

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

(Fifteenth Session)  
Fifteenth Lok Sabha



सत्यमेव जयते

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Dated... 17 Aug. 2000 .....

(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 115.00

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 18, 2013/Agrahayana 27, 1935

(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA  
AND  
BILL AS AMENDED BY RAJYA SABHA

[English]

...(Interruptions)

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th December, 2011, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th December, 2013, with the following amendments:—

Enacting Formula

1. That at page 2, line 1, for the word "Sixty-second", the word "Sixty-fourth" be *substituted*.

Clause 1

2. That at page 2, line 4, for the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
3. That at page 2, for lines 7 to 12, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

"(4) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint."

Clause 3

4. That at page 4, line 32, for the word "connected" the word "affiliated" be *substituted*.

Clause 4

5. That at page 5, for line 3, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

"(e) one eminent jurist, as recommended by the

chairperson and members referred to in clauses (a) to (d) above, to be nominated by the President—member."

Clause 14

6. That at page 8, line 34, the words "or aided" be *deleted*.
7. That at page 8, for lines 36 to 42, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

"(h) any person who is or has been a director, manager, secretary or other officer of every other society or association of persons or trust (whether registered under any law for the time being in force or not) in receipt of any donation from any foreign source under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 in excess of ten lakh rupees in a year or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification, specify.

42 of  
2010.

Clause 20

8. That at page 10, for lines 16 to 20, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

"20. (1) The Lokpal on receipt of a complaint, if it decides to proceed further, may order—

(a) preliminary inquiry against any public servant by its Inquiry Wing or any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) to ascertain whether there exists a *prima facie* case for proceeding in the matter; or

(b) investigation by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) where there exists a *prima facie* case:

9. That at page 10, after line 31, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:—

"Provided also that before ordering an investigation under clause (b), the Lokpal shall call for the explanation of the public servant so as to determine whether there exists a *prima facie* case for investigation:

Provided also that the seeking of explanation from the public servant before an investigation shall not interfere with the search and seizure, if any, required to be undertaken by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) under this Act."

10. That at page 10, line 42, the word "to" be *deleted*.
11. That at page 11, lines 7 and 8, the words "and submit the investigation report containing its findings to the Lokpal" be *deleted*.
12. That at page 11, line 9, *after* the words "by a further", the word "period" be *inserted*.
13. That at page 11, lines 13 and 14, *for* the words "to the Lokpal", the words "under that section to the court having jurisdiction and forward a copy thereof to the Lokpal." be *substituted*.
14. That at page 11, line 17, *for* the words "may decide to", the words "and after obtaining the comments of the competent authority and the public servant may" be *substituted*.
15. That at page 11, *for* lines 18 and 19, the following be *substituted*, namely:—  

"(a) grant sanction to its Prosecution Wing or investigating agency to file charge-sheet or direct the closure of report before the Special Court against the public servant;"
16. That at page 11, line 20, *for* the words "initiate the", the words "direct the competent authority to initiate the" be *substituted*.
17. That at page 11, line 21, the words "by the competent authority" be *deleted*.
18. That at page 11, line 23, *after* the words "Prosecution Wing", the words and bracket "or any investigating agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)" be *inserted*.
19. That at page 11, line 23, *for* the word "any", the word "the" be *substituted*.
20. That at page 11, lines 24 and 25, the words and bracket "(including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)" be *deleted*.

#### Clause 23

21. That at page 12, *for* lines 6 to 18, the following be *substituted*, namely:—  

"23. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or section 6A of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 or section 19 of the

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, the Lokpal shall have the power to grant sanction for prosecution under clause (a) of sub-section (7) of section 20.

(2) No prosecution under sub-section (1) shall be initiated against any public servant accused of any offence alleged to have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty, and no court shall take cognizance of such offence except with the previous sanction of the Lokpal."

#### Clause 25

22. That at page 12, line 34, *for* the words "and direction, over", the words "over, and to give direction to," be *substituted*.
23. That at page 13, *after* line 4, the following be *inserted*, namely:—

"(3) Any officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment investigating a case referred to it by the Lokpal, shall not be transferred without the approval of the Lokpal.

(4) The Delhi Special Police Establishment may, with the consent of the Lokpal, appoint a panel of Advocates, other than the Government Advocates, for conducting the cases referred to it by the Lokpal.

(5) The Central Government may from time to time make available such funds as may be required by the Director of the Delhi Special Police Establishment for conducting effective investigation into the matters referred to it by the Lokpal and the Director shall be responsible for the expenditure incurred in conducting such investigation."

#### Clause 37

24. That at page 16, *for* lines 20 to 25, the following be *substituted*, namely:—  

"Supreme Court, on a reference being made to it by the President on a petition signed by at least one hundred Members of Parliament."
25. That at page 16, line 30, *after* the word, bracket and figure "sub-section (2)", the words "on receipt of the recommendation or interim order made by the Supreme Court in this regard" be *inserted*.
26. That at page 16, line 31, *after* the words "receipt of the", the word "final" be *inserted*.

**Clause 46**

27. That at page 19, for lines 32 and 33, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

*“Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression—good faith means any act believed or done by a person in good faith with due care, caution and sense of responsibility or by mistake of fact believing himself justified by law under section 79 of the Indian Penal Code.”.*

**Clause 63**

28. That at pages 22 and 23, for clause 63, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

**“PART III****ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LOKAYUKTA**

63. Every State shall establish a body to be known as the Lokayukta for the State, if not so established, constituted or appointed, by a law made by the State Legislature, to deal with complaints relating to corruption against certain public functionaries, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of this Act.”

**Omission of Clauses 64 to 97**

29. That at pages 23 to 35, clauses 64 to 97 be *deleted*.

**The Schedule**

30. That at page 36, line 9, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.

31. That at page 36, after line 21, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

“2. After section 4B, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“4BA. (1) There shall be a Directorate of Prosecution headed by a Director who shall be an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, for conducting prosecution of cases under this Act.

(2) The Director of Prosecution shall function under the overall supervision and control of the Director.

(3) The Central Government shall appoint the Director of Prosecution on the recommendation of the Central Vigilance Commission.

(4) The Director of Prosecution shall notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his conditions of service, continue to hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office.”.

32. That at page 37, line 12, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.

33. That at page 37, line 17, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.

34. That at page 37, line 23, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.

35. That at page 37, line 27, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.

36. That at page 38, line 13, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.’

2. Madam, I lay on the Table the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 as returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments made on the 17th December, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy, Shri Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

**ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour, Q. No. 181. Shri A. Sampath.

**Evaluation of Central Universities**

+

\*181. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) the details of Central Universities presently functioning in the country;

(b) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of the Central Universities on various parameters like content, quality, research, innovation, faculty development and affirmative action;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the directives issued by the University Grants Commission (UGC) for implementation of reservation policy for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in academic and non-academic posts in the Central Universities and the extent to which they have been implemented; and

(e) the concrete steps being taken to improve the performance of the Central Universities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) A list of 40 Central Universities (CUs) functioning under the purview of this Ministry is given at Annexure.

(b) and (c) The Central Universities (CUs) are autonomous bodies established through the respective Acts of the Parliament and are governed by their own Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. They have full functional autonomy in all academic matters such as determination of curriculum, duration of courses, system of evaluation and assessment, research, innovation, faculty development, etc. subject to the Regulations and guidelines of the University Grants Commission (UGC) on the matter. Affirmative actions as laid down by the UGC, such as implementation of the reservation policy, coaching classes for National Eligibility Test/State Eligibility Test for the post of Assistant Professor, coaching for Civil Services, scholarship, residential facilities etc. are being taken by the CUs for the SCs/STs/OBCs/girls/minority students.

The functioning of CUs has been reviewed from time to time in the Conference of Vice Chancellors and more recently, in February, 2013 by the President of India and in July, 2013 by the Minister of Human Resource Development. Issues discussed covered areas such as improvement of quality of education, filling the vacant teaching posts on priority, faculty development, extension work in contiguous areas for finding solutions to the problems of the local community, collaboration with the industry and

research laboratories, promoting innovation, effective use of technology in teaching learning process, mandatory accreditation, integration of skills in higher education to increase employability, strengthening autonomy with proper accountability, etc. The recommendations arising out of these meetings have been shared with all the CUs and the UGC for appropriate action.

(d) All the CUs, except the AMU and JMI, are following the guidelines of the UGC on the reservation policy of the Government of India for teaching and non-teaching posts. As per the policy of the Government of India, 15 and 7½ per cent posts are reserved for SCs and STs, respectively in admission as well as employment at the level, of Professor, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor, and non-teaching Group 'A' and 'B' posts. For employment in Group 'C' posts, the reservation policy of the respective State Governments are applicable.

(e) Improvement in the performance of CUs is an on-going process. The Government has introduced almost the best pay scale and promotional avenues to teachers of the CUs to attract young talent into teaching profession. The schemes and programmes introduced by the UGC for the improvement of quality in the CUs, *inter-alia*, include:—

- (i) Introduction of Semester System;
- (ii) Periodic updation of curriculum;
- (iii) Introduction of choice-based credit system;
- (iv) Increase in the number of Ph.D. and post-doctoral scholarships and enhancement in amount of scholarship;
- (v) Prescription of minimum qualification for appointment of teachers and other academic staff;
- (vi) Introduction of mandatory assessment and accreditation;
- (vii) Establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell;
- (viii) Introduction of Faculty Recharge programme to augment research and teaching resources;
- (ix) Liberal financial support under the schemes of Norm-Based Funding and University with Potential for Excellence; and



- (x) Collaboration with Foreign Educational Institutions.

**Annexure**

Sl.No.	Name of the Central University
1	2
1.	University of Hyderabad
2.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University
3.	English and Foreign Languages University
4.	Rajiv Gandhi University
5.	Assam University
6.	Tezpur University
7.	Central University of Bihar
8.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
9.	University of Delhi
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru University
11.	Indira Gandhi National Open University
12.	Jamia Millia Islamia
13.	Central University of Gujarat
14.	Central University of Haryana
15.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh
16.	Central University of Kashmir
17.	Central University of Jammu
18.	Central University of Jharkhand
19.	Central University of Karnataka
20.	Central University of Kerala
21.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
22.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya
23.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya
24.	Manipur University
25.	North Eastern Hill University
26.	Mizoram University

1	2
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27. Nagaland University
28. Central University of Odisha
29. Puducherry University
30. Central University of Punjab
31. Central University of Rajasthan
32. Sikkim University
33. Central University of Tamil Nadu
34. Tripura University
35. Banaras Hindu University
36. Aligarh Muslim University
37. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University
38. University of Allahabad
39. Hemawati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University
40. Visva-Bharati

SHRI A. SAMPATH: Madam Speaker, I would like to know whether the vacancies that are pending in the Central Universities which has been increased for the last so many years will be filled up or not. ...*(Interruptions)* It has come in various press reports that 38 per cent of teaching posts in Central Universities are vacant and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in the academic sector is very low. ...*(Interruptions)* Can the Minister give a reply in this regard? ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I would like to know whether the Government will take necessary steps to fill up the vacancies in the Central Universities including the vacancies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes including the minorities. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Madam, in reply to the question which the hon. Member has already asked, there are substantial vacancies in our Central Universities but the reservation policy of 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 7.5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes does exist across the board and we are trying to fill the vacancies in as efficient a manner as possible. ...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Monitoring of PPP Projects

\*182. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing mechanism/framework which regulates/monitors projects/programme being implemented under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for socio-economic development of the country;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any review to assess the impact of these projects/programmes being run under PPP mode on the weaker sections of the society;

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of PPP projects in the country?

