39 Government Senior Secondary Schools in the UT of Chandigarh.

(b) The number of new schools opened, category and year-wise during the Eleventh Plan period is as follows:-

Year	Number of schools opened (category wise)			
	Primary	Middle	High	Sr. Secondary
2007-08	—	—	1	—
2008-09	—	—	1	—
2009-10	—	—	—	1

(c) The details of schools upgraded during the Eleventh Plan period is as follows:-

Year	Upgraded from	No. of Schools
1	2	3
2007-08	High to Sr. Secondary level	06
	Primary to Middle level	05
2008-09	Primary to Middle level	01

1	2	3
2010-11	High to Sr. Secondary level	01
	Middle to Secondary level	01
	Primary to Middle level	01
2011-12	Primary to Middle level	05

#### Fund Under JNNURM

3530. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU :  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI :  
SHRI GANESH SINGH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount sanctioned by the Government under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) during the last three years;
- (b) whether many States in the country are not properly utilizing the funds allocated by the Government for the purpose;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to give any incentives to the States which have properly utilized the funds under the scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has any proposal to start JNNURM-II and also to set up Indian Institute of Urban Management; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) A list of total Additional Central Assistance (ACA) sanctioned for projects under Urban infrastructure & Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The projects under JnNURM are implemented by States through Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Parastatais. Constraints experienced in implementation of projects relate to utility shifting, delay in receipt of permission from various authorities (Railways,

Forests etc.) lack of capacity of ULBs, land acquisition, contractual issues etc and with respect to implementation of reforms due to their complexity and difficulty and capacity of local bodies to accomplish them.

The progress of the projects is assessed through Independent Review and Monitoring Agency (IRMAs), State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) and State Level

Nodal Agency (SLNA) and also reviewed by Government of India through Quarterly Progress Reports submitted by the States and through regional review meetings.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) The contours of JnNURM-II has not been finalized.

### Statement

*State-wise ACA released under UIG Sub-Mission of JnNURM during the last three year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	ACA released for Utilisation			
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	15,569.86	32,500.10	12,648.51	60,718.47
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	4,759.16	1,738.20	6,497.36
3	Assam	3,792.54	6,795.91	0.00	10,588.45
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	2,451.85	2,451.85
5	Chhattisgarh	3,643.68	0.00	0.00	3,643.68
6	Goa	0.00	72.45	1,424.37	1,496.82
7	Gujarat	7,297.21	39,612.00	16,032.68	62,941.89
8	Haryana	5,283.80	6,888.13	7,501.94	19,673.87
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	121.09	210.13	331.22
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	10,032.72	6,295.53	16,328.25
11	Jharkhand	417.03	6,204.58	10,340.96	16,962.57
12	Karnataka	7,659.85	24,234.18	8,186.20	40,080.23
13	Kerala	0.00	6,516.15	0.00	6,516.15
14	Madhya Pradesh	4,828.66	14,280.93	17,000.55	36,110.14
15	Maharashtra	42,004.49	76,471.17	35,905.83	154,381.49
16	Manipur	0.00	2,078.42	3,464.02	5,542.44
17	Meghalaya	0.00	7,296.11	550.35	7,846.46
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	2,722.39	2,722.39
19	Nagaland	0.00	1,246.83	1,792.49	3,039.32
20	Odisha	0.00	6,999.34	10,098.53	17,097.87
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	1,810.43	1,810.43

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Rajasthan	0.00	4,584.94	5,215.70	9,800.64
23	Sikkim	0.00	1,273.24	2,172.07	3,445.31
24	Tamil Nadu	2,635.84	47,132.47	13,355.30	63,123.61
25	Tripura	0.00	2,406.51	4,010.85	6,417.36
26	Uttar Pradesh	25,479.16	65,351.90	1,456.44	92,287.50
27	Uttarakhand	981.06	6,741.55	4,128.78	11,851.39
28	West Bengal	17,412.81	27,043.89	21,177.51	65,634.21
29	Delhi	43,509.00	6,938.27	32,498.40	82,945.67
30	Puducherry	0.00	2,189.00	252.00	2,441.00
31	Chandigarh	734.52	0.00	0.00	734.52
Total		181,249.51	409,771.04	224,442.01	815,462.56

#### **Innovation Centre in DIET**

3531. SHRI P.T. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Innovation Council has proposed for creation of an Innovation Centre in each District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) in the country; and

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the National Innovation Council has proposed the creation of an Innovation Centre in each District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) by tapping local creative talent for the DIETs. Under the Scheme of Teacher Education (June 2012), the DIETs have been given the mandate to function as a hub of educational value through a vibrant resource centre and a centre for teacher learning at the district level by using the local language, building competencies and integrating use of educational technologies for facilitating the processes of maintaining and disseminating knowledge and skills. The DIETs are also involved in innovative works as embedded in the National Curriculum Framework to encourage creativity in children and the way they are taught. The use of ICT in Classroom teaching

is also being encouraged to ensure that learning in DIETs becomes a more interactive and participatory process.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education provides funds to meet the demands of DIETs for these initiatives.

#### **Audit of MDMS**

3532. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has asked the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to conduct audit of Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS);

(b) if so, the number of districts covered under the audit;

(c) whether the social audit conducted by an independent body has submitted its report to the Ministry and if so, the findings of the audit so conducted;

(d) whether it is a fact that the report has revealed that students are getting inadequate quantity of rice and that too of poor quality and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to conduct such audit in the remaining districts of the State and in the whole country; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to supply quality and adequate food under MDMS scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) had requested the Government of Andhra Pradesh to conduct a social audit of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) on a pilot basis. The social audit was undertaken in the two districts of Khammam and Chittoor.

(c) and (d) The social audit was conducted by the Society for Social Audit, Accountability and Transparency (SSAAT), an independent society set up by the Department of Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh. The major findings of the social audit are as under:

- (i) Complaints about quantity and quality of rice.
- (ii) Issues of proper recording of stock of foodgrains and meals served.
- (iii) Delay in payment of honorarium to cook-cum-helpers and cooking cost; some of the cook-cum-helpers are not available in schools.
- (iv) Many schools do not have drinking water facility and there are non-functional toilets in the schools.

(e) The report of the pilot social audit in Andhra Pradesh was shared with the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh for necessary corrective action. It was also shared with 9 other States/UTs Government at a workshop held in New Delhi to facilitate similar social audits in their respective States/UTs.

(f) The Government has issued detailed guidelines for strengthening of the MDMS and strict compliance with quality, safety and hygiene norms under the MDMS through setting up of Management Structures at various levels viz. State, District, Block, Panchayat etc. with clear roles and responsibilities. The States have been asked to ensure procurement of pulses and ingredients of branded and Agmark quality and their safe storage as well as mandatory tasting of meal by at least one teacher before it being served to the children. To strengthen monitoring, social audit of the scheme has been introduced, and the States have been asked to convene District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting under the Chairpersonship of Member of Parliament from the district. The web enabled MIS portal

for MDM has been launched and States / UTs have fed annual data for about 12.12 lakh schools. The capacity of the cooks-cum-helpers, as well as district and block resource persons for managing safety of food-grains and hygienic cooking is being enhanced in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, schools of home science in selected universities as well as NGOs. The States have also been asked to ensure testing of food samples by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) / CSIR institutes / National Accreditation Board for Laboratories approved Laboratories.

The compliance with these guidelines is assessed through the Joint Review Missions (JRMs), which visit the States at regular intervals. In the current year 19 JRMs have been carried out in collaboration with the leading nutrition experts. In addition, surprise visits are carried out from time to time; four such visits have been carried out in the current year in Maharashtra; Jammu and Kashmir; Assam and Odisha.

#### **Recruitment For Embassies Abroad**

3534. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is planning to recruit people from the private sector to work in Indian embassies abroad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the guidelines prescribed for such recruitment; and
- (d) the time by which such recruitment is likely to start?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Use of LPG for Mid-Day Meal Scheme**

3535. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JORDOSH:  
SHRIMATI JAYASHREEBEN PATEL:

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

- (a) whether wood is used as the main fuel for cooking at most of the centres of Mid Day Meal and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to assist the States in using LPG and other fuels for cooking at all the centres;

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

(d) whether his Ministry has taken up the matter with the oil companies to supply subsidized cylinders for the mid day meal scheme and if so, the response of the oil companies thereto; and

(e) the likely cost escalation in mid day meal scheme due to rise in LPG prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) Yes, Madam. Wood is used as the main fuel for cooking in 70% schools across the country.