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 issued Guidelines for Monitoring of Public Private Partnership projects to be followed by all Ministries, Departments, statutory authorities and Public Sector Undertakings. These Guidelines also apply to State Governments for State projects that receive Viability Gap Funding (VGF) from the Central Government. The Guidelines have created an institutional framework to ensure compliance of the concession agreements for PPP Projects mainly with a view to safeguarding the interests of the public exchequer and the consumers/users. The Guidelines require the Project Authorities to create a two-tier mechanism for monitoring the performance of PPP Projects which should consist of:

- (i) PPP Projects Monitoring Unit (PPP PMU) at the project authority level; and
- (ii) PPP Performance Review Unit (PPP PRU) at the Ministry or State Government level, as the case may be.

A quarterly report is placed before the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for review of the compliance by the Ministries with the aforesaid Guidelines.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Infrastructure projects such as roads, power, airports, ports, urban infrastructure, etc. by

their nature benefit all sections of the society, including the weaker sections. The extent to which a project benefits different sections depends on the project and not on whether it is implemented on PPP mode.

(d) A Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) has been constituted in January, 2013 under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister to fast-track approvals/clearances in respect of large projects in infrastructure and manufacturing sectors. The CCI also monitors the progress of identified projects and review implementation of projects delayed beyond stipulated timeframe for their effective implementation.

[English]

### Fast Track Courts

\*183. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) the aims and objectives envisaged under the scheme of Fast Track Courts (FTCs) and the funds released since its inception, year/State-wise;

(b) the number of Fast Track Courts constituted under the scheme and the number of cases disposed of by them State-wise;

(c) whether some States have been providing support to FTCs from their own resources ever since the central support was discontinued and if so, the details thereof, State-wise, including Gujarat;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reimburse the States in this regard and if so the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to re-establish the system of Fast Track Courts in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) 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) and grants were provided to States for FTCs for the

eleven year period from 2000-01 to 2010-11. State-wise Statement-I indicating the grants released to States is enclosed.

(b) The scheme of grants to States for FTCs was continued upto 31.03.2011. Statement-II indicating the State-wise number of Fast Track Courts reported functional and the number of cases disposed of by them as on 31.03.2011 is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Madam. Some States have continued FTCs beyond 31.3.2011 with their own resources. As per the information received, Statement-III indicating the State-wise number of Fast Track Courts functional in various States is enclosed.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. However, the Central Government has decided to provide funds on a matching

basis upto 31.03.2015 from the 13th Finance Commission Award for salaries of the 10% additional positions of Judges being created in the subordinate Judiciary following the direction of Supreme Court in the case of Brij Mohan Lal Vs. Union of India. The State Governments and Chief Justices of High Courts have been requested that they may utilise these positions for creation of Fast Track Courts also.

In the Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices held in New Delhi on 7th April, 2013, it has been resolved that the State Governments shall, in consultation with the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts, take necessary steps to establish suitable number of Fast Track Courts relating to offences against women, children, differently abled persons, senior citizens and marginalized sections of the society and provide adequate funds for the purpose of creating and continuing Fast Track Courts.

#### Statement-I

Central Grants released to States for Fast Track Courts from 2000-01 to 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Released from 2000-01 to 2004-05*	Central Grant released by Department of Justice						Grand Total
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2250.00	550.50	412.80	412.80	142.40	—	1096.00	4864.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.69	19.20	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	143.89
3.	Assam	530.10	128.00	96.00	96.00	91.20	96.00	96.00	1133.30
4.	Bihar	4766.40	960.30	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00	9326.70
5.	Chhattisgarh	791.10	198.40	129.60	129.60	148.80	148.80	129.60	1675.90
6.	Goa	125.10	32.00	24.00	24.00	19.20	14.40	24.00	262.70
7.	Gujarat	3226.68	1062.80	1355.90	571.20	580.80	—	777.60	7574.98
8.	Haryana	422.31	102.40	33.60	67.20	38.40	76.80	67.20	807.90
9.	Himachal Pradesh	108.59	57.60	43.57	0	38.40	43.20	43.20	334.56
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	300.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.60
11.	Jharkhand	2319.30	569.80	226.00	190.17	249.60	196.80	192.00	3943.67
12.	Karnataka	2431.80	595.40	610.80	230.40	182.40	446.40	441.60	4938.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13. Kerala		815.25	198.40	148.80	148.80	148.80	148.80	148.80	1757.65
14. Madhya Pradesh		2223.90	422.50	215.40	259.80	312.00	316.80	316.80	4067.20
15. Maharashtra		4352.40	1197.20	1101.60	782.40	417.60	412.80	537.60	8801.60
16. Manipur		90.00	12.80	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	150.80
17. Meghalaya		90.00	19.20	14.40	0	28.80	—	28.80	181.20
18. Mizoram		90.00	19.20	17.68	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	184.48
19. Nagaland		54.90	12.80	18.18	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60	124.28
20. Odisha		1866.60	262.40	196.80	158.40	158.40	168.00	168.00	2978.60
21. Punjab		746.10	115.20	48.00	51.20	0	163.20	81.60	1205.30
22. Rajasthan		2238.05	531.40	753.64	398.40	398.40	398.40	398.40	5116.69
23. Sikkim		29.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.70
24. Tamil Nadu		1151.90	313.70	235.20	235.20	0	470.40	235.20	2641.60
25. Tripura		73.80	19.20	3.80	0	0	11.56	0	108.36
26. Uttar Pradesh		6319.80	288.00	3075.69	495.52	1161.60	1161.60	1094.40	13596.61
27. Uttarakhand		1173.60	1549.80	216.00	129.60	0	—	99.62	3168.62
28. West Bengal		3972.60	761.80	571.20	571.20	571.20	571.20	571.20	7590.40
<b>Total</b>		<b>42613.27</b>	<b>10000.00</b>	<b>10292.66</b>	<b>5719.89</b>	<b>5456.00</b>	<b>5613.16</b>	<b>7315.62</b>	<b>87010.60</b>

\*Grants released to the States from 2000-01 to 2004-2005 by Ministry of Finance.

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of FTCS functioning as on 31.3.2011	No. of cases disposed since inception by FTCs as on 31.3.2011	1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4	6. Goa		5	4017
2	1. Andhra Pradesh	108	199953	7. Gujarat*		61	434296
3	2. Arunachal Pradesh	3	1660	8. Haryana**		6	33590
4	3. Assam	20	55811	9. Himachal Pradesh		9	33427
5	4. Bihar	179	159105	10. Jharkhand		39	87789
	5. Chhattisgarh	25	76575	11. Karnataka#		87	184067
				12. Kerala		38	95367
				13. Madhya Pradesh**		84	317363
				14. Maharashtra*		51	381619
				15. Manipur		2	2861

1	2	3	4
16. Meghalaya		3	843
17. Mizoram		3	1635
18. Nagaland		2	716
19. Odisha		35	60441
20. Punjab**		15	46347
21. Rajasthan		83	123024
22. Tamil Nadu\$		49	371336
23. Tripura		3	5591
24. Uttar Pradesh		153	411658
25. Uttarakhand		20	89791
26. West Bengal		109	113903
<b>Total</b>		<b>1192</b>	<b>3292785</b>

\*as on February, 2011

\*\*as on December, 2010

#as on August, 2010

\$as on December, 2008

**Statement-III**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of FTCs functioning	As on
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72	August 13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	December 12
3.	Assam	20	October 12
4.	Bihar	183	December 12
5.	Delhi	4	September 13
6.	Goa	3	September 13
7.	Haryana	7	December 12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9	December 12
9.	Karnataka	93	December 12
10.	Kerala	38	July 13
11.	Maharashtra	100	December 12

1	2	3	4
12. Manipur		2	October 12
13. Meghalaya		3	September 13
14. Mizoram		2	December 12
15. Nagaland		2	October 12
16. Odisha		35	December 12
17. Punjab		15	December 12
18. Uttarakhand		22	June 12
19. West Bengal		88	August 13
<b>Total</b>		<b>701</b>	

[Translation]

**Market Share of Telecom PSUs**

\*184. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) are heavily burdened by debt;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor, PSU-wise;

(c) whether the market share of both landline and mobile services of these PSUs has declined sharply in comparison to the private telecom companies;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the number of subscribers separately for landline and mobile connections lost by the said two PSUs, PSU-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to improve the financial condition and provide quality services to increase customer base of these PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The details of loans taken from banks by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) during the last three years of 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13

and for the current year 2013-14 upto 30.09.2013, are as follows:-

As on	Loans taken from banks (In Rs. crores)	
	BSNL	MTNL
31.3.2011	Nil	7456
31.3.2012	1320	9647
31.3.2013	2561	11779
30.9.2013	1541	12587

The incidence of debt increased due to the payment of 3G and BWA spectrum charges for which BSNL paid Rs. 18500 crore and MTNL paid Rs. 11098 crore in 2010. The

payments were made by MTNL by taking loans and by BSNL by drawing down from its reserves.

The reasons for the rising debt of BSNL and MTNL are due to decline in revenue and increase in expenditure. The reasons for the decline in revenue are as follows:-

- Fixed to mobile substitution
- Stiff competition in mobile sector.
- Decrease in Average Revenue Per User (ARPU) in mobile sector.

The reason for the increase in expenditure is mainly due to wages of large legacy work force.

(c) and (d) The details of market share of wireline and wireless telephones of BSNL and MTNL during the last three years and for the current year are as follows:-

As on	%age Market Share of BSNL		%age Market Share of MTNL		%age Market Share both PSUs together	
	Wireline	Wireless	Wireline	Wireless	Wireline	Wireless
31.3.2011	72.63	11.32	9.97	0.67	82.6	11.99
31.3.2012	69.88	10.71	10.75	0.64	80.63	11.35
31.3.2013	67.69	11.66	11.44	0.58	79.13	12.24
30.9.2013	66.14	11.11	12.10	0.42	78.24	11.53

The total number of landline connections in the country has reduced from 36.94 million in March, 2010 to 29.28 million as on 30.09.2013. The main reasons of decline in landline and mobile connections are as follows:-

#### Landline

- Substitution of fixed line telephone by mobile phones which offers greater flexibility in usage.
- Surrender of extra wireline telephone connection

where multiple connections were available in same premises.

#### Mobile

- Stiff competition.
- Lack of effective sales and marketing measures.

Details of the net change in number of landline and mobile telephones of BSNL and MTNL during the last three years and the current year are as follows:-

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto 30.09.2013)
	1	2	3	4
<b>BSNL (in lakh)</b>				
Net change in Landline Connections	(-)28.0	(-)27.5	(-)20.2	(-)10.8
Net change in Mobile Connections	230.0	82.4	39.9	(-)30.3

	1	2	3	4
<b>MTNL (in lakh)</b>				
Net change in Landline Connections	(-)0.32	(-)0.06	0.02	0.83
Net change in Mobile Connections	3.79	3.59	(-)8.33	(-)12.58

Note: In the table above,

(-) Represents a decrease in number of connections.

(e) The performance of both BSNL and MTNL is reviewed regularly. Taking cognizance of financial condition of BSNL and MTNL, Government had constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) on 17.04.2013 to recommend short term, medium term and long term measures for revival and revitalization of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL). GoM has met on 12.06.2013, 01.08.2013 and 12.09.2013. The GoM has recommended the following short term measures for approval of the Government:—

- Payment of pension to the employees of MTNL at par with BSNL.
- Surrender of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) spectrum by BSNL (in six licensed service areas) and MTNL (both Delhi and Mumbai) and refund of amount paid by BSNL and MTNL for such spectrum.
- Waiver of unpaid portion along with the interest of loan of Rs. 7500 crore given to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) as part of the capital structure of BSNL at the time of its formation.

BSNL and MTNL are constantly endeavoring to improve their Quality of Service. To improve their financial condition and quality of service, BSNL and MTNL have taken the steps like attractive tariff plans, using latest Information Technology (IT) tools to monitor the network, conversion of switches with latest technology of Next Generation Network (NGN), optimization of radio network through drive tests etc.

[English]

#### Violation of Licensing Norms

\*185. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) whether some of the mobile service providers have reportedly violated the licensing norms in providing 3G services;

(b) if so, the details of such violations reported along with the action taken against the erring service providers during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) whether the service providers have complied with the directions issued by the Government against such violations;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to ensure compliance of licensing norms by the mobile service providers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Violations related to provisioning of 3G services by some of the CMTS/UAS Licensee(s) without specific authorization came to the notice of Government. The licence(s) of these CMTS/UAS Licensee(s) have neither been amended for use of 3G spectrum nor 3G spectrum have been allocated to them. On examination, it came to notice that such licensee(s) are providing 3G services to their customers by entering into a commercial agreement called Intra Service Area Roaming Agreement with such CMTS/UAS Licensee(s) whose licences have been amended for use of 3G spectrum and 3G spectrum has also been allocated to them in that service area(s).

Instructions were issued on 23rd December, 2011 to licensee companies as detailed in Statement who were providing 3G services under the above mentioned so called Intra Service Area Roaming arrangements without any specific authorization/amendment in their license(s) for use of 3G spectrum and without any allocation of 3G spectrum

for rollout of the 3G network, in those particular service areas, for immediate stoppage of provisioning of 3G services.

These companies impugned the instructions issued vide above referred letter dated 23rd December, 2011 before Hon'ble Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT). TDSAT in its interim orders dated 24th December, 2011 *inter-alia* directed that Department of Telecommunications (DoT) is restrained from taking any coercive steps against these companies to enforce the impugned order dated 23rd December, 2011. The judgment pronounced on 3rd July, 2012 in the matter by Hon'ble TDSAT was split in the ratio of 1:1. As per judgment, Chairman TDSAT had *inter-alia* concluded that the impugned orders dated 23rd December, 2011 are set aside with liberty to the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to pass appropriate orders upon giving due opportunity of hearing to these companies. However, Member TDSAT in his judgment had *inter-alia* concluded that the companies who have not got 3G spectrum allotted by the licensor in certain circles, cannot provide 3G services to its customers in those circles by way of making intra circle arrangement with the service providers having 3G spectrum.

As these companies had not submitted the compliance of DoT instructions dated 23rd December, 2011 even after the pronouncement of split judgment by Hon'ble TDSAT, Show Cause Notice (SCN) to M/s Bharti Airtel Limited was issued on 28th September, 2012 to show cause within 60 days as to why financial penalty be not imposed for violation of the license conditions and Licences of 7 Licensed Service Areas (LSAs) be not terminated where the company was providing 3G services without any specific authorization. Simultaneously, in the same notice, the company was asked again to stop provisioning of 3G services in these 7 LSAs within 3 days from the date of issue of notice.

The company challenged the above said SCN dated 28th September, 2012 before Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. While disposing of the petition, Hon'ble High Court *inter-alia* ordered that the company would file a reply to the impugned show cause notice dated 28th September, 2012. On receipt of the reply, the concerned authority will adjudicate upon the issues raised before it, after according the company, through its representative, a hearing in the matter. Pending the adjudication, the DoT will not take any coercive measures against the company.

Keeping in view, the above mentioned order of Hon'ble High Court in the matter, similar SCNs to M/s Vodafone,

M/s Idea, M/s Aircel Ltd./M/s Dishnet Wireless Ltd. and M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd. who were also reportedly in violation of similar license conditions were issued on 21st December, 2011.

Consequent to personal hearing granted to M/s Bharti Airtel Limited, a demand notice imposing a penalty of Rs. 350 crores was issued on 15th March, 2013 and M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd. challenged the aforesaid notice in the High Court. Single bench of Delhi High Court granted a stay on 18th March, 2013 as an interim measure. The said stay was vacated by the double bench of High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 4th April, 2013 in Letter Patent Appeal (LPA) No. 189 of 2013 filed by M/s Reliance Communications Limited. M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd. approached Hon'ble Supreme Court against the interim order of the double bench and Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an order on 11th April, 2013 on the appeal filed by M/s Bharti Airtel Limited that no coercive steps be taken by the Department against the company which shall also not extend the facilities to any new customer on the basis of the Intra Circle Roaming (ICR) Agreements.

Further, demand notices to the tune of Rs. 550 crores to M/s Vodafone and Rs. 300 crores to M/s Idea imposing the penalty for the violation of licence condition on this account were issued on 5th April, 2013. Both the companies challenged the demand notices in Delhi High Court which stayed the demand notices on 8th April, 2013. On 12th April, 2013, the Delhi High Court passed the similar order as passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 11th April, 2013 in the matter of M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd.

The Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 23.09.2013 in Civil Appeal No. 8468/2013 arising out of SLP (C) No. 14568 of 2013 M/s. Bharti Airtel Ltd. Vs. UoI has transferred this matter to TDSAT and the Delhi High Court vide its order dated 04.09.2013 in WP(C) No. 2221/2013 – Vodafone Mobile Services Ltd. Vs. UoI and order dated 05.08.2013 in WP(C) No. 2222/2013 – Idea Cellular Ltd. Vs. UoI has also transferred the matter to TDSAT.

Further, in reply to SCN, M/s. Tata Teleservices Ltd. had informed of terminating the 3G ICR agreement in July, 2012 with its partner M/s. Aircel Ltd. Similarly, M/s. Aircel Ltd./M/s Dishnet Ltd. had intimated that it had not commercially launched 3G services and have also withdrawn its technical configuration pilot testing in 5 licensed service areas during May-July, 2012 itself.

The matter is sub-judice at present.



**Statement***Details of service providers*

Sl. No.	Name of Service provider	Service areas where violation was noted
1.	M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd.	Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Kolkata, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh (East)
2.	M/s Vodafone (M/s Vodafone means various companies of M/s Vodafone; namely; M/s Vodafone Essar South Ltd., M/s Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd. and M/s Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.)	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, North East, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh (West)
3.	M/s Idea (M/s Idea means various companies of M/s Idea namely; M/s Idea Cellular Ltd., M/s Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd. and M/s Spice Communications Ltd. now merged with M/s Idea Cellular Ltd. However, licences granted in the name of M/s Spice Communications Ltd. are yet to be transferred in the name of M/s Idea Cellular Ltd.)	Assam, Kolkata, Mumbai, North East, Tamil Nadu (including Chennai), West Bengal, Karnataka, Bihar, Delhi and Rajasthan
4.	M/s Dishnet Wireless Ltd. and M/s Aircel Ltd.	Haryana, Uttar Pradesh (West), Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan
5.	M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh (East), Kolkata, West Bengal, Bihar, Odisha; Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu (including Chennai), North East and Jammu and Kashmir

**Revival of Sick MSMEs**

\*186. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether due to power shortage, non-availability of funds, expensive credit and economic slowdown, several Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) units have closed down/turned into sick units;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of such MSME units which have been closed down/turned into sick during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the amount of credit provided by the banks to MSME sector outstanding at present;

(d) the number of units in the MSME sector which have availed the non-discretionary one time settlement offered under the rehabilitation package; and

(e) the details of the steps being taken to revive the closed/sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) As per provisional data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the number of sick micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in March, 2013 was 2,48,890.

(b) The number of sick MSMEs in March, 2013 has increased from 88,635 in March, 2012 on account of revision of definition of sickness made by RBI in November, 2012. The State/Union Territory-wise position of sick micro and small enterprises (MSEs) and sick medium enterprises is given in Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) As per the provisional RBI data, the outstanding credit to MSME sector in respect of scheduled commercial banks was Rs. 8,55,658.52 crore at the end of March, 2013.

(d) RBI in its circular issued on 1st November, 2012 has directed banks to provide non-discretionary one time settlement (OTS) to non-viable sick MSEs. As per RBI data, 2,03,186 sick MSEs have been identified as potentially non-viable as at the end of March, 2013.

(e) The revised guidelines for rehabilitation of sick MSEs issued on 1st November, 2012 by RBI, *inter alia*, provide for:—

- (i) Early detection of sickness;
- (ii) A viability study to form the basis of rehabilitation package to potentially viable sick MSEs; and

- (iii) A non-discretionary one time settlement (OTS) scheme for the MSE sector.

Further, Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has also introduced "Management/Restructuring of Stressed Assets and Rehabilitation Scheme for MSMEs". The Scheme provides for relief and concessions (in the form of re-schedulement, reduction in rate of interest, funding of overdue/future interest and waiver etc.) as well as need based additional financial assistance for revival of MSME sick units.

As per provisional data provided by RBI, 8,836 sick MSEs have been identified as potentially viable of which 4,460 are under nursing as at the end of March, 2013.

#### Statement-I

##### State/Union Territory-wise number of sick MSEs

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of sick MSEs at the end of March		
		2011	2012	2013 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
01.	Andhra Pradesh	11305	3848	12044
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	109	0	74
03.	Assam	506	598	1710
04.	Bihar	4872	5633	5502
05.	Chhattisgarh	1052	594	2954
06.	Goa	155	109	189
07.	Gujarat	4321	6257	20220
08.	Haryana	344	2976	3299
09.	Himachal Pradesh	575	516	1901
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1631	1202	1283
11.	Jharkhand	1476	2201	4624
12.	Karnataka	7034	5655	15393
13.	Kerala	5363	5425	8373
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8124	3331	41854
15.	Maharashtra	8815	10136	31322

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	23	143	148
17.	Meghalaya	276	18	64
18.	Mizoram	7	38	159
19.	Nagaland	23	8	147
20.	Odisha	4967	5899	11488
21.	Punjab	1478	1597	3584
22.	Rajasthan	1743	5188	20253
23.	Sikkim	21	38	63
24.	Tamil Nadu	7106	8301	22886
25.	Tripura	13	12	16
26.	Uttarakhand	362	305	19046
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4674	5366	3448
28.	West Bengal	7904	8816	11737
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	8	68
30.	Chandigarh	147	55	620
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	22
32.	Daman and Diu	0	17	25
33.	Delhi	4250	1150	2585
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	0
35.	Puducherry	1457	150	188
All-India		90141	85591	247289

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

**Statement-II**

*State/Union Territory-wise number of sick medium enterprises*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of sick medium enterprises at the end of March		
		2011	2012	2013 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
01.	Andhra Pradesh	86	136	214
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1
03.	Assam	1	6	26
04.	Bihar	28	112	52

1	2	3	4	5
05.	Chhattisgarh	3	168	14
06.	Goa	3	0	0
07.	Gujarat	130	117	156
08.	Haryana	123	41	24
09.	Himachal Pradesh	231	27	20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	148	62	6
11.	Jharkhand	7	15	14
12.	Karnataka	154	116	211
13.	Kerala	19	36	47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50	430	33
15.	Maharashtra	168	144	152
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	10	0	0
18.	Mizoram	3	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	18	33	24
21.	Punjab	230	186	32
22.	Rajasthan	3	167	7
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	113	142	92
25.	Tripura	19	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	6	9	55
27.	Uttar Pradesh	19	122	3
28.	West Bengal	459	297	265
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	4	17	35
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0
33.	Delhi	82	660	116
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	2
All-India		2117	3044	1601

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

[Translation]

### Subsidy for Housing Urban Poor

\*187. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the broad features of the Interest Subsidy for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) scheme including the economic parameters for selection of the beneficiaries;

(b) the number of beneficiaries and the funds spent since its inception State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals from the States regarding subsidy for providing housing to the poor slum dwellers in the urban areas during each of the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, State-wise; and

(d) the other measures being taken to provide relief to the urban poor against rising price of housing in urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Government of India had launched the scheme of Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) in 11th Five Year Plan period with an aim to provide interest subsidy at 5% (500 basis points) on housing loans up to Rs. 1 lakh to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG), including slum dwellers for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses. The annual income upto Rs. 1,00,000 is economic parameter of EWS beneficiaries under ISHUP and annual income of Rs. 1,00,001 – 2,00,000 is for LIG beneficiaries.