(b) to (e) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) provides 75% of the cooking cost to all the State/UTs, except in the case of the NER, where the Central assistance goes up to 90%. The fuel cost is a part of the cooking cost. Consequent to the discontinuation of supply of subsidized LPG cylinders to the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MP&NG), the MHRD had approached the MP&NG for continuing the existing dispensation. The latter while rejecting the request of MHRD, had advised that additional burden be met from the budgetary provision of the MDMS.

The additional burden on the account of the withdrawal of subsidy on LPG cylinders is being reimbursed to the State/UTs; the Ministry of Finance has approved Rs. 1151 crores for the current financial year (2013-14) for the reimbursement to the States/UTs. A sum of Rs. 310 crore has already been released to the States/UTs.

#### **E-Class Rooms**

3536. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN :  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI A.G. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up e-class rooms and also provided multimedia devices for technology based teaching in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of KVs which have set up e-class rooms and using multimedia devices for technology based teaching, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated and incurred for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government proposes to introduce this system of teaching in other Government schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam., A total of 568 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have set up e-class rooms and 775 KVs are using multimedia devices for technology based teaching. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The procurement has been done mainly by using funds available with the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan under the Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi.

(d) and (e) The e-class rooms and multimedia devices for technology-based teaching for State Government Schools are decided by the respective State Governments themselves through their own decision-making mechanism and the Government of India has no role in the matter.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise Kendriya Vidyalaya having E-class Rooms and Multimedia Device*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of KV having E-Class Room	Number of KV having Multimedia Device
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	02	00
2	Andhra Pradesh	44	37
3	Arunachal Pradesh	00	01
4	Assam	12	22
5	Bihar	09	32

1	2	3	4
6	Chandigarh	05	05
7	Chhattisgarh	18	25
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	01	01
9	Daman and Diu (UT)	00	00
10	Delhi	41	17
11	Goa	01	03
12	Gujarat	36	36
13	Haryana	08	13
14	Himachal Pradesh	13	18
15	Jammu and Kashmir	02	34
16	Jharkhand	04	33
17	Karnataka	03	27
18	Kerala	05	30
19	Lakshdweep (UT)	02	01
20	Madhya Pradesh	81	81
21	Maharashtra	55	21
22	Manipur	04	07
23	Meghalaya	01	06
24	Mizoram	02	04
25	Nagaland	00	00
26	Odisha	40	48
27	Puduchery (UT)	02	02
28	Punjab	17	38
29	Rajasthan	53	56
30	Sikkim	00	04
31	Tamil Nadu	02	11
32	Tripura	04	09
33	Uttar Pradesh	27	83
34	Uttarakhand	46	29
35	West Bengal	28	41
Total		568	775

[Translation]

**Minority Persecution in Bangladesh**

3537. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR :

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of attacks/assaults on the minorities especially Hindus in Bangladesh in the recent past;

(b) the extent of their sufferings in terms of loss of their lives and properties;

(c) the steps taken by the Government with the Bangladeshi authorities to ensure security to its citizens in that country;

(d) whether there is any move to enter into a specific agreement in this regard/get minorities commission set up in Bangladesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) : (a) to (e) The Government is aware of reports of attacks on members of minority communities, including Hindus, in recent incidents of violence during and around strikes/hartals being organised by the opposition parties in Bangladesh in the wake of the International Crimes Tribunal verdicts and the run up to the recent elections for the Bangladesh National Parliament.

During our interaction with the senior leadership of Bangladesh, India's concerns regarding maintenance of communal peace and harmony in Bangladesh has been conveyed. The Government of Bangladesh has reiterated its commitment to provide security for minorities and to safeguard the minority rights within the legal framework of Bangladesh's Constitution. Bangladesh authorities have deployed security forces extensively to curb the violent acts during the strikes/hartals. It is the primary responsibility of Government of Bangladesh to discharge its obligations towards all its citizens, including Hindus.

**Banking Services by Post Offices**

3538. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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



(a) whether Indian Postal Service has applied to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to seek their approval for providing banking services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether appropriate infrastructure has been created by the department to provide banking services besides postal services;

(d) if so, whether any framework has been prepared by the postal services in order to make the banking system successful; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI) : (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Department of Posts has submitted an application to Reserve Bank of India seeking license for undertaking Banking Operations on 28.06.2013.

(c) No Madam. The Department of Posts has not created any infrastructure to provide banking services besides Postal Services.

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

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Twelve of the Clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs

*At this stage, Shri K. Bapiraju, Dr. Botcha Jhansi  
Lakshmi, Dr. N. Sivaprasad and some other  
hon. Members came and stood on the  
floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

12.0 ½ hrs

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

#### Motion of No-Confidence in Council of Ministers

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received three notices of Motion of No-Confidence in the Council of Ministers from Sarvashri R. Sambasiva Rao, Modugula Venu Gopala Reddy, M. Rajamohan Reddy. I am duty bound to bring the notices before the House. Unless the House is in order, I will not be in a position to count the 50 Members who have to stand in their assigned places so that I can ascertain as to whether the leave has been granted or not. Therefore, I request all of you to go back to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Since the House is not in order, I will not be able to bring the notices before the House.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

12.02 hrs

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. O.N. 3(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 13th January, 2014, making certain amendments in Schedule-II and Schedule-XXVIII of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008, relating to the State of Uttar Pradesh to give adequate representation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as envisaged in the Constitution under sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the

Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Third) Ordinance, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10705/15/14]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI):  
On behalf of Dr. Girija Vyas, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10706/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10707/15/14]

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavaratti, for the year 2012-2013.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10708/15/14]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Action Taken by the Government on the assurances,

promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Lok Sabhas:-

#### THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA

1. Statement No. 35 Tenth Session, 2002  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10709/15/14]

#### FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

2. Statement No. 29 Third Session, 2004  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10710/15/14]
3. Statement No. 29 Fourth Session, 2005  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10711/15/14]
4. Statement No. 29 Seventh Session, 2006  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10712/15/14]
5. Statement No. 25 Ninth Session, 2006  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10713/15/14]
6. Statement No. 22 Thirteenth Session, 2008  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10714/15/14]
7. Statement No. 16 Fifteenth Session, 2009  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10715/15/14]

#### FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

8. Statement No. 18 Second Session, 2009  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10716/15/14]
9. Statement No. 16 Third Session, 2009  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10717/15/14]
10. Statement No. 16 Fourth Session, 2010  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10718/15/14]
11. Statement No. 13 Fifth Session, 2010  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10719/15/14]
12. Statement No. 12 Sixth Session, 2010  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10720/15/14]
13. Statement No. 10 Seventh Session, 2011  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10721/15/14]
14. Statement No. 10 Eighth Session, 2011  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10722/15/14]
15. Statement No. 9 Ninth Session, 2011  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10723/15/14]
16. Statement No. 8 Tenth Session, 2012  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10724/15/14]
17. Statement No. 6 Eleventh Session, 2012  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10725/15/14]
18. Statement No. 5 Twelfth Session, 2012  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10726/15/14]

19. Statement No. 4 Thirteenth Session, 2013  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10727/15/14]
20. Statement No. 2 Fourteenth Session, 2013  
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10728/15/14]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 119(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 16th January, 2014, notifying the 16th day of January, 2014 as the date on which the provisions of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 shall come into force issued under sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10729/15/14]

- (2) A copy of the Search Committee (Constitution, Terms and Conditions of appointment of members and the manner of selection of Panel of Names for appointment of Chairperson and Members of Lokpal) Rules, 2014 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 31(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th December, 2013 under Section 61 of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10730/15/14]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No.6, Shri Jitin Prasada — not present.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of

the Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10731/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 2012-2013.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10732/15/14]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10733/15/14]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of

the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10734/15/14]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Warangal, Warangal, for the year 2012-2013, 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 Warangal, Warangal, for the year 2012-2013.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10735/15/14]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal, for the year 2012-2013, 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 Karnataka, Surathkal, for the year 2012-2013.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10736/15/14]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Raipur, Raipur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Raipur, Raipur, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Raipur, Raipur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10737/15/14]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, 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 Technology Delhi, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10738/15/14]
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Ropar, Ropar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Ropar, Ropar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10739/15/14]
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Indore, Indore, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Indore, Indore, for the year 2012-2013.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10740/15/14]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Meghalaya, Shillong, National Institute of Technology Meghalaya, Shillong, for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Meghalaya, Shillong, for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology Meghalaya, Shillong, for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.
- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10741/15/14]
- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10742/15/14]
- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Puducherry, Puducherry, for the year 2011-2012.
- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10743/15/14]
- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013.
- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10744/15/14]
- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Silchar, Cachar, for the year 2012-2013, 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 Silchar, Cachar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10745/15/14]
- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 10746/15/14]
- (33) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, 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 2012-2013.

(34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10747/15/14]

(35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Patna, Patna, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Patna, Patna, for the year 2012-2013.

(36) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10748/15/14]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):  
I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Construction Industry Development Council, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Construction Industry Development Council, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10748A/15/14]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI):  
I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development

Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10749/15/14]

(3) A copy of the Recruitment of Lower Division Clercum-Typist (English/Hindi), 2011 (Revised) (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 789(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th December, 2013 under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10750/15/14]

(4) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 1st January, 2014, notifying charges for availing Additional Floor Area ratio in respect of farmhouses in the Low Density Residential Area policy published vide Notification No. S.O. 1199(E) dated 10th May, 2013, issued under Section 57 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10751/15/14]

(5) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 3598(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 7th December, 2013, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. No. 2272(E) dated 21th September, 2012 under Section 57 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10752/15/14]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam

Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10753/15/14]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 10754/15/14]

12.03 hrs

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

**38th Report**

[Translation]

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) : Madam Speaker, I beg to present the 38th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions

12.03¼ hrs

**COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS**

**33rd and 34th Reports**

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigad) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions:-

- (1) 33rd Report on the representation received from Shri Nishikant N. Bhajane regarding :

Misinterpretation of O.M. dated 18.5.2012 - issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

- (2) 34th Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Committee on Petitions made in 26th Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the representation received from Shri B.K. Singh, General Secretary, Koyala Khadan Shikshak Morcha and forwarded by Shri George Fernandes, Ex-MP, Lok Sabha regarding: Grant of Higher Pay Scales to the teachers of Colliery Schools.

12.03½ hrs

**COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION**

**38th Reports**

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (KASARGOD): I beg to present the 38th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

... (Interruptions)

12.04 hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**52nd and 53rd Reports**

[English]

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA (INNER MANIPUR): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology:-

- (1) 52nd Report of the Committee on Information Technology (2013-14) on the subject 'Cyber Crime, Cyber Security and Right to Privacy' relating to Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Electronics and Information Technology)
- (2) 53rd Report of the Committee on Information Technology (2013-14) on the subject 'Norms

for setting up of telecom towers, its harmful effects and setting up of security standards in expansion of telecom facilities' relating to Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications)

12.04½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

(i) 21st Report

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Firozabad) : Madam Speaker, I beg to present the 21st Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 16th Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Critical Review of Functioning of Sainik Schools'.

(ii) Statement

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Firozabad) : Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the table the Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing further Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in Chapter-I of the 17th Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (15th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 13th Report of the Committee (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Performance of Coast Guard Organisation'.

12.05 hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND  
FERTILIZERS

44th Report

[*English*]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (BEED): Madam, I beg to present the 44th Report (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the 39th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Pricing of Fertilizers' of Department of Fertilizers of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2013-14).

12.05½ hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) **Constitution of a Task Force to address the issues regarding scheduling of communities as Scheduled Tribes and related matters\***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): Madam, over the years, there have been a large number of proposals for scheduling of communities as Scheduled Tribes. Government of India on 15.6.1999, further amended on 25.6.2002, has laid down the modalities for determining the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modification in the Orders specifying lists of SCs/STs. According to these modalities, only those proposals, which have been recommended and justified by the concerned State Government, and concurred with by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), are to be considered for amendment of legislation.

The proposals have been processed in this Ministry according to the approved modalities. However, a final conclusion could not be reached on many of the proposals on account of complex factors such as spelling differences, phonetic variations, migrants issues, ethnographic/justification issues.

I would like to inform the House that I have constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Tribal Affairs, to address the issues regarding scheduling of communities, and make a report on its findings.

The task force will examine the various observations of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), Registrar General of India (RGI) and claims of State Governments, in respect of proposals for inclusion of communities in the STs list(s), and with regard to the existing criteria/system/procedure of inclusion/exclusion of communities; and suggest measures, if needed, for improving and streamlining the system and procedures.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 10755/15/14



12.06 hrs

- (ii) **Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 25th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): Madam, on behalf of Dr. Girija Vyas, I rise to lay this statement in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha which reads as under:

“The Minister concerned shall make once in six months a statement in the House regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Reports of Departmentally Related Standing Committees of Lok Sabha with regard to his Ministry”

I would like to inform the hon. Members of the House that the 25th Report of the Standing Committee of the 15th Lok Sabha on Urban Development was presented to Lok Sabha on 23rd April, 2013. The Report contains 15 recommendations. Latest status of Action Taken by the Government has been indicated against each recommendation in the enclosed statement. Action Taken Notes on these recommendations as prevailing in July, 2013 were sent to the Standing Committee on Urban Development on 11.07.2013.

Madam Speaker, I would like to inform the hon. Members that further follow up action wherever necessary will be taken, in respect of these recommendations.

The Annexure to this statement is laid on the Table of the House.

12.08 hrs

### INTERIM RAILWAY BUDGET, 2014-15

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now hon. Railway Minister Shri Mallikarjun Kharge will present the Interim Railway Budget for 2014-15.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 10756/15/14

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Madam Speaker, I rise to present before this august House the Revised Estimates for 2013-14 and the Estimated Receipts and Expenditure for 2014-15

*[Translation]*

Sadik hun apne kaul mein Galib Khuda gawah  
Likhta hun sach ki “jhooth ki aadat nahin mujhe!!

*[English]*

The Estimates for 2014-15 are for the whole year, but, at present I seek from the august House a ‘vote-on-account’, sufficient to cover the estimated expenditure for the first four months of the fiscal. The Hon’ble Members are aware that requirements for the remaining part of the year would be voted later, separately.

This is my maiden Budget under the inspiring guidance of the Hon’ble Prime Minister and Chairperson UPA, to whom I am grateful for the responsibility entrusted to me. I also wish to profusely thank the Finance Minister for his continued support and encouragement to the Railways, underlined further by his recent gesture of providing additional budgetary support for meeting pressing requirements of a few national projects during the current fiscal.

Madam Speaker, the name of Indian Railways evokes fond childhood memories amongst all of us who have grown with this beautiful system. Railways influence all aspects of our lives and untiringly carry people and materials to every nook and corner of the country. Its role in national integration by providing low cost connectivity from Kashmir to Kanyakumari on one hand and Arunachal, Mizoram and Tripura to Gujarat on the other, is unparalleled.

As an organization, Railwaymen take pride in serving the nation, braving snow, torrential rains, floods and desert storms on the one hand and misdirected public or terrorist wrath on the other. Madam, I have hardly spent eight months with Railways but I confess that I have an inner feeling of a lifelong association. It is my firm view that this pan Indian organization needs careful nurturing to help it better serve the people and play its role in building the nation.

During my short stewardship of the Indian Railways, I have been flooded with requests for new projects of New

Lines, Gauge Conversion, Doubling and new Factories, new trains, and suggestions for improving the services of the system. While Railways continue to deliver services ungrudgingly in spite of constraints of resources, both physical and financial, it is high time that we take a serious note of its urgent investment and other needs. Railways are a strong engine of development and help mainstreaming our citizens in less developed areas of the country. Therefore, it is critical for the Railways itself to be restored to a more central place in the national planning.