The ISHUP scheme has now been revised, with enhanced scope and coverage, and has been launched as 'Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY)' in the 12th Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) State-wise details of number of beneficiaries covered and funds spent since inception of ISHUP (as on 30.6.2013) are enclosed in Statement-I.

(d) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, it is the responsibility of State Governments to ensure supply of affordable housing stock. Though, price of housing is market driven and based on demand and supply factors.

However, in order to supplement the States' initiatives and to facilitate supply of affordable housing stock and ease the prices for the urban poor, Government of India has taken the following steps:-

- (i) Government of India provides capital subsidy to the extent of 50% to 80% of units cost of housing depending on the population of the city under the scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana for providing houses and other related civic amenities to poor slum dwellers. The Year-wise progress of the last three years under Rajiv Awas Yojana is given in Statement-II.
- (ii) Another initiatives of Government of India namely Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched in the year 2005 to assist States/UTs in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities including basic facilities for the urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities in the country under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other than BSUP cities/towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched. The duration of the Mission was initially upto 31.12.2012 which was extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. The year-wise progress of BSUP and IHSDP schemes are enclosed in Statement-III(A) and III(B).
- (iii) Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme.
- (iv) Establishment of Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust (CRGFT).
- (v) Various tax incentives under Section 24B, Section 80C, Section 35AD and exemption of service tax in affordable housing etc.
- (vi) Inclusion of Housing in Priority Sector Lending for loans upto 15 lakhs for a house costing upto Rs. 25 lakhs.
- (vii) Announcement of Urban Housing Fund with a corpus of Rs. 2000 crores in the Union Budget 2013-14.
- (viii) Opening up of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) for affordable housing projects.
- (ix) Reservation of 20-25% of developed land for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Low income Group (LIG) housing in every new public/private residential development project and incentivizing developers to implement this reform by appropriate cross subsidization under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY).

**Statement-I***Progress under Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) since its inception*(Amount in Rs.)  
(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	States covered	No. of beneficiaries	Amount of NPV of interest subsidy	Total No. of beneficiaries	Total NPV of interest subsidy released
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008-09	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2009-10	Andhra Pradesh	531	36.82	531	36.83
2010-11	Andhra Pradesh	5233	378.01	5859	476.64
	Karnataka	53	14.50		
	Rajasthan	27	7.84		
	Chhattisgarh	542	75.12		
	Tamil Nadu	4	1.17		
2011-12	Andhra Pradesh	2875	220.52	4308	473.86
	Karnataka	546	96.32		
	Maharashtra	241	17.75		
	Tamil Nadu	220	56.5		
	Assam	1	0.30		
	Madhya Pradesh	9	1.55		
	Rajasthan	18	4.10		
	Kerala	227	59.70		
	Chhattisgarh	170	16.83		
	Uttar Pradesh	1	0.29		
2012-13	Andhra Pradesh	270	24.34	3267	735.49
	Karnataka	623	77.21		
	Maharashtra	157	12.77		
	Tamil Nadu	228	65.23		
	Rajasthan	685	234.28		
	Kerala	1072	305.66		
	Chhattisgarh	232	16.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6
2013-14	Andhra Pradesh	50	4.45	339	64.00
	Karnataka	130	9.67		
	Kerala	41	8.80		
	Tamil Nadu	03	0.72		
	Rajasthan	99	35.01		
	Madhya Pradesh	16	5.35		
	<b>Total</b>			<b>14304</b>	<b>1786.82</b>

**Statement-II***Year-wise Progress/Sanction/Releases under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	No. of Projects	Total Project Cost	Total Central Share	No. of Dwelling Units (New + Upgradation) + (Rental/ Transit)	Year 2011-12 Released	Year 2012-13 Released	Year 2013-14 Released as on 30.11.2013	Cumulative	Physical Progress*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	166.3665	73.2201	3155	7.4159	16.9907		24.4066	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	44.3140	38.7300	576	0.0000	0.0000	12.9097	12.9097	0
3.	Assam					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
4.	Bihar					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	129.2626	59.0609	2940	0.0000	2.0293		2.0293	0
6.	Goa					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
7.	Gujarat	2	56.9231	26.1361	1339	0.0000	0.0000	2.4720	2.4720	0
8.	Haryana	4	311.0910	151.3987	3862	0.0000	0.0000	50.4662	50.4662	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	33.9965	27.6200	300	0.0000	0.0000	9.2074	9.2074	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	22.2188	17.8118	369	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
11.	Jharkhand					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
12.	Karnataka	5	314.8359	146.5470	5549	0.0000	0.0000	19.5294	19.5294	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Kerala	2	89.7212	42.1971	1297	11.5739	0.0000		11.5739	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	359.5648	160.6824	6317	31.4342	11.2118	10.9117	53.5577	0
15.	Maharashtra					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
16.	Manipur					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
17.	Meghalaya					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
18.	Mizoram	1	11.2001	9.4900	142	0.0000	3.1634		3.1634	0
19.	Nagaland					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
20.	Odisha	6	260.6211	110.6193	5628	11.1203	15.8323		26.9526	0
21.	Punjab	2	19.4290	9.4616	680	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
22.	Rajasthan	21	922.4734	437.1062	17236	9.1990	18.8763	38.1681	66.2434	0
23.	Sikkim					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	134.3576	54.9738	1777	0.0000	11.5746	2.3336	13.9082	0
25.	Tripura					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8	224.5953	95.0451	2584	0.0000	11.6223	20.0599	31.6822	0
27.	Uttarakhand					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
28.	West Bengal	2	22.9472	12.6669	397	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
	State Total	73	3123.9181	1472.7670	54148	70.7433	91.3007	166.0580	328.1020	0
29.	Delhi		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
30.	Puducherry		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
31.	Chandigarh		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
33.	Dadra and Nagar Havelli		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
34.	Lakshadweep		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
35.	Daman and Diu		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0
	UT Total	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0
	Grand Total	73	3123.9181	1472.7670	54148	70.7433	91.3007	166.0580	328.1020	0

\*These projects are at various stages of Progress.



**Statement-III(A)**

*Funds Released and Completion of DUs during last three years and Current year in BSUP and IHSDP under JnNURM*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	ACA Released														
		2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			Current Year			Cumulative		
		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.5	5.5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	325.1	96.7	421.8	197.3	1.8	199.2	95.0	68.2	163.3	—	8.2	8.2	1,382.6	656.4	2,039.0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.8	4.5	5.3	—	—	—	16.2	—	16.2	—	—	—	28.9	4.5	33.4
4.	Assam	12.3	—	12.3	—	—	—	—	3.7	3.7	—	—	—	48.8	38.8	87.6
5.	Bihar	—	19.3	19.3	—	24.1	24.1	—	128.2	128.2	—	—	—	78.2	233.5	311.7
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	38.3	—	38.3	147.1	—	147.1	—	—	—	4.7	—	4.7	379.0	—	379.0
7.	Chhattisgarh	7.4	13.7	21.2	—	—	—	22.4	—	22.4	—	40.5	40.5	191.7	158.9	350.5
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.7
9.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3
10.	Delhi	183.7	—	183.7	116.0	—	116.0	145.0	—	145.0	150.0	—	150.0	768.2	—	768.2
11.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.7	—	—	—	1.2	0.7	1.9
12.	Gujarat	158.4	6.5	164.9	23.4	19.9	43.4	65.9	54.3	120.3	57.5	4.3	61.7	803.5	204.3	1,007.8
13.	Haryana	7.8	19.8	27.6	—	29.2	29.2	—	12.4	12.4	—	6.4	6.4	31.2	172.7	203.9
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	5.9	5.9	2.8	—	2.8	—	7.7	7.7	—	—	—	7.4	32.1	39.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.2	5.4	8.6	10.3	26.8	37.1	5.2	13.6	18.8	—	11.6	11.6	52.4	96.9	149.2
16.	Jharkhand	37.5	13.9	51.4	—	10.6	10.6	—	—	—	—	21.3	21.3	82.2	87.0	169.2
17.	Karnataka	50.0	37.8	87.8	102.3	69.4	171.7	16.3	—	16.3	20.1	—	20.1	353.2	218.6	571.8
18.	Kerala	50.7	30.7	81.4	7.5	13.1	20.6	33.0	7.6	40.6	14.1	9.8	23.9	179.9	161.3	341.1
19.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	56.6	6.8	63.4	32.7	18.2	51.0	19.1	16.4	35.5	13.2	12.7	25.9	258.7	163.1	421.9
21.	Maharashtra	293.9	84.1	378.0	313.4	52.1	365.5	118.1	260.9	379.0	27.1	77.2	104.3	1,894.7	1,064.7	2,959.4
22.	Manipur	—	5.7	5.7	22.0	16.0	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.9	32.4	65.3
23.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	10.1	—	10.1	10.1	—	10.1	—	—	—	36.2	11.2	47.4
24.	Mizoram	7.2	—	7.2	12.8	14.9	27.7	12.8	—	12.8	6.9	—	6.9	59.8	29.8	89.5
25.	Nagaland	26.4	—	26.4	—	—	—	26.4	—	26.4	—	—	—	105.6	29.9	135.5
26.	Odisha	9.9	4.7	14.7	7.7	22.8	30.5	8.5	33.5	42.0	6.0	6.5	12.5	45.7	155.7	201.4
27.	Puducherry	1.1	—	1.1	7.0	—	7.0	8.1	—	8.1	—	—	—	38.0	2.7	40.8
28.	Punjab	9.0	50.5	59.5	—	—	—	21.1	10.2	31.3	—	12.8	12.8	47.5	89.7	137.2
29.	Rajasthan	43.2	122.0	165.2	—	5.0	5.0	—	90.9	90.9	—	98.2	98.2	85.5	506.7	592.2
30.	Sikkim	8.0	—	8.0	6.6	—	6.6	0.7	9.0	9.7	6.6	—	6.6	29.1	17.9	47.0
31.	Tamil Nadu	162.4	70.9	233.3	87.3	11.6	98.9	163.3	34.5	197.7	—	—	—	812.6	362.6	1,175.2
32.	Tripura	—	12.4	12.4	—	—	—	—	2.8	2.8	—	—	—	14.0	37.3	51.3
33.	Uttar Pradesh	284.5	198.2	482.7	184.0	199.0	383.0	27.0	4.7	31.7	—	0.4	0.4	850.5	688.3	1,538.8
34.	Uttarakhand	10.6	16.8	27.5	1.3	17.5	18.8	2.4	7.5	10.0	2.9	—	2.9	24.2	70.3	94.5
35.	West Bengal	150.3	34.2	184.5	289.0	147.6	436.6	295.0	33.1	328.1	131.7	17.2	149.0	1,427.2	696.7	2,123.8
Grand Total		1,938.3	861.9	2,800.1	1,580.6	899.7	2,260.3	1,111.5	1,111.5	799.9	1,911.4	440.8	327.3	768.1	10,150.3	6,032.3

Funds Released and Completion of DUs during last three years and Current year in BSUP & IHSDP under JNNURM

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Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	DUs Completed														
		2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			Current Year			Cumulative		
		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21,094	2,366	23,460	20,087	3,476	23,563	562	803	1,365	-	777	777	101,685	25,609	127,494
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	92	-	92	8	-	8	-	-	-	100	-	100
4.	Assam	352	376	728	-	435	435	64	251	315	-	204	204	416	1,725	2,141
5.	Bihar	-	1,454	1,454	352	589	941	32	526	558	48	216	264	432	2,951	3,383
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	1,600	-	1,600	10,624	-	10,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,736	-	12,736
7.	Chhattisgarh	-	1,076	1,076	-	1,825	1,825	6,624	2,811	9,435	304	559	863	6,928	6,271	13,199
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Daman and Diu	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
10.	Delhi	5,628	-	5,628	1,316	-	1,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,844	-	14,844
11.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Gujarat	16,670	2,385	19,055	14,812	593	15,405	8,794	2,189	10,983	980	2,967	3,947	89,530	8,956	98,486
13.	Haryana	174	1,456	1,630	842	1,819	2,661	40	1,277	1,317	-	334	334	2,896	8,646	11,542
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	32	72	-	-	-	40	32	72