As the UPA II Government completes its five years journey in May this year, it is time to take stock of Indian Railways' achievements and also lay the road map for the organization. I would like to share some of the key recent initiatives, which have led to build up of confidence of our countrymen and instilled a sense of pride amongst a committed railway workforce of about 14 lakh persons:

- i. National Project of Kashmir witnessed a major landmark last June, when 11.2 km long tunnel linking Banihal with Qazigund in the valley became operational. The tunnel, which is an engineering marvel, has reduced the distance from 35 km to 17.5 km., provides an all-season means of transport for the local population and is proving a boon for the inhabitants. Also, construction on Udhampur – Katra section, which will enable lakhs of pilgrims from all over the country to reach foothills to Vaishno Devi shrine directly, has been completed and trial runs have started. We expect to run passenger services up to Katra very shortly;
- ii. During the XI Plan period, the targets for newlines, doubling and electrification were exceeded. Railways completed 2,207 km of newlines against target of 2,000 km, doubling of 2,758 km against 2,500 km and electrification of 4,556 km against a target of 4,500 km. During the 12th Five Year Plan period, Indian Railways infrastructure will further expand to reach the hinterland and frontiers of our nation;
- iii. Similarly, rolling stock acquisition also surpassed the targets and 64,875 wagons were acquired against target of 62,000, a total of 1,288 diesel locos were produced against

1,019, and 1,218 electric locos against a target of 1,205;

- iv. Initiatives taken for construction of two dedicated freight corridors on the eastern and western routes would lead to strategically critical capacity augmentation, and would involve construction of dedicated freight lines to carry predominantly coal and steel on the Eastern Corridor and containers on the Western Corridor. Dedicated Freight Corridor is an innovation in rail transport in India and will reduce the transit time to about half of the present levels. The capacity released by freight trains could then be used for running more passenger trains at higher speed in a need based manner. This initiative would also offer significant reduction of Green House Gas emissions in transport sector of India;
- v. Railways successfully met the heavy impact of 6th Pay Commission in full during the period. Total additional payout including arrears from 1st January 2006 has been more than Rs one lakh crore till now. Significantly, unlike other segments of the Government, Railways met the additional expenditure within its own means, from its own earnings. The huge requirement did cause some hardships, but the organisation successfully overcame them and emerged stronger. Significantly, but for the additional financial burden caused by the Pay Commission, the resource position of Railways would have been correspondingly that much healthier;
- vi. Extension of rail connectivity to the northeastern states has been a focus area of our government to bring prosperity to these areas and also strengthen the national integration. I am happy to inform the august House that as a result of additional financial support provided to Railways at the instance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, we are now on course to convert the strategically important 510 Km long Rangiya - Murkongselek Metre Gauge line into Broad Gauge within this financial year.

- vii. The Capital of Arunachal Pradesh would soon be on rail map in this financial year, as Harmuti-Naharlagun newline is expected to be commissioned shortly. The state of Meghalaya is also all set to come on the Railway map in this financial year, as Dudhnoi – Mehendipathar newline is getting completed by March 2014;
- viii. Expansion of Railway Network: During the year we completed 1,532 km of New Line, Doubling and Gauge Conversion against a revised target of 1,525 km. Sections commissioned in 2013-14 include:

**New Lines**

- a. Karur – Salem (85 Km)
- b. Koderma – Nawadih (34 Km)
- c. Lalitpur – Tikamgarh (51.5 Km)
- d. New Morinda to Sanewal (54 Km)
- e. Qazigund – Banihal (19 Km)
- f. Kadur – Chikmagalur (46 Km)

**Gauge Conversion:**

- a. Hanumangarh – Sriganganagar (64Km)
- b. Manamadurai – Virudunagar (67 Km)
- c. Darum Madhepura – Murliganj (22 Km)
- d. Kolar – Chickballapur (85 Km)
- e. Rangiya – Rangapara North – Dekargaon (145 Km)

**Doubling:**

- a. Panskura – Shyamchak (27 km) 3rd Line
- b. Muri – Tulin (1.5 km) Doubling 2nd Bridge over River Subernarekha
- c. Jirat – Ambika Kalna (20.23 km)
- d. Magrahat – Diamond Harbour (15 km)
- e. Kursela-Karagola (17 km)
- f. Katereah-Kosi cabin (4km)
- g. Madur – Mandya (19 km)
- h. Birur – Ajjampur (18km)

- ix. Three new factories viz. Rail Wheel Plant in district Chhapra, Rail Coach Factory at Rae Bareli and Diesel Component Factory at Dankuni have become functional and commenced production;
- x. Specially designed coaches for adverse weather conditions have been inducted for rail travel in Kashmir Valley. Also corrosion resistant and lighter wagons with capability to carry extra pay-load and higher speed potential up to 100 kmph have been developed; and
- xi. Railways have been promoting sports since 1928. In the year 2012-13, we recruited about 500 sports persons. I take pride in stating that Railways' sportspersons have a dominating presence in the national teams in various disciplines and won titles in 23 disciplines and were runners up in 9 disciplines in various national events. Our sportspersons have also represented the country in various International Championships and won a total of 2 Gold, 4 Silver and 3 Bronze Medals.

\*...\* Indian Railways had formulated Policy Unigauge in the year 1992 to convert selected Metre/Narrow G54 gauge routes to Broad Gauge to avoid transshipment, improve rolling stock utilisation, achieve higher throughput and to foster development in various parts of the country. I am happy to report that a total of 19,214 km of non-Broad Gauge lines have been converted to Broad Gauge. People in several States including Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Tamil Nadu have been the major beneficiaries.

**Safety**

This august House has in the past expressed deep concern over some unfortunate accidents and I painfully acknowledge my anguish and grief at the loss of lives. However, I must assure the House that safety is never compromised on the system and several measures have been and are being taken for its further strengthening. Some of these are :

- i. Manning or elimination of all unmanned level crossings and provision of ROB/RUBs in lieu

\*...\*This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

of manned level crossings with heavy traffic density in a time bound manner is a commitment of Railways. Towards this end, a total of 5,400 unmanned level crossings were eliminated – 2,310 by manning and 3,090 by closure / merger / construction of ROBs/RUBs during the last five years;

- ii. Planning for induction of indigenously developed Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) over Indian Railways after successfully completing field trials;

".....\*This part of the speech was laid on the Table. 12.02.2014

- iii. Provision of improved safety systems with audio visual warning to road users in advance of approaching trains;
- iv. Development of 'crashworthy' structural design capable of absorbing high impact loads in unfortunate case of collision/accidents;
- v. Offering employment to over 1 lakh persons against existing vacancies in Group C categories in the last five years, and to 1.6 lakh persons in erstwhile Group D categories;
- vi. Provision of Vigilance Control Device (VCD) in all electric and diesel locomotives to monitor and judge the alertness of driver to ensure safety of the train;
- vii. A few unfortunate accidents involving fire in trains have occurred in the recent past, leading to loss of precious lives. Even though some of these incidents were caused due to inadvertent acts of negligence on the part of passengers, Railways have initiated action to ensure that such incidents are averted at all costs and loss of lives eliminated. A Comprehensive Fire and Smoke Detection System is on trial on two rakes of Rajdhani Express trains. Based on the success of these trials, this will be extended to all major passenger trains; and
- viii. Besides, various measures undertaken to prevent fire incidents on trains are as under:
  - a. Use of fire retardant materials inside coaching vehicles;

- b. Multi-tier protection for electric circuits;
- c. Provision of portable fire extinguishers in AC coaches, Guard-cum-luggage break vans, pantry cars and locomotives;
- d. Introduction of electrical induction based cooking appliances in replacement of LPG in pantries and
- e. Intensive checks on parcel vans and Guard-cum-luggage break vans against explosives and inflammable materials.

### **Financial Health**

I firmly believe that Indian Railways is primarily a commercial organization and it must operate in a financially self sustaining manner. Major segments of its business - freight as well as passenger - should be market driven, address needs of users, provide value for money and avoid tendencies to exploit its dominant presence in the transport sector.

Inadequacy of financial resources is a key constraint to Railways following the desired path. Aspirations of the people channelized through their elected representatives for extending the rail network to their regions are all valid and need to be respected. In fact, Railways have happily acknowledged and accepted many of these. Despite limited availability of funding, Railways have been able to implement and complete many projects of new lines, doubling, gauge conversion, metropolitan transport, road over/under bridges in addition to construction of workshops, improvement of user services and electrification.

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the initiative of the State Governments of Karnataka, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Haryana for agreeing to share cost of several Rail projects in their respective areas, and appeal to other State Governments to follow suit. This will go a long way in catalysing creation of Rail infrastructure for overall national growth.

While efforts of the government to provide precious financial resources for growth of Indian Railways would undoubtedly continue, the phenomenal investment needs of rail infrastructure cannot be met entirely through Gross Budgetary Support, Internal Generation of Railways and Market Borrowing. Railways have therefore started targeting private investment in rail infrastructure to bridge the gap.

**Public Private Partnership (PPP)**

Investment in Railways is being stepped up by partnership with the private sector. PPP projects related to rolling stock manufacturing units, modernisation of railway stations, multi-functional complexes, logistics parks, private freight terminal, freight train operations, liberalised wagon investment schemes, and Dedicated Freight Corridors are in the pipeline and offer excellent opportunities for private investment in the 12th Plan.

Apart from attracting private investments from domestic investors in rail sector, a proposal is under consideration of the Government to enable Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to foster creation of world class rail infrastructure.