Written Answers

AGRAHAYANA 27, 1935 (Saka)

to Questions

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1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	356	942	1,298	69	1,679	1,748	220	913	1,133	645	3,534	4,179
16.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,285	1,285	60	1,274	1,334	60	2,559	2,619
17.	Karnataka	3,588	2,639	6,227	10,896	7,882	18,778	1,804	—	1,804	1,573	1,553	3,126	22,026	16,200	38,226
18.	Kerala	3,560	3,806	7,366	3,348	3,175	6,523	1,612	2,042	3,654	861	531	1,392	14,541	16,041	30,582
19.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,679	122	1,801	4,161	448	4,609	3,462	2,660	6,122	1,230	2,229	3,459	13,773	6,432	20,205
21.	Maharashtra	7,592	2,278	9,870	21,910	7,618	29,528	3,149	6,429	9,578	1,938	2,734	4,672	58,656	25,275	83,931
22.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	832	832	70	1,637	1,707	130	50	180	200	2,519	2,719
23.	Meghalaya	16	—	16	48	48	96	112	—	112	—	—	—	176	48	224
24.	Mizoram	65	347	412	70	473	543	—	384	384	235	400	635	370	1,604	1,974
25.	Nagaland	750	480	1,230	520	—	520	—	—	—	930	—	930	2,200	480	2,680
26.	Odisha	627	1,352	1,979	254	1,211	1,465	123	1,165	1,288	176	1,367	1,543	1,217	5,596	6,813
27.	Puducherry	207	—	207	151	—	151	72	—	72	—	—	—	430	—	430
28.	Punjab	140	—	140	860	—	860	544	702	1,246	56	160	216	1,600	862	2,462
29.	Rajasthan	160	1,527	1,687	114	1,658	1,772	—	2,822	2,822	—	1,923	1,923	765	10,445	11,210
30.	Sikkim	—	—	—	52	—	52	—	—	—	—	39	39	52	39	91
31.	Tamil Nadu	8,770	11,878	20,648	16,672	6,033	22,705	6,812	3,916	10,728	4275	1,617	5,892	44,608	30,627	75,232
32.	Tripura	—	903	903	—	663	663	—	919	919	—	106	106	256	2591	2,847
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6,582	3,214	9,796	13,786	6,777	20,563	3,445	4,360	7,805	—	—	—	31,557	17,168	48,725
34.	Uttarakhand	45	336	381	9	666	675	97	264	361	—	—	—	151	1272	1,423
35.	West Bengal	18,181	11,647	29,828	19,670	7,988	27,658	10,305	4,127	14,432	10,104	1,692	11,796	85,114	42,3773	1,27,887
Grand Total		16,480	49,644	147,124	141,002	55,151	196,153	47,840	42,280	90,120	23120	21,645	44,765	508,004	240,456	756,470

## Statement-III(B)

## Details of Dwelling units Completed during last three years and Current year

Sl. No.	Name of State	DUs Completed												
		2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			Current Year			
		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	21,094	2,366	23,460	20,087	3,476	23,563	562	803	1,365	—	777	777	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	92	—	92	8	—	8	—	—	—	
4.	Assam	352	376	728	—	435	435	64	251	315	—	204	204	
5.	Bihar	—	1,454	1,454	352	589	941	32	526	558	48	216	264	
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	1,600	—	1,600	10,624	—	10,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7.	Chhattisgarh	—	1,076	1,076	—	1,825	1,825	6,624	2,811	9,435	304	559	863	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9.	Daman and Diu	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10.	Delhi	5,628	—	5,628	1,316	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12.	Gujarat	16,670	2,385	19,055	14,812	593	15,405	8,794	2,189	10,983	980	2,967	3,947	
13.	Haryana	174	1,456	1,630	842	1,819	2,661	40	1,277	1,317	—	334	334	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	32	72	—	—	—	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	356	942	1,298	69	1,679	1,748	220	913	1,133	
16.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,285	1,285	60	1,274	1,334	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Karnataka	3,588	2,639	6,227	10,896	7,882	18,778	1,804	—	1,804	1,573	1,553	3,126
18.	Kerala	3,560	3,806	7,366	3,348	3,175	6,523	1,612	2,042	3,654	861	531	1,392
19.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,679	122	1,801	4,161	448	4,609	3,462	2,660	6,122	1,230	2,229	3,459
21.	Maharashtra	7,592	2,278	9,870	21,910	7,618	29,528	3,149	6,429	9,578	1,938	2,734	4,672
22.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	832	832	70	1,637	1,707	130	50	180
23.	Meghalaya	16	—	16	48	48	96	112	—	112	—	—	—
24.	Mizoram	65	347	412	70	473	543	—	384	384	235	400	635
25.	Nagaland	750	480	1,230	520	—	520	—	—	—	930	—	930
26.	Odisha	627	1,352	1,979	254	1,211	1,465	123	1,165	1,288	176	1,367	1,543
27.	Puducherry	207	—	207	151	—	151	72	—	72	—	—	—
28.	Punjab	140	—	140	860	—	860	544	702	1,246	56	160	216
29.	Rajasthan	160	1,527	1,687	114	1,658	1,772	—	2,822	2,822	—	1,923	1,923
30.	Sikkim	—	—	—	52	—	52	—	—	—	—	39	39
31.	Tamil Nadu	8,770	11,878	20,648	16,672	6,033	22,705	6,812	3,916	10,728	4,275	1,617	5,892
32.	Tripura	—	903	903	—	663	663	—	919	919	—	106	106
33.	Uttar Pradesh	6,582	3,214	9,796	13,786	6,777	20,563	3,445	4,360	7,805	—	—	—
34.	Uttarakhand	45	336	381	9	666	675	97	264	361	—	—	—
35.	West Bengal	18,181	11,647	29,828	19,670	7,988	27,658	10,305	4,127	14,432	10,104	1,692	11,796
Grand Total		97,480	49,644	1,47,124	1,41,002	55,151	1,96,153	47,840	42,280	90,120	23,120	21,645	44,765

### Shortage of Teachers

\*188. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

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

(a) the funds allocated and spent on the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether there is acute shortage of teachers in the country including Bihar;

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

(d) whether interest of students is diminishing towards education due to appointment of para teachers under the SSA and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet the shortage of teachers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (e) The Statement-I showing the State-wise details on funds released by the Government of India and expenditure under

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

Enrolment in elementary schools has increased from 18.50 crore in 2007-08 to 19.97 crore in 2012-13, which shows that more and more children are enrolling in schools. Based on enrolments and commensurate requirement of teachers in elementary schools, 19.84 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned under SSA across the country against which States/UTs have appointed 14.80 lakh teachers. State-wise details of teacher posts sanctioned and recruited under the SSA, is given in Statement-II. In case of Bihar 4.03 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned under SSA against which 2.36 lakh teachers have been appointed so far.

The Right of the Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, lays down that all elementary education teachers have to be professionally trained teachers. As per District Information System for Education (DISE) 2012-13, 82.17% teachers are professionally trained at elementary level. In-service professional training opportunities for 6.61 lakh untrained teachers in the system, has been sanctioned under the SSA to enable them to acquire professional qualifications, in open distance education mode.

### Statement-I

Details on fund released and expenditure during 2010-11 to 2013-14 under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Funds Released by Government of India	Expenditure*	Funds Released by Government of India	Expenditure*	Funds Released by Government of India	Expenditure*	Funds Released (as of 05.12.2013) by Government of India	Expenditure* (31.10.2013)
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	117614.28	132722.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20401.77	20993.09	23880.1	26705.67	43764.67	47581.03	9325.85	10297.61
3.	Assam	76854.35	85575.16	106921.15	124930.52	130881.60	158075.47	91429.44	45811.86
4.	Bihar	204789.63	349506.91	185108.2	408963.04	275462.25	537009.15	136508.94	144033.79
5.	Chhattisgarh	87863.00	123107.25	69870.22	133902.11	85015.73	158992.40	37738.59	74074.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	671.27	1459.10	1079.14	1934.35	1013.04	1729.03	718.80	920.98
7.	Gujarat	44065.01	82624.00	88027.79	141781.07	113918.08	223362.25	80559.63	48213.23
8.	Haryana	32786.11	64378.71	40461.41	77193.80	33810.35	70379.94	18017.26	19346.36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13786.66	21756.06	14192.78	25196.78	10737.30	25308.45	6144.00	9469.14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40348.79	64000.64	30070.5	104733.46	50805.85	88218.34	55866.21	61800.17
11.	Jharkhand	89562.26	159246.86	57903.46	117232.77	56183.87	174457.09	45010.71	32177.62
12.	Karnataka	66903.00	114457.93	62788.35	124995.76	68450.58	154767.20	49519.38	59524.10
13.	Kerala	19660.73	26071.88	17021.85	26046.45	13449.14	42970.40	16327.17	13291.13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	176783.00	293543.00	190427.12	342831.85	135343.30	326932.33	107821.34	201993.97
15.	Maharashtra	85537.00	143200.00	117962.58	181066.45	106854.62	159280.35	33659.48	46826.14
16.	Manipur	13253.77	10659.22	3940.55	8389.53	17362.44	11869.47	4195.99	4722.31
17.	Meghalaya	18540.90	20050.00	14410.6	19782.59	18670.78	21572.59	10673.41	15107.73
18.	Mizoram	10115.31	9073.47	10814.05	14084.57	15317.60	16364.23	10657.69	4781.79
19.	Nagaland	8636.83	10349.83	9798.33	10315.05	11231.95	12941.93	9803.02	9370.11
20.	Odisha	73177.85	146508.08	92719.98	162570.06	104307.62	184811.77	53637.41	55304.47
21.	Punjab	39612.74	55943.00	48112.44	64703.06	49472.68	80968.62	26181.72	26749.53
22.	Rajasthan	146182.29	270368.00	148580.86	313064.40	153520.11	335718.89	139490.15	216463.08
23.	Sikkim	4469.19	3915.93	4022.84	4453.04	2693.85	3837.20	4195.08	2667.91
24.	Tamil Nadu	69068.57	119480.84	68141.96	116817.50	71637.13	110294.21	46919.64	68688.94
25.	Tripura	17121.48	14283.80	17493.76	24263.63	12010.11	14602.61	11749.29	9739.43
26.	Uttar Pradesh	310462.88	511096.00	263682.61	515804.16	375476.26	681527.15	346411.66	558101.06
27.	Uttarakhand	25793.94	36831.60	20892.49	39936.44	17941.10	39452.84	16055.80	19278.09
28.	West Bengal	174703.17	305333.13	177652.74	298627.19	258056.58	455294.32	109269.42	180942.83
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	357.78	885.55	907.36	1606.37	1089.28	1720.26	440.39	439.29
30.	Chandigarh	2155.89	2566.09	1611.21	3301.27	1772.64	2021.22	2276.76	3546.95
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	413.78	692.07	564.35	796.36	652.76	1508.76	386.24	656.64
32.	Daman and Diu	162.99	374.81	257.06	485.42	433.12	568.51	145.54	119.69
33.	Delhi	3552.71	4657.72	3783.29	8008.74	4293.24	7882.29	5822.82	3532.94
34.	Lakshadweep	127.39	292.95	127.86	363.28	57.62	228.50	0.00	64.95
35.	Puducherry	485.38	1296.00	757.62	1275.50	918.91	1232.44	299.02	277.91
Total		1959407.42	3218622.68	2077538.33	3783409.92	2383655.62	4408714.74	1604872.13	2081059.3

\*Expenditure including State share, 13th Finance Commission releases and opening balance.