Rail Land Development Authority was set a challenging target of raising Rs 1,000 crore in the Budget 2013-14. I am happy to report that they are on course and have already raised Rs 937 crore so far.

**Modernisation and Technology Induction**

Within available resources, Indian Railways have always endeavoured to usher in new technology for modernisation and enhanced delivery to rail users. Dedicated Freight Corridors for exclusive running of heavy haul freight trains, High Speed Trains Project, and Semi-High Speed project are recent initiatives taken in this direction.

**Dedicated Freight Corridor Project**

Implementation of the Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors project is making good progress with the award of nearly 1,100 km of civil construction contracts till now. During 2014-15, another 1,000 km of civil construction contracts are targeted, besides award of Systems contracts.

**High Speed Trains Project**

As agreed between Honourable Prime Ministers of India and Japan in May 2013, a joint Feasibility Study for Mumbai-Ahmedabad High Speed corridor, co-financed by Indian Railways and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), has started in December 2013, and will be completed in 18 months. For the same corridor, a Business Development study being undertaken by French Railways (SNCF) will be completed by April 2014. After the studies, Indian Railways will decide on further course of action and modalities for implementation of the project.

**Semi-High Speed Project**

Besides the High Speed project, Indian Railways also intend to explore low cost options for raising speeds to 160-200 kmph on existing select routes like Delhi-Agra and Delhi-Chandigarh.

**Green Initiatives**

The role of Indian Railways in preserving the environment has been widely acknowledged. Besides energy efficiency of rail transport, initiatives to promote use of renewable and clean energy have been part of our approach. Railway Energy Management Company has become functional and is working on setting up of windmill plants, solar power plants, with about 40% subsidy from Ministry of New & Renewable Energy. To begin with, 200 railway stations, roof top of 26 buildings and 2,000 level crossing gates would be covered.

I take great pride in informing the august House that as an eloquent testimony to our energy conservation efforts, Railways bagged 22 out of 112 awards being given away by the Government in 2013.

With a view to improving aesthetic ambience along the track close to the approach of major stations, creation of 'Green Curtains' at Agra and Jaipur stations is being undertaken on pilot basis. This will involve construction of RCC boundary wall of appropriate height along the railway boundary up to a suitable distance, landscaping from the track to the wall and within station circulating area, and arrangements for appropriate watch and ward to check open defecation and littering. Once the pilot projects succeed, we intend to invite corporate entities to participate in this programme at other stations through their Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives, besides obtaining support of municipalities and local bodies.

Marking a major development towards cleanliness in the coaches and on railway tracks, a bio-toilet design has been adopted by the railways and the technology has been introduced in about 2,500 coaches. It is proposed to increase the coverage progressively.

**Passenger Friendly Initiatives**

Indian Railways has always strived to improve its customer related services and the continued drive has resulted in their gradual improvement. The success of e-

booking of tickets has surpassed all expectations and provided a convenient means to our customers to interface with the Railways from the comfort of their homes and offices. Train movements can also be tracked online to find the exact location and running. Besides, 51 Jan-Ahaar outlets for sale of Janta Meals have been set up; 48 passenger escalators have been commissioned at railway stations and 61 more are being installed; air-conditioned EMU services will commence in Mumbai area by July 2014; and Passenger Information Display System in important trains to indicate the next station and expected arrival time is being provided.

The scheme for upgradation of passengers introduced in the year 2006 is proposed to be extended to second class sitting, AC Chair car and Executive chair car passengers. This will facilitate utilisation of vacant accommodation in the higher classes and optimise demand satisfaction in the lower classes.

#### **Demand Management through Dynamic Pricing**

There are seasonal and occasion-specific instances when the demand for travel by certain trains goes up and the level of demand satisfaction becomes low. Passengers are prepared on such occasions to pay more to undertake their journey. Keeping this in view, a Premium Air-Conditioned Special was introduced on the busy Delhi – Mumbai sector with shorter Advance Reservation Period in December 2013 – January 2014. The fare charged included a dynamically varying premium over tatkal fare of the Rajdhani services. Such dynamic pricing was widely appreciated by the users and the media and gave increased earnings of about 48% as compared to Rajdhani services on the same sector. We are considering operation of this scheme on larger scale. Such trains will be known as Jai Hind Express.

#### **Enhancing Market Share**

Railways propose to lay further emphasis on improving its market share through a mix of strategies. These would involve inter alia include:-

- I. Improved use of assets, including wagon turn round by ensuring improved operation and maintenance practices to enhance asset availability;
- II. intensive monitoring and improvement in the condition of freight terminals laying emphasis

on completion of various on-going line capacity works on critical sections;

- III. enhancing throughput by clearing missing links in carrying capacity + 8 tonne routes;
- IV. increasing freight train speed by upgrading the rolling stock as well increasing the length of trains, besides introducing a tariff and incentives regime that encourages shift of traffic to rail and minimizes empty running.

#### **Rail Tariff Authority**

*[Translation]*

Kabhi Chilman se vo jhanke  
Kabhi Chilman se hum jhanke  
Laga do aag Chilman Mein  
Na vo jhankein, na hum jhanein

*[English]*

We set fire to the drape. In a path breaking decision, an independent Rail Tariff Authority is being set-up to advise the Government on fixing of fares and freight. Determination of rates will no longer be an exercise behind veils where the Railways and the users could only peep covertly at what was happening on the other side.

The Rail Tariff Authority will not only consider the requirements of the Railways but also engage with all stakeholders to usher in a new pricing regime through a transparent process. This would lead to an era of rationalisation of fares and freight structures for improving the fare–freight ratio and gradually bringing down cross subsidization between different segments. It is expected that this would go a long way towards improving the financial health of the Railways, lead to growth to match expectations of the nation and provide stability by minimizing volatility of revenue streams.

#### **Information Technology**

Information Technology has revolutionized our customer interface over the last few years. We intend to continue the process. Some of the initiatives that would be taken are: -

- (i) proliferation of cash accepting Automatic Ticket Vending Machines;
- (ii) Ticketing on mobile phones in the unreserved segment;

- (iii) PNR status update to passengers through system generated SMS;
- (iv) an update for train running information;
- (v) Online booking of retiring rooms at all important stations;
- (vi) Online booking of meals on trains for selected en-route stations;
- (vii) Introduction of e-forwarding note and electronic transmission of railway receipts for freight customers and
- (viii) Computerisation of claims settlement process.

### **Revenue Freight Traffic**

A target of loading 1,047 million tonnes during 2013-14 was set for Indian Railways. I am happy to inform the House that we would surpass the Budget estimate.

In order to increase the share of rail borne traffic, an innovative "Empty Flow Discount Scheme" is being formulated and will be implemented shortly.

For further increasing throughput on the existing network, carrying additional traffic and bolstering freight earnings, universalisation of all routes on Indian Railways as 'CC+9+1' (Carrying Capacity+9 tonne+1 tonne) is being planned.

Container traffic has witnessed rapid growth in the last few years. For facilitating seamless transport of imported cargo, some of the restrictions on movement of imported commodities through containers have been eased. Further, to increase throughput of container traffic, the permissible carrying capacity of 20 feet containers has been enhanced by 4 tonnes by necessary upgrade of rolling stock.

There is a vast potential to be tapped in the area of parcel traffic. An aggressive strategy has been evolved for attracting more such traffic to rail. Parcel trains will be run from nominated parcel terminals which have been already notified for achieving the above, and Special Parcel Trains will be run on scheduled timings, so that time-sensitive cargo can be attracted. A new policy on parcels will be formulated which shall also encourage transportation of milk across the country. A new concept of hub and spoke for parcel business will be introduced. Third party warehousing in Special Parcel Terminals is also envisaged.

### **Financial Performance, 2012-13**

I would now like to present in brief the final results for the previous fiscal, 2012-13. I am happy to report that the freight loading by the Railways at 1,008 million tonnes surpassed the revised target of 1,007 million tonnes. Railways paid full dividend of Rs 5,389 crore to the General Exchequer. The Operating Ratio finally achieved was 90.2%, an improvement over 94.9% in 2011-12. The Fund balances, which were at negative Rs 385 crore at the beginning of the year, finally closed at a positive Rs 2,391 crore even after full repayment, including interest, of the loan of Rs 3,000 crore taken in the previous year.

### **Financial Performance, 2013-14**

Given the promising trend of loading, the target has been scaled up to about 1052 million tonnes from the budget target of 1047 million tonnes. However, the average lead of freight traffic is falling, and is likely to be 622 km against budgeted 644.5 km. Yet, we are confident of surpassing the freight earnings target which has been increased to Rs 94,000 crore from Rs. 93,554 crore in Budget Estimates. Considering the trend of passenger earnings, the revised target has been kept at Rs 37,500 crore.

There has been continuing strong inflationary pressure on the input costs, especially the cost of fuel, both HSD Oil and electrical energy. There has also been a higher than expected burden on account of significant fresh recruitment in many safety categories, additional dearness allowance for Railway employees and dearness relief for Railway pensioners. Yet, as a result of stringent and close monitoring, the increase under Ordinary Working Expenses has been kept at a modest Rs 560 crore only. However, pension allocation requirements have gone up by a more significant Rs 2,000 crore. Dividend payment to General Revenues has also gone up by Rs 1,591 crore with the increase in the rate from 4% to 5%.

Considering the trend of earnings and expenditure, the revised plan outlay stands at Rs 59,359 crore. Operating Ratio of Railways is likely to be 90.8% .

I would like to assure the House that continuing the happy trend of 2012-13, and in a marked improvement from the two earlier years, Railways will end the current year with surplus, and fund balances would increase from Rs 2,391 crore at the beginning of current fiscal to Rs 8,018

crore at the end of March, 2014. This is primarily attributable to strict fiscal discipline enforced by the organisation.

### **Budget Estimates, 2014-15**

I shall now deal with the Budget Estimates for 2014-15.

Anticipating a healthier growth of economy, the freight traffic target is proposed at 1,101 million tonnes, an increment of 49.7 million tonnes over the current years' revised target of about 1052 million tonnes.

The Budget Estimates for goods, passenger, other coaching and sundry other earnings have been kept at Rs. 1,05,770 crore, Rs. 45,255 crore, Rs 4,200 crore and Rs. 5,500 crore respectively in 2014-15. The Gross Traffic Receipts have been projected at Rs. 1,60,775 crore.

Ordinary Working Expenses have been proposed at Rs. 1,10,649 crore, which is Rs. 13,589 crore higher than the Revised Estimates for the current year. This will take care of additional requirements on account of fresh recruitment, increase in dearness allowance rates, increase in fuel bill, higher lease charges payable to IRFC and general inflationary increases. Pension outgo has been budgeted at Rs. 27,000 crore, as against Revised Estimates, 2013-14 of Rs. 24,000 crore. Total Working Expenses are budgeted at Rs. 1,44,199 crore as against Rs. 1,27,260 crore in Revised Estimates, 2013-14. This will leave a Net Revenue before dividend of Rs. 19,655 crore, and operating ratio of 89.8%. Dividend payable to General Revenues is estimated at Rs. 9,117 crore. It is estimated that at the end of 2014-15 the balance under the Railway Funds will be Rs 12,728 crore as against Rs 8018 crore in Revised Estimates, 2013-14.

### **Annual Plan 2014-15**

The Annual Plan 2014-15 envisages investment of Rs. 64,305 crore as against Budget Estimates 2013-14 of Rs. 63,363 crore and Revised Estimates, 2013-14 of Rs. 59,359 crore. The Budgetary Support from General Revenues has been proposed at Rs. 30,223 crore including Rs. 1,223 crore as Railways' share from Diesel Cess, and Rs. 6,000 crore earmarked for National Projects. Internal Generation component in the Plan has been kept at Rs. 13,500 crore, besides a drawdown of Rs. 777 crore from the available balance in the Railway Safety Fund. Extra Budgetary Resources including market borrowings through

IRFC, 'PPP' and other schemes has been pegged at Rs. 19,805 crore.

I would like to thank all the Parliamentary Committees including the Railway Convention Committee for their full support.

### **New Services**

I have received several demands for new trains. The existing congestion on many of our routes does not permit the railways to increase the number of trains. Besides, running of more passenger trains also affects the freight carrying capacity of railways. Yet I am conscious of the responsibility devolving on the railways towards addressing requirements of the people for additional trains in a need and merit based manner. Despite severe constraints, I am happy to inform the august House that we have decided to introduce a few new trains during 201415.

### **Premium Trains(Jai Hind Express) :**

- i. Howrah – Pune AC Express (Bi-weekly) via Nagpur, Manmad
- ii. Kamakhya – New Delhi AC Express (Weekly) via Chhapra, Varanasi
- iii. Kamakhya – Chennai AC Express (Weekly) via Malda, Howrah
- iv. Mumbai – Howrah AC Express (Bi-weekly) via Nagpur, Raipur
- v. Mumbai – Patna AC Express (Bi-weekly) via Khandwa, Itarsi, Manikpur
- vi. Nizamuddin – Madgaon AC Express (Bi-weekly) via Kota, Vasai Road
- vii. Sealdah –Jodhpur AC Express (Bi-weekly) via Mughalsarai
- viii. Yesvantpur - Jaipur AC Express (Weekly) via Gulbarga, Pune, Vasai Road
- ix. Ahmedabad – Delhi Sarai Rohilla Express (Tri-weekly) via Palanpur, Ajmer, Rewari
- x. Bandra – Amritsar Express (Weekly) Via Kota, New Delhi, Ambala
- xi. Bandra (T) – Katra Express (Weekly) via Kota, New Delhi, Ambala



- xii. Gorakhpur – New Delhi Express (Bi-weekly) via Lucknow, Moradabad
- xiii. Katra – Howrah Express (Weekly) Express via Mughalsarai, Varanasi, Saharanpur
- xiv. Mumbai – Gorakhpur Express ( Bi-weekly) via Khandwa, Jhansi, Kanpur
- xv. Patna– Bangalore Express (Weekly) via Mughalsarai, Chheoki, Manikpur, Nagpur
- xvi. Yesvantpur – Katra Express (Weekly) via Gulbarga, Kacheguda, Nagpur, New Delhi
- xvii. Thiruvananthapuram – Bangalore (Yesvantpur) Express (Bi- weekly) via Erode, Tirupattur
- 50. Express Trains :**
- i. Ahmedabad – Katra Express (Weekly) via Palanpur, Jaipur, Rewari, Hisar, Bathinda, Amritsar
- ii. Ahmedabad – Lucknow Jn Express (Weekly) via Palanpur, Jaipur, Bandikui, Mathura, Kasganj
- iii. Ahmedabad – Allahabad Express (Weekly) via Jalgaon, Khandwa, Itarsi, Satna, Manikpur
- iv. Amritsar – Gorakhpur Express (Weekly) via Saharanpur, Moradabad, Sitapur Cantt.
- v. Aurangabad – Renigunta Express (Weekly) via Parbhani, Bidar, Vikarabad
- vi. Bangalore – Chennai Express (Daily) via Bangarpet, Jolarpettai
- vii. Bandra (T) – Lucknow Jn Express (Weekly) via Kota, Mathura, Kasganj
- viii. Bareilly – Bhopal Express (Weekly) via Chandausi, Aligarh, Tundla, Agra
- ix. Bhavnagar – Bandra Express (Weekly) via Ahmedabad
- x. Bhavnagar- Delhi Sarai Rohilla Link Express (Weekly)
- xi. Gandhidham – Puri Express (Weekly)
- xii. Gorakhpur – Pune Express (Weekly) via Lucknow, Kanpur, Bina, Manmad
- xiii. Guntur-Kacheguda Double Decker Express (Bi-weekly);
- xiv. Howrah – Yeswantpur AC Express (Weekly) via Bhubaneswar, Gudur, Katpadi
- xv. Hubli – Mumbai Express (weekly) via Bijapur, Sholapur
- xvi. Hyderabad – Gulbarga Intercity (Daily)
- xvii. Jaipur – Chandigarh Intercity (Daily) via Jhajjar;
- xviii. Kacheguda – Tirupati Double Decker Express (Bi Weekly);
- xix. Kota – Jammu Tawi Express (Weekly) via New Delhi, Ambala
- xx. Kanpur – Bandra (T) Express (Weekly) via Kasganj, Mathura, Kota
- xxi. Lucknow – Kathgodam Express (Tri-weekly)
- xxii. Manduadih – Jabalpur Express (Weekly) via Allahabad, Manikpur, Satna
- xxiii. Malda Town – Anand Vihar Express (Weekly) via Amethi & Rae Bareli;
- xxiv. Mannargudi – Jodhpur Express (Weekly) via, Jaipur
- xxv. Mumbai – Chennai Express (Weekly) via Pune, Gulbarga, Wadi
- xxvi. Mumbai – Gorakhpur Express (Weekly) via Gonda, Balrampur, Barhani (after gauge conversion);
- xxvii. Mumbai – Karmali AC Express (Weekly) via Roha
- xxviii. Nanded – Aurangabad Express (Weekly) via Purna, Parbhani
- xxix. Nagpur – Rewa Express (Weekly) via Satna
- xxx. Nagercoil – Kacheguda Express (Weekly) via Karur, Namakkal, Salem
- xxxi. Pune – Lucknow Express (Weekly) via Khandwa, Bhopal, Bina, Jhansi, Kanpur
- xxxii. Ramnagar – Chandigarh Express (Weekly) via Moradabad, Saharanpur
- xxxiii. Ranchi – New Jalpaiguri Express (Weekly) via Jhajha, Katihar