**Statement-II***Progress of Teacher Recruitment under SSA as on 30th September, 2013*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Teacher Posts Sanctioned	Recruitment (as on 30.9.2013)	Balance to be recruited
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	215	198	17
2.	Andhra Pradesh	39354	38319	1035
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7262	6334	928
4.	Assam	48808	41348	7460
5.	Bihar	403413	236536	174577
6.	Chandigarh	1390	1390	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	67507	57193	10314
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	958	427	531
9.	Daman and Diu	119	92	27
10.	Delhi	7104	3834	3270
11.	Goa	169	169	0
12.	Gujarat	58688	31430	27258
13.	Haryana	13435	13435	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	6087	3653	2434
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	43471	42316	1155
16.	Jharkhand	120396	80857	39539
17.	Karnataka	29055	24407	4648
18.	Kerala	2925	2783	142
19.	Lakshadweep	38	17	21
20.	Madhya Pradesh	173855	169591	4264
21.	Maharashtra	42091	15484	26607
22.	Manipur	2871	2719	152
23.	Meghalaya	13354	9050	4304
24.	Mizoram	2502	2175	327
25.	Nagaland	3464	3147	317
26.	Odisha	89901	87984	1917

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Puducherry	48	37	11
28.	Punjab	14090	10661	3429
29.	Rajasthan	114132	114132	0
30.	Sikkim	726	405	321
31.	Tamil Nadu	33214	33214	0
32.	Tripura	6980	5711	1269
33.	Uttar Pradesh	423553	299357	124196
34.	Uttarakhand	14316	5046	9270
35.	West Bengal	199107	136895	62212
Total		1984598	1480346	504252

[English]

#### Internet and Wi-Fi Plan for Rural Areas

\*189. SHRI P. T. THOMAS:

SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved to build the National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) to provide internet/ broadband connection and wi-fi hotspot in each of the 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats spread across the country;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with the number of villages covered/likely to be covered under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) the total expenditure involved therein along with the funding mechanism for the purpose;

(d) whether a tripartite MoU has been signed with all the States and Union Territories including West Bengal in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government to implement the scheme in all States and remove the hindrances therein?

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

Government has approved a project on 25.10.2011 for creation of National Optical Fibre Network (NOFN) to connect all the Gram Panchayats of the country through Optical Fibre Cable (OFC).

(b) NOFN is planned to connect all the Gram Panchayats (approximately 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats) in the country through optical fibre utilizing existing fibers of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) viz. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), RailTel and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and laying incremental fiber wherever necessary. Dark fibre network thus created will be lit by appropriate technology thus creating sufficient bandwidth at Gram Panchayats (GPs) level. Non-discriminatory access to the network will be provided to all the telecom service providers and other access providers to launch various services in rural areas. The project is being funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) and is being executed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) viz. Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL). BBNL is getting the project executed through 3 CPSUs viz. BSNL, RailTel and PGCIL.

Three Pilot Projects have been completed to cover 30 Gram Panchayats of Arain Block in Ajmer District (Rajasthan), 15 Gram Panchayats of Panisagar Block in North Tripura District (Tripura), 14 Gram Panchayats of Paravada Block in Vishakhapatnam District (Andhra Pradesh). 59 Gram Panchayats in these three Pilot Project Blocks have been provided with 100 Mbps bandwidth.

Presently, the survey work is being done by the 3 CPSUs and tenders for supply of material and execution of the project are under process in BBNL and 3 CPSUs. The fibre connectivity is to be delivered at the Gram Panchayat Bhavan or any other suitable location in the Gram Panchayat identified by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. The number of Gram Panchayats covered/likely to be covered under NOFN, State-wise is given in Statement.

(c) The initial estimate for the project is Rs. 20,000 Crore. The project is being funded by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF).

(d) and (e) Tri-partite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for free Right of Way (RoW) has been signed with all States including West Bengal and Union Territories (UTs) except the States of Haryana and Tamil Nadu and UTs of Chandigarh and Lakshadweep. The efforts are underway to sign the MoU with the remaining States and UTs.

**Statement**

*State-wise/Union Territory-wise number of Gram Panchayats covered/likely to be covered under NOFN*

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Number of Gram Panchayats covered under NOFN	Number of Gram Panchayats/Village Councils likely to be covered under NOFN
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	21813
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	1756
3.	Assam	—	2549
4.	Bihar	—	8474
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	10024
6.	Gujarat	—	14136
7.	Haryana	—	6285
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	3243
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	4009
10.	Jharkhand	—	4423
11.	Karnataka	—	5631
12.	Kerala	—	977
13.	Madhya Pradesh	—	23024
14.	Maharashtra	—	27899
15.	Manipur	—	2795
16.	Meghalaya	—	1463
17.	Mizoram	—	776
18.	Nagaland	—	1123
19.	Odisha	—	6236

1	2	3	4
20.	Punjab	—	12802
21.	Rajasthan	30	9169
22.	Sikkim	—	165
23.	Tamil Nadu	—	12528
24.	Tripura	15	1023
25.	Uttar Pradesh	—	51974
26.	Uttarakhand	—	7555
27.	West Bengal	—	3354
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	67
29.	Chandigarh	—	17
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	11
31.	Daman and Diu	—	14
32.	Lakshadweep	—	10
33.	Puducherry	—	98

Source: [www.panchayat.gov.in](http://www.panchayat.gov.in)

[Translation]

#### Electoral Reforms

\*190. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring in major electoral reforms to ensure decriminalization of politics;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction;

(c) whether the Law Commission has been entrusted to give concrete suggestions in this regard and if so, the details and the current status thereof;

(d) whether the Supreme Court has recently sought from the Government the points of reference made to 'Law Commission' on plausible changes in legislation to decriminalize politics; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the response furnished by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The Government is committed to bring forward a purposive agenda for electoral reforms which, *inter alia*, includes decriminalisation of politics. With this end in view, the issue of electoral reforms in its entirety has been referred to the Law Commission of India with a request to consider the issue after taking into consideration the reports of various committees in the past, views of the Election Commission and other stake holders and suggest comprehensive measures for changes in the law. The Law Commission has been requested to give concrete suggestions at the earliest. The Law Commission is yet to submit its report. On receipt of the recommendations of the Law Commission, matter will be further examined in consultation with the stake holders.

(d) and (e) During the course of the hearing in the matter of Public Interest Foundation vs. Union of India [Writ Petition

(Civil) No. 536 of 2011], the Government of India has submitted before the Hon'ble Supreme Court that for the purpose of de-criminalisation of politics and electoral reforms, the matter has been referred to the Law Commission of India for consideration and examination. The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* its Order dated 25th November, 2011 allowed to place on record the copy of the reference made by the Government of India to the Law Commission. The Government of India has filed an additional Affidavit placing on record copy of the reference made by it to the Law Commission of India.

#### Espionage on Indian Missions

\*191. SHRI P. L. PUNIA:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of various Indian Missions abroad including at multilateral organizations being the target of espionage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up this matter with the Governments of the countries concerned and proposes to take legal recourse in the matter;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to safeguard our Missions against international espionage?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) Government is aware of media reports stating that the U.S. National Security Agency spied on 38 diplomatic missions of foreign countries, including two Indian missions, the Indian Embassy in Washington DC and the Permanent Mission of India in New York, by implanting bugs and using specialized antennae.

(c) and (d) Government has expressed concern over the reports of monitoring of the two Indian missions by U.S. agencies. We have raised the matter with the U.S. side at senior officials level. A substantive U.S. response is awaited.

(e) Government attaches highest priority to safeguarding of our Missions abroad against international espionage. Our agencies carry out security audits of IT and

communications systems in Missions on a regular basis. Government is also working to enhance its capacity to protect data and information flows by building better cyber and telephony infrastructure and by evolving new cyber and telecom security practices.

[English]

#### Restructuring of CSSs

\*192. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision to restructure the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) into 66 schemes including flagship programmes has been implemented and if so, the details thereof, programme-wise;

(b) whether stringent/complex guidelines prevalent under the schemes had adversely affected the full utilization of funds released to achieve the set targets and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the provisions incorporated in the revised guidelines to bring in flexibility in the implementations of the schemes;

(d) whether the Inter-Ministerial Committee, constituted to chalk out State-specific guidelines for implementation of the schemes has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the report will be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) The Cabinet in its meeting held on 20.6.2013 approved the proposal of Planning Commission regarding restructuring of existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes into 66 schemes including flagship schemes and decided that the decisions will come into force for the remaining years of the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The details of decisions taken in the meeting have been conveyed to the Union Ministries concerned *vide* letter No. M-12043/03/2013-PC dated 11.07.2013 and have also been placed on the website of Planning Commission as per web link [http://planningcommission.gov.in/reports/genrep/css\\_12thplan.pdf](http://planningcommission.gov.in/reports/genrep/css_12thplan.pdf). This also includes mapping of the existing CSS and ACA based schemes into the aforesaid 66 CSS.

(b) and (c) The guidelines of different CSS are formulated by the implementing Ministries after extensive consultation with various stakeholders. In order to enhance flexibility, scale and efficiency of CSS, Planning Commission had constituted a Committee under Member Shri B.K. Chaturvedi which submitted its report in September 2011. In addition, the National Development Council in its meeting held on December 27, 2012 had also discussed the desirability of providing flexibility to States in implementing CSS. Accordingly, based on recommendations of this Committee, observation of NDC and other inputs, Planning Commission proposed restructuring of CSS which was approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 20.06.2013 as mentioned in answer (a) above. For imparting flexibility in implementation of a CSS, the approved restructuring *inter alia* mandates (i) keeping at least 10% of outlay of a scheme as flexi fund and (ii) provision for introducing State specific guidelines in a scheme. To operationalise the aforesaid provision of flexi funds, detailed guidelines are under preparation and proposed to be issued by the Ministry of Finance shortly.

(d) and (e) An Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) co-chaired by Secretary, Planning Commission and Secretary, Department of Expenditure has been set up on July 15, 2013, to consider the proposals of the State Governments for State-specific guidelines in a scheme. The constitution of the committee is given in the enclosed Statement. Accordingly, the States/UTs have been requested by Planning Commission to provide proposals in this regard for consideration of the IMC.

**Statement**

**M-12043/03/2013-PC  
Planning Commission**

**(Plan Coordination and Management Division)**

Yojana Bhavan, Planning Commission  
July 15, 2013

**Office Memorandum**

**Sub: Formation of an Inter-Ministerial Committee for Introduction of State Specific Guidelines in a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for the 12th plan**

It has been decided that in order to improve the efficiency and impact of the schemes for every CSS/ACA Schemes there will be core guidelines that are applicable for all States with the provision that modifications in the guidelines may

be permitted based on specific proposals from each State. For this purpose, an Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted as follows:-

Secretary, Planning Commission	: Co-Chairperson
Secretary, Department of Expenditure	: Co-Chairperson
Representative of Administrative Ministry implementing the concerned CSS	: Member
Chief Secretary of the State Government	: Member
Advisor (PCMD), Planning Commission	: Convener

2. The Committee may co-opt any other Member with the approval of the co-chairs.

**Terms of Reference:**

3. The Committee will

- (i) Consider the proposals of the State Government for State Specific guidelines.
- (ii) Recommend State specific relaxations applicable for the CSS in that State financial norms applicable for them.

4. The Committee would be serviced by the Plan Coordination and Management Division of the Planning Commission, Government of India.

(Rakesh Ranjan)  
Advisor (PCMD and HUA)  
Tel. 23096783

**Copy for information to:**

To,

All Secretaries of Government of India (as per the list)

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11. PPS to Secretary (PC)

**Copy for information to**

1. JS (Budget), Budget Division. D/O Expenditure
2. JS (PF-I) D/O Expenditure
3. JS(PF-II) D/O Expenditure
4. Controller General of Accounts.

**Copy also for information to**

All Division Heads, Planning Commission.

**Indian Workers Arrested Abroad**

\*193. SHRI M. ANANDAN:  
CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:

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

(a) the details of the number of Indian citizens staying/employed in foreign/Gulf countries including Kuwait, country-wise;

(b) whether a number of Indian workers have reportedly been arrested allegedly on charges of violating visa norms and threatened with deportation;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the procedure being followed with regard to deportation of such persons;

(d) whether the Government/Indian Missions abroad and those located in the Gulf countries have raised their plight at high level bilateral exchanges including with Kuwait and allowed consular access to those affected Indian citizens; and

(e) if so, the details and the success achieved as a result thereof along with the financial assistance provided to them for their safe passage to India?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) There are approximately 10 million Non-Resident Indian (NRI) living in 205 countries abroad. The

country-wise details of NRI population as per data available with the Ministry is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Some Indian workers have reportedly been arrested allegedly on charges of violation of visa norms and threatened with deportation primarily in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia(KSA), United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman and Kuwait. The details are as below:—

**Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)**

More than 1.4 million Indians availed of the concessions given by the Saudi authorities during the grace period announced by His Majesty King Abdullah on April 6th, 2013. Since April, 2013 only 141301 (as on November 27, 2013) Indian workers left for India without facing any penal action or no ban on their return. There have been no reports of large scale arrest of Indian workers after the grace period although there may be a few cases of Indians from the very large Indian community who might fear deportation from Saudi Arabia as they did not avail the concession during the grace period.

**United Arab Emirates (UAE)**

Any illegal workers, employees, etc. overstaying on visa or any overseas worker found guilty in some civil/all criminal cases are deported from the UAE, including Indians. The UAE Government had declared a 60 day general amnesty for the illegal migrants from December, 2012 to February, 2013. A total of 7923 Indians availed the amnesty.

The Consular Officers make regular weekly visit to jails in Dubai and Sharjah and fortnightly/monthly visits to the other jails in the Northern Emirates to render consular assistance to the prisoners. Travel documents, tickets and financial assistance are provided to the deportees, on need basis.

**Oman**

The Royal Oman Police regularly conducts special operations in coordination with the Ministry of Manpower in a campaign to arrest violators of visa norms of different nationalities from time to time and detain them for deportation.

The details of such Indian workers who are arrested on violation of visa norms are not provided by the Omani authorities to the Mission. The detained violators of visa norms are kept in custody by the Omani authorities for a short period and deported. In case the travel documents of

any detained worker are not available the Jail authorities bring them to the notice of the Indian Embassy for consular assistance. In case the Indian workers are unable to arrange for the return passage, the Indian Embassy provides financial assistance in the form of air ticket for returning back to India.

#### **Kuwait**

As per records, there are a number of Indians in Kuwait facing repatriation proceedings due to violation of residency /visa rules. As soon as the cases of illegal migrants are brought to the Embassy's notice by the local authorities or by the resident himself/herself, the Embassy takes expeditious action to facilitate their repatriation in cooperation/coordination with the local authorities to ensure that they return to India in a safe manner. During early months of 2013, some Indian nationals were apprehended as they were not having valid residency visa to stay in Kuwait. The Embassy issued 1,081 Emergency Certificates for their early repatriation to India. In deserving cases, suitable financial assistance is provided by the Embassy to facilitate repatriation.

(d) and (e) India maintained htgh level engagement with Saudi leadership through our Mission and through Ministerial visits. A Ministerial delegation comprising **Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs, MOS for External Affairs and Advisor to Prime Minister** visited Saudi Arabia in April, 2013. **MOS for External Affairs visited Saudi Arabia in May, 2013** and called on Crown Prince, Second Deputy Premier, Foreign Minister, Interior Minister and Labour Minister. A Joint Committee was set up at the level of Deputy Minister of Labour and Deputy Chief of Mission at the Embassy, which interacted daily to follow-up all issues of concern to the Indian community with the Saudi Arabian authorities. The Mission maintained regular contacts with the Saudi officials at all levels including seeking consular access to Indians in jails/deportation centers, etc.

In Oman whenever any case of harassment is reported to the Indian Embassy, the matter is immediately reported to the local Government for redressal. The issues concerning protection of the interests of Indian nationals are also flagged during meetings with local dignitaries and during bilateral meetings like India – Oman Joint Commission, India- Oman Joint Working Group on Manpower, etc. The Omani authorities allow consular access to the affected Indian citizens and a team from the Mission regularly visits the detention center to see to the welfare of the detained Indian citizens and also to arrange their travel documents.

The matter relating to security checking and deportation of Indian nationals was taken up by the Embassy with the concerned authorities in Kuwait. During the visit of Hon'ble MOS (External Affairs) in July, 2013, the matter was taken up for granting of a grace period (Amnesty) to Indian expatriates in Kuwait who have violated residency laws to enable them to return to India without the deportation process.

Similar arrangements exist in other countries also.

In Saudi Arabia, more than 1.4 million Indians availed concessions during the grace period. This includes 4,34,667 Indians who transferred their services to other firms, who are 'Nitaqat' compliant. Additionally 4,81,233 Indians changed their jobs/profession. Apart from this over 4,70,000 Indians got their licenses/job permits renewed.

During the grace period, Embassy of India, Riyadh received 66,729 applications for issue of Emergency Certificates (ECs), out of which, 41,283 Emergency Certificates were issued. Similarly, 26,600 applications were received in the Consulate General of India, Jeddha and out of which, 23,486 ECs were issued. The number of Indians who left on final exit availing the grace period (as on November 27, 2013) is 1,41,301.

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has (a) waived off a fee of 7 Saudi Riyals for contribution to Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) to issue Emergency Certificate (EC), (b) allowed Missions/Posts to bear cost of processing of EC of 40 Saudi Riyals per person, and to provide temporary accommodation, transportation, food etc. to Indian workers in need and (c) to make use of Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) to meet small penalties/ fines in respect of workers who may require such payments for being permitted to return to India.

The local authorities do not share data on deportation from UAE. However, from Indian Community Welfare Fund, the Consulate has facilitated air tickets for 261 stranded Indian nationals during the period January to October, 2013. The Consulate had extended financial assistance of approximately INR 12,44,007 to 2396 amnesty seekers to return to India.

During last one year (December, 2012 to November, 2013), the Embassy of India, Muscat helped in repatriation of 404 Indians by providing them the travel documents and air tickets for their return to India.



**Statement***Country-wise details of NRI Population*

Sl. No.	Country	NRI (Assumed*)
1	2	3
1.	Afghanistan	3502
2.	Albania	20
3.	Algeria	447
4.	Andorra	140*
5.	Angola	6000
6.	Anguilla	NA
7.	Antigua and Barbuda	20
8.	Argentina	300
9.	Armenia	445
10.	Aruba	00
11.	Australia	213710
12.	Austria	12000
13.	Azerbaijan	499
14.	Bahamas	400
15.	Bahrain	350000
16.	Bangladesh	10000
17.	Barbados	330
18.	Belarus	200
19.	Belgium	7000
20.	Belize	1750
21.	Benin	NA
22.	Bhutan	33010
23.	Bolivia	200
24.	Bonaire and Smaller Islands	00
25.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	30*
26.	Botswana	9000
27.	Brazil	2000*

1	2	3
28.	Brunei Darussalam	10000
29.	Bulgaria	270
30.	Burkina Faso	100
31.	Burundi	200
32.	Cambodia	1500
33.	Cameroon	NA
34.	Canada	200000
35.	Cape Verde Islands	12
36.	Cayman Islands	850
37.	Central African Republic	NA
38.	Chad	NA
39.	Chile	350
40.	China	14950
41.	China (Hong Kong)	23000
42.	China (Taiwan)	2500
43.	Colombia	200
44.	Comoros	50
45.	Congo (Dem. Rep. of)	3600
46.	Congo (Republic of)	N.A
47.	Cook Island	N.A
48.	Costa Rica	80
49.	Cote d'Ivoire	470
50.	Croatia	25
51.	Cuba	3
52.	Curacao	00
53.	Cyprus	3200
54.	Czech Republic	400
55.	Denmark	4889
56.	Djibouti	350
57.	Dominica (Commonwealth of)	30
58.	Dominican Republic	3

1	2	3
59.	East Timor	70
60.	Ecuador	100
61.	Egypt	3450
62.	El Salvador	99
63.	Equatorial Guinea	100
64.	Eritrea	00
65.	Estonia	200
66.	Ethiopia	992
67.	Fiji	800
68.	Finland	3500
69.	France	10000
70.	France (Reunion Island)	200
71.	France (Guadeloupe, St. Martinique)	00
72.	Gabon	N.A.
73.	Gambia	329
74.	Georgia	200
75.	Germany	42500
76.	Ghana	10000
77.	Greece	12000
78.	Grenada	100
79.	Guatemala	50
80.	Guinea (Republic of)	550
81.	Guinea Bissau	31
82.	Guyana	200
83.	Haiti	NA
84.	Holy See	NA
85.	Honduras	99
86.	Hungary	30
87.	Iceland	101
88.	Indonesia	1050

1	2	3
89.	Iran	4000
90.	Iraq	8995
91.	Ireland	18018
92.	Israel	8000
93.	Italy	97719
94.	Ivory Coast	500
95.	Jamaica	3500
96.	Japan	22500
97.	Jordan	6975
98.	Kazakhstan	2000
99.	Kenya	37500
100.	Kiribati	4
101.	Korea (DPR)	17
102.	Korea (Republic of)	7900
103.	Kuwait	579058
104.	Kyrgyzstan	2500
105.	Lao, PDR	80
106.	Latvia	40*
107.	Lebanon	10000*
108.	Lesotho (Kingdom of)	800
109.	Liberia	1500
110.	Libya	14995
111.	Liechtenstein (Principality of)	03
112.	Lithuania	280
113.	Luxembourg	500
114.	Macedonia	10
115.	Madagascar	3000
116.	Malaysia	150000
117.	Malawi	1500
118.	Maldives	26000
119.	Mali	200

1	2	3	1	2	3
120.	Malta	150	151.	Poland	1800
121.	Marshall Islands (Republic of)	14	152.	Portugal	11272
122.	Mauritania	30	153.	Qatar	500000
123.	Mauritius	15000	154.	Romania	878
124.	Mexico	1750	155.	Russian Federation	14500
125.	Micronesia	03	156.	Rwanda	1000
126.	Moldova	15	157.	Samoa	40
127.	Mongolia	60	158.	San Marino	N.A.
128.	Montserrat	10	159.	Sao Tome and Principe (Republic of)	04
129.	Morocco	300	160.	Saudi Arabia	1789000
130.	Mozambique	1500	161.	Senegal	412
131.	Myanmar	3160	162.	Serbia and Montenegro (State of)	13
132.	Namibia	140	163.	Seychelles	4000
133.	Nauru	4	164.	Sierra Leone	700
134.	Nepal	112500	165.	Singapore	350000
135.	Netherlands	20000	166.	Slovak Republic	200
136.	Netherlands Antilles	00	167.	Slovenia	34
137.	New Zealand	35000	168.	Soloman Islands	20
138.	Nicaragua	99	169.	South Africa	18000
139.	Niger	60	170.	Spain	15000
140.	Nigeria	00	171.	Sri Lanka	1600
141.	Norway	3865	172.	St. Kitts and Nevis	300
142.	Oman	718000	173.	St. Lucia	250
143.	Pakistan	NA	174.	St. Maartin	00
144.	Palau (Republic of)	14	175.	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	50
145.	Palestine (PLO)	80	176.	Sudan	3500
146.	Panama	15000	177.	Suriname	300
147.	Papua New Guinea	00	178.	Swaziland	200
148.	Paraguay	400	179.	Sweden	4000
149.	Peru	400			
150.	Philippines	47000			