- xxxiv. Secunderabad – Visakhapatnam AC Express (Weekly) via Kazipeth, Vijaywada
- xxxv. Santragachi – Anandvihar Express (Weekly)
- xxxvi. Sriganaganar – Jammu Tawi Express (Weekly) via Abohar, Bathinda, Dhuri
- xxxvii. Thiruvananthapuram-Nizamuddin Express (Bi-weekly) one day via Kottayam and one day via Allepey
- xxxviii. Varanasi – Mysore Express (Bi-weekly) via Wadi, Daund Passenger trains;
- xxxix. Balurghat- Howrah (Bi-weekly).

**Passenger trains :**

- i. Bina – Katni Passenger (Daily)
- ii. Dekargaon – Naharlagun Passenger (Daily) after completion of new line
- iii. Gunupur - Visakhapatnam Passenger (Daily)
- iv. Hubli - Belgaum Fast Passenger (Daily)
- v. Jaipur – Phulera Passenger (Daily) 15
- vi. Mannargudi – Mayiladuthurai Passenger (Daily)
- vii. Punalur – Kanniyakumari Passenger (Daily) via Kollam, Thiruvananthapuram
- viii. Sambalpur – Bhawanipatna Passenger (Daily)
- ix. Tatanagar – Chakulia Passenger (Daily)
- x. Tiruchendur – Tirunelveli Passenger (Daily)

**MEMUTrains :**

- i. Anand – Dakor (Daily 2 services)
- ii. Anuppur-Ambikapur (6 days a week)
- iii. Delhi – Rohtak Passenger (Daily 2 services)
- iv. Santragachi – Jhargram (5 days a week)

**DEMUTrains :**

- i. Morbi – Maliya Miyana
- ii. Ratlam – Fatehabad Chandrawati Ganj (Daily) after gauge conversion
- iii. Rewari – Rohtak (Daily)

**Extension of Trains**

- i. 14705/14706 Delhi Sarai Rohilla – Sujargarh Express to Jodhpur
- ii. 15281/15282 Patna – Saharsa Express to Murliganj
- iii. 15013 / 15014 Kathgodam – Bhagat Ki Kothi Ranikhet Express to Jaisalmer

**Increase in Frequency:**

- i. 16571/16572 Bidar – Yesvantpur Express Triweekly to daily
- ii. 17225/17226 Hubli – Vijayawada Express from Triweekly to daily
- iii. 17319/17320 Hubli – Secunderabad Express from Triweekly to daily

**Surveys**

A large number of requests have been received from honourable Members, State Governments and other dignitaries for undertaking railway projects in their areas. The planning process of the railways requires a proper survey to ascertain the need for and viability of the project before it can be sanctioned.

On the basis of requests received from the hon'ble members, state governments and others, following surveys are proposed to be taken up in 2014-15:

**New Lines :**

- i. Tiptur – Dudda
- ii. Nimach – Singoli - Kota
- iii. Dahod – Modasa
- iv. Karad - Attapadi - Pandharpur
- v. Etah – Aligarh
- vi. Karnal – Yamuna Nagar
- vii. Tindivanam – Nagari up to Puducherry
- viii. Challekere – Hiriyur - Channarayanpatna
- ix. Betul - Amravati
- x. Chakia – Kesariya
- xi. Miraj - Bijapur

- xii. Pune – Baramati via Moregaon
- xiii. Etawah – Jahanabad – Bindki Road
- xiv. Haldaur – Dhampur
- xv. Belgaum – Hubli via Kittur
- xvi. Pune – Ahmednagar
- xvii. Bellary – Lingasugur via Sindhanur
- xviii. Ghatanandur – Shrigonda Road / Daund
- xix. Birari – Marwara - Sagar

**Doubling**

Following surveys for doubling are proposed to be taken up in 2014-15:-

- i. Latur Road – Kurduwad
- ii. Pune – Kolhapur
- iii. Allahabad – Pratapgarh
- iv. Salem – Omalur
- v. Prabhani – Parli

The task on hand is difficult and challenges are big. Yet we are determined to march on and take this magnificent organisation to even greater heights.

*[Translation]*

*Pareshaniyon se dare nahin  
Dushwariyo se ladte rahe  
Peeche mudh ke dekha nahin  
Kadam hamare badhte rahe*

*[English]*

This would require continued efforts of all members of Rail Pariwar and cooperation of all segments of society and the Government.

In the end some valuable words of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru come to my mind.

“A great national and state-owned organisation, like the Railways, is not only an asset of importance but is also a great responsibility. It can only be run with the fullest cooperation of all those engaged in it, keeping in view always the good of the public as well as the good of those engaged in serving the public through this vast organisation.”

.In the words of the famous Philosopher and Social Reformer from Karnataka Shri Baveshwara:

Kalabeda Kolabeda

Husiya Nudiyalubeda

Muniyabeda, Anyarige Asahua Padabeda

Tanna Bannisabeda, Idira Haliyalubeda

Ide Antaranga Shuddhi, Ide Bahiranga Shuddhi

*Though Shall Not Steal Nor Kill,*

*Nor Speak A Lie;*

*Be Angry with No one,*

*Neither Scorn Another Man;*

*And Never Glorify*

*Thyself and Insult Others,*

*These are the Means to Inward Purity*

*These are the Means to Outward Purity*

With these words I commend the Interim Railway Budget for 2014-15 to the august House. \*...\*

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10758/15/14)

... *(Interruptions)*

12.18 hrs

*At this stage, Shri P. Karunakaran, Shri A. Sampath,  
Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon.  
Members came and stood on the  
floor near the Table.*

... *(Interruptions)*

12.18 ½ hrs

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS  
(RAILWAYS), 2013-14**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Madam, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2013-14.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 10759/15/14)

... (Interruptions)

12.19 hrs

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 \***

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members, who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

... (Interruptions)

**(i) Need to set up a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sambalpur in Odisha**

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): Sambalpur, my parliamentary constituency, is located in the Western Odisha region. It is the centre of socio-cultural, educational, commercial and industrial activities of the western Odisha region. There has been a consistent demand for setting up of a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sambalpur in order to provide quality education to the bright students of the region. So, I request the Government to set up a new central school at Sambalpur during the current Financial year.

**(ii) Need to declare and develop Gingee town in Villupuram district in Tamil Nadu as a tourist centre**

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY (Arani): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the dire need to develop Gingee Town as the Tourist Centre in Villupuram District, which is 130 kms. from Chennai.

Gingee Town and the surrounding areas were ruled by one King from North-Desing Raja and built a Fort and palaces on the top of the mountain. He ruled the entire place for certain period. This place is a symbol of secularism. This place is being now maintained by the Archeological Department and it is on the National Highway between Puducherry to Krishnagiri. On the said National Highway, there are two mountains and on which two palaces have been built called — Rani palace and Raja Palace. He had one Lieutenant called Mohammed Khan. He had immense

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

faith in him and the Mohammed Khan was his Commandar. When the invasion of Arcot Nawab took place, Mohammed Khan gave his life for his friend Desing Raja in the battle when Arcot Nawab invaded this place. This place is symbol for secularism where Hindus, Islams, Jains and other communities are living peacefully. To declare this place as a tourism centre, a request has been made several times and it appears the file is pending with the State Government of Tamil Nadu for the reasons not known. If this place is developed as tourism centre, it will be like another Mahabalipuram, which is close to Chennai City and it attracts the foreign tourists.

Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Tourism, through the Chair, to visit the place and declare Gingee town as a tourist centre so that it could attract more tourists and will fetch revenue by providing cable car between the two mountains.