1	2	3
180.	Switzerland	10785
181.	Syria	635
182.	Tajikistan	362
183.	Tanzania	5300
184.	Thailand	90000
185.	Togo	500
186.	Tonga	N.A.
187.	Trinidad and Tobago	1500
188.	Tunisia	199
189.	Turkey	200
190.	Turkmenistan	1650*
191.	Turks and Caicos Islands	800
192.	Tuvalu	N.A.
193.	Uganda	15000
194.	Ukraine	3850
195.	UAE	1750000*
196.	UK	1500000*
197.	USA	927283
198.	Uruguay	90
199.	Uzbekistan	200
200.	Vanuatu	50
201.	Venezuela	100*
202.	Vietnam	750
203.	Yemen	11000
204.	Zambla	12500
205.	Zimbabwe	500
Total		10037761

#### Aadhaar Numbers/Cards

\*194. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Non-Resident Indian (NRI) or foreign citizen living in India can apply for Aadhaar number/card;

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

(c) whether the intelligence agencies in the country have raised objection over the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) issuing the Aadhaar cards to foreigners and refugees from other countries;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the concerns raised by the intelligence agencies and also to generate Aadhaar numbers to all residents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):  
(a) to (e) As per instructions issued by the Government, mandate of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) includes generating and issuing Unique Identity Numbers (Aadhaar numbers) to residents of India. For the purpose of enrolment, the Government have decided that in 18 States/ Union Territories (UTs), UIDAI shall undertake enrolment in addition to enrolment under the National Population Registrar (NPR) process. In the remaining States/Union Territories (UTs), enrolment is being undertaken exclusively under the NPR process. The Government further decided that in the event of any discrepancy between the National Population Registrar (NPR) and Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) database, the NPR data will prevail.

In undertaking enrolment of residents, UIDAI follows a definition of "resident" based on the definition of "population register" provided in rule 2(l) of the citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Card) Rules 2003, i.e., "resident" means an individual usually residing in a village or rural area or town or ward or demarcated area (demarcated by the Registrar General of Citizen Registration) within a ward in a town or urban area in India. Both UIDAI and NPR are enrolling the same category of persons, i.e., residents.

Collection of demographic data by UIDAI is undertaken in accordance with verification procedures recommended by the Committee on Demographic Data Standards and Verification Procedure (DDSV), which was headed by Shri N. Vittal, former Chief Vigilance Commissioner (India),

and included representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Information Technology, Ministry of Telecommunications and Department of Post, in addition to representatives of various State Governments. Verification of demographic data of applicants is undertaken: (i) based on supporting documents; or (ii) based on introducer system; or (iii) based on National Population Register (NPR) process of public scrutiny.

In response to the draft record of discussion received from the Ministry of Home Affairs stating that the Intelligence Bureau has proposed that a strong mechanism be put in place for enrolment of residents particularly for enrolments through introducer system, it is informed that adequate safeguards are already in place in the introducer-based enrolment procedure.

The total number of introducer-based enrolments is about 1.87 lakh presently, based on recommendations made by about 3700 introducers appointed by registrars, all of which introducers are Aadhaar number holders and have furnished written documentation relating to such introductions. Introducer-based enrolment thus works out to less than 0.04% of the total number of Aadhaars generated, which stands at 50.81 Crore as on 30.11.2013. Presently over 10 lakh Aadhaar numbers are being generated by UIDAI everyday (this daily estimate is based on last 3 months average of actual Aadhaar generation).

[Translation]

#### Rise in Corruption Cases

\*195. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether instances of alleged corruption by the officials of the Government are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year and the action taken against the corrupt officials;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure timely investigation/ better conviction rate in such cases;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to effectively combat corruption and improve functioning of the Government in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (e) According to information provided by CBI, 650, 600, 703 and 583 cases of corruption under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, were registered in the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 30.11.2013) respectively. There is no definite trend discernible in the data.

Investigation and registration of cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act are being done by the CBI at the Central level and by respective State Police, State Anti-Corruption Bureaus, etc. at the level of the State Governments. In order to ensure timely investigation and better conviction rate, in so far as CBI is concerned, Government has taken various measures for improving the functioning of the CBI which, *inter alia*, includes modernization of CBI, improvement in training, infrastructure, improving conditions of work and employment of staff, rigorous monitoring of investigation by CBI and CVC, etc. The conviction rate of CBI during 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 31.10.2013) is 71.90%, 64.7%, 67% and 72.73% respectively. To further improve the conviction rate, the Government has created additional posts by Public Prosecutors, training of Public Prosecutors, modernization of CFSL, etc.

Other steps taken in the recent past to effectively combat corruption include:—

- (i) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (ii) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (iii) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; State Governments have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (iv) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (v) Issue of Citizen Charters;
- (vi) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (vii) Placing of details of immovable property returns of All Members of the All India Services and other Group 'A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain; and

- (viii) Setting up of additional Special Courts exclusively for trial of CBI cases in different States.

Besides this, the Government has also introduced a number of legislations in the Parliament in the recent past for effectively tackling corruption. Some of them are:—

- (i) The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011;
- (ii) The Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011;
- (iii) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011;
- (iv) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2011;
- (v) The Public Procurement Bill, 2012; and
- (vi) The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

[English]

#### Projects to Improve Basic Infrastructure

\*196. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government to provide assistance to the States for improving the facilities for drinking water, drainage/sewerage and waste management;
- (b) the details of proposals/projects received by the Government from various States under these schemes during the last three years and the current year, project, year, city and State-wise;
- (c) the number of proposals/projects cleared and the funds sanctioned/released during the above-mentioned period, project, year, city and State-wise along with the implementation status of the projects; and
- (d) the number of proposals pending/declined, project, city and State-wise and the reasons therefor along with the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a reform driven scheme, was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objective of fast track development of cities across the country, focusing on bringing about efficiency in urban infrastructure, service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies and Parastatals agencies towards citizens and to ensure sustainable development of selected 65 cities during the Mission period 2005-12. The Mission has completed its normal tenure on 31.3.2012. Government has extended the period for two years i.e. upto 31.3.2014 for completion of ongoing reforms and projects. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 17.1.2013 approved the proposal for continuation of JNNURM to sanction new projects and Capacity Building activities till 31.3.2014 with the transitional arrangement.

Water Supply, drainage, sewerage and Solid Waste Management (SWM) are admissible component for grant of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) under JNNURM.

The details of proposals/projects approved and ACA released for utilisation by the various State Government under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of JNNURM and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JNNURM during the last three years and the current year, project, year, city and State-wise are enclosed in Statement-I and II respectively.

Under the 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for North Eastern Region (NER), Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite towns around seven mega cities (UIDSST) and North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) financial assistance is provided to various States for development of urban infrastructure which includes facilities for drinking Water, Drainage/Sewerage and waste management. The number of proposals cleared, sanctioned and funds released, State-wise, Year-wise during the last three years to NER under 10% Lumpsum Scheme, UIDSST, NERUDP scheme are enclosed in Statement-III, IV and V respectively.

Projects duly recommended by the State Government are considered for approval under JNNURM subject to its conformity with guidelines and technical appraisal and availability of funds.

**Statement-I**

*Details of projects received by the various State Government under UIG of JNNURM during the last three years and the current year, project, year, city and State-wise*

**FY 2010-11**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	*ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	Delhi	New Delhi	Laying Interceptor Sewers along the 3 major drains viz. Najafgarh, supplementary and Shahdhra for abatement of pollution in Yamuna River	135771.00	47520.00	11,880.00	45%	In Progress
2	Gujarat	Porbandar	Augmentation of water supply at Porbandar	2631.04	2104.84	526.21	0%	In Progress
3	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Jamshedpur Urban Agglomeration	3336.24	1668.12	417.03	0%	In Progress
4	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Construction and Commissioning of additional 120 MUD sewerage treatment Plant at Koyambedu (Phase-II) in Chennai	11610.00	4063.50	—	28%	In Progress
5	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Integrated Solid Waste Management in Nanital	800.00	640.00	186.20	41%	In Progress
6	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Sewerage System in zone D ( Kankhal and Zone D1 (Arya Nagar-New Haridwar)	2109.28	1687.40	—	42%	In Progress
7	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Sewerage System in Zone C-2 of Haridwar	696.89	557.51	—	75%	In Progress
8	West Bengal	Kotkata	Storm Water Drainage Scheme for Kamarhati Municipality, Kolkata	6733.87	2356.85	591.24	50%	In Progress
9	West Bengal	Kolkata	24×7 Water Supply scheme for Panihati Municipality Kolkata U.A	24602.30	8610.81	2,152.70	28%	In Progress
10	West Bengal	Kolkata	Improvement of Upper Bagjola Canal within Kolkata U.A	5131.12	1795.89	—	5%	In Progress
11	West Bengal	Kolkata	Storm Water Drainage for Baranagar Municipal area within Kolkata U.A	3587.39	1255.59	—	92%	In Progress
Sub-Total				197,009.13	72,260.51	15,753.38		
*ACA released for projects which were sanctioned prior to April, 2010						15,753.38		
Total				197,009.13	72,260.51	15,753.38		

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Solid Waste Management in Tirupati Municipal Corporation	2329.00	1863.20	—	0%	In Progress
2	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Implementation of 24×7 after supply in left out areas of south west sectors of central region of Greater Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC)	8349.00	4174.50	—	0%	In Progress
3	Gujarat	Porbandar	Underground Drainage (sewerage) project for Porbander mission city	11180.65	8944.52	—	0%	In Progress
4	Goa	Panaji	Water Supply for Panaji City and Surrounding areas under the jurisdiction of corporation of the city of Panaji at Goa	7121.83	5697.46	—	0%	In Progress
5	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Sanitary Landfill site for Solid Waste Management plant at Village Bhariyal, Tehsil Dist. Shimla	1050.62	840.50	—	0%	In Progress
6	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for left out area Phase-II of Division A of Greater Jammu City	2032.03	1828.83	—	0%	In Progress
7	Karnataka	Mysore	Water Management through Surface and Rainwater harvesting at Sri Chamarajendra Zoological gardens	330.00	264.00	—	72%	In Progress
8	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage System for Ambernath Municipal Council	10941.57	3829.55	—		In Progress
9	Nagaland	Kohima	Storm Water Drainage Development Scheme for Kohima City Phase-I	4026.10	3623.49	905.87	90%	In Progress
10	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply Project (Phase-II) for Uluberia Municipality in Kolkata	12478.23	4367.38	1,091.85	25%	In Progress



11	West Bengal	Kolkata	Trans-municipal Water Supply project for Municipal Towns of Madhya gram, New Barrack Pore and Barasat	44547.77	15591.72	—	8%	In Progress
12	West Bengal	Kolkata	Trans-municipal Water Supply project for Municipal Towns of Titagarh and Khardan	19484.00	6819.40	—	2%	In Progress
13	West Bengal	Kolkata	Storm Water Drainage System for Madhya gram Municipality, Kolkata	7204.37	2521.53	—	80%	In Progress
14	West Bengal	Kolkata	Integrated storm water drainage System for Barasat Municipality, Kolkata	8548.33	2991.92	—	48%	In Progress
Sub-Total				139,623.50	63,358.00	1,997.72		
*ACA released for projects which were sanctioned prior to April, 2011						1,452.14		
Total				139,623.50	63,358.00	3,449.86		

## FY 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Solid Waste Management in Ujjain Municipal Corporation	3588.88	2871.10	-	0%	In Progress
2	Maharashtra