**(iii) Need to provide stoppage of trains at Beawar railway station in Rajsamand parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan**

[Translation]

SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT (Rajasmand) : Bewar is a very important station under my Parliamentary Constituency Rajasmand in Rajasthan. Local businessmen and other citizens face many problems due to non-stoppage of certain important trains running on this route at this industrially important station. So, I would like to request the Government to ensure stoppage of trains particularly 12215-12216 (Delhi-Sari Rohilla) Muzzafarpur-Porbandar-19269-70, Varanasi-Ahmadabad-17407-08, Ahmedabad-Gorakhpur-19409-10, Sultanpur-Ahmedabad-19603-04, Ranikhet Express-15013-14, Delhi-Boda Terminus Express 19029-30, Delhi-Ahmedabad Rajdhani Express 12957-58 at this Station.

**(iv) Need to address the problems of rubber farmers distressed due to steep fall in procurement price of rubber**

[English]

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): The farmers across Kerala are under stress and on the path of agitation as there has been a steep fall in the procurement price of rubber due to imports. As the government is aware that rubber is an important cash crop in Kerala cultivated by innumerable small and marginal farmers and their entire

source of income comes from it. Under the circumstances, I would urge the union government and the ministry of commerce to take immediate steps to procure more rubber directly from farmers. The Kerala government has decided to take important remedial measures which include procuring directly from growers by paying Re 1 per kg above the open market price. The support scheme will continue till the market price of RSS-Grade 4 rubber touches Rs 171 per kg.

In this context, I would urge the Union government to initiate a joint task committee and chalk out a plan to ensure the local producers are saved from the steep fall in prices and Kerala government must also be consulted before deciding on the quantum and the season of import as Kerala accounts for nearly 90 per cent of rubber production. There must also be an increase in subsidy to 30 per cent relating to rubber plantation from the present 20 per cent with immediate effect. I would further urge the government to consider the demands of more than 12 lakh rubber farmers.

**(v) Need to impress upon Damodar Valley Corporation to undertake development works under its Corporate Social Responsibility Programme in Chandrapura, Bokaro and Konar dam area in Jharkhand**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih) : Damodar Valley Corporation (D.V.C.), an undertaking of the Government of India is playing a leading role in production of electricity, but presently and for the last two years, DVC is not carrying out any development work in the areas of Chandrapur Thermal, Bokaro Thermal and Konar Dam under the Corporate Social Responsibility. No step has been taken by Damodar Valley Corporation in the area of irrigation, roads, electricity and water supply that may result in betterment of the society. The work that has been allotted to D.V.C. under Rajiv Gandhi rural electrification scheme is also not being carried out there and people are deprived of the benefits of all these schemes. Their participation in social development is negligible.

Therefore, it is my request to the Government that appropriate guidelines should be issued to D.V.C. so that this undertaking fulfills its corporate Social Responsibility and promotes development of the area.

**(vi) Need to frame a National Crop Insurance Scheme providing a better insurance cover to farmers in the country**

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): India is an agriculture based country. There was a time when agriculture was the base of our economy. 70 per cent population of the country depends on agriculture. Every year the farmers of the country suffer from natural calamities due to which their burden of debt is increasing and they are committing suicide.

The condition of farmers are worsening otherwise also due to the decrease in fertile land. A time will come when the country will be totally dependent on imports in the matter of food grains.

Electricity and water are not adequately available in the country. The production cost of agriculture is increasing day-by-day. There is no control on it. Several State Governments including Madhya Pradesh has taken effective measures to make farming a profitable business but without the help of the Central Government, the farmers cannot be helped. So, the State Governments and the Central Government should together implement the National Crop Insurance Scheme under which the land of the farmer should be taken as unit and 40 per cent of the amount of the premium should be paid by the State Government and other 40 per cent should be paid by the Central Government and the rest 20 per cent is to be paid by the farmer himself. So, a scheme of 100 per cent insurance of crops should be prepared and only this can bring progress for the farmers.

The farmers are getting almost no benefit from the present Crop Insurance scheme. The country needs a National Crop Insurance Scheme.

**(vii) Need to include people belonging to Khetauri, Ghatwal-Ghatwar and other communities of Santhal Pargana region in Jharkhand in the list of Scheduled Tribes**

*[English]*

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (GODDA): I refer to the matter raised under Rule 377 regarding inclusion of Khetauri, Ghatwal-Ghatwar and others as Scheduled Tribes in Parliament and received a reply from Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs. But, amidst all this, no development has taken place in this regard so far.

In this regard, I wish to place a piece of great historical record — a book titled: "The Little World of an Indian District

Officer", written by R. Carstairs and published by Macmillan & Co., London in 1912. In this book there is a detailed, historical record of the fact that the Santhal Pargana was created and named in 1855, and thus was the youngest of the Bengal districts. The writer provides a wonderful account and description of the Ghatwals (guardians of the passes) and the Khetowrie (Khetauri) and how at the time of the Permanent settlement in 1790, every part of the territory was occupied. It mentions that at the time of the Permanent Settlement there was not a single Santhal in the whole of this area. "Bhunyas, Khetowries, Hindoos, Mahomedans, Highlanders — yes, but Sonthals, no".

It is a fact that when these findings were recorded and when the book in question was published, the dispensation of Scheduled Castes and Tribes did not exist in the context of what it means administratively today.

Thus the aborigines of the region are the ones who are deprived of their rightful status and claim to be recognized as Scheduled Tribes.

**(viii) Need to frame a national policy for the welfare of the farmers in the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL (Jalna): Today, I would like to raise a very important issue. The farmers are facing another major problem in the country today. When the production is less, the farmers face problems. When there is good production, in that case too they incur loss as they rarely get fair price for their crops. The basic cause of discontent among the farmers is steep increase in prices of fertilizer, seeds, insecticides and the labourers thereby causing a big difference between production cost and minimum support price. There is no consonance in the determination of Minimum Support Price and production cost. This is also the finding of the Committee constituted by the Government. According to the report of the Mohan Kanda Committee, there are a dozen of reasons for this kind of situation. And among these, the farmers getting less than the fixed minimum support price for their crops is the main reason for farmer's resentment.

I would like to request the Central Government to form a National Policy in the interest and welfare of the farmers which could solve the problems of farmers and the farmers are motivated to carry out cultivation work.

**(ix) Need to enact stringent laws to tide over the menace of human trafficking in the country**

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT (Lohardaga): Today a lot of girls are being exploited as domestic helps in the

country. Particularly, the incidents of cheating and physical and mental torture in the name of providing employment as domestic helps with minor tribal girls and women from Jharkhand has become rampant in the entire country. Several such incidents of confinement in homes and loss of life has come to light. This whole matter is taking the shape of human trafficking. Several such rackets have been caught in the entire country. However, lack of serious action against such rackets is letting them run unabated. Negligence by State Police is also responsible for the present grave situation.

According to a report published in India Today Magazine (16th October, 2013), Gumla District under my Parliamentary Constituency is the most affected.

I would like to request you that in view of the seriousness of the matter, action should be taken on such matters at the earliest and an integrated National Policy be formed so that such kind of incidents not only be checked but also child slavery and atrocities on women in the country be stopped.

**(X) Need to ensure payment of rent and compensation for land and fruit bearing orchards respectively in Anantnag Parliamentary Constituency, Jammu and Kashmir**

*[English]*

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG (Anantnag) : People of Anantnag (Kashmir), Pulwama, Shopian, Kulgam (South Kashmir) in particular and J&K in general demand rent and other compensation of the land including fruit bearing orchards, which have been leased out to security forces (who are doing a commendable job in containing Militancy).

I urge upon Defence Ministry (Government of India) to pay the rent to the private land owners and also compensate them for the loss of fruits as security forces are still stationed at these places.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Item No. 20 – Shri Rajeev Shukla.

...(Interruptions)

12.20 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS ...*Contd.*

(iii) **Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 69th and 77th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Planning\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Madam, I am laying this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the following two reports of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction 73 A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

1. Sixty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Planning.
2. Seventy-seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Planning.

The Sixty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) relates to the examination of

Demands for Grants of Ministry of Planning for the year 2013-14 was presented to Lok Sabha/laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 22-04-2013.

The Seventy-seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) relates to the examination of Demands for Grants of Ministry of Planning for the year 2013-14 was presented to hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha on 18-10-2013.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee as indicated in the Annexure-I and Annexure-II to my Statement 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 Annexure-I and Annexure-II would request that this may be considered as read.

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 113th February, 2014 at 11 a.m.

12.21 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, February 13, 2014/Magha 24, 1935 (Saka).*

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\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT 10757/15/14

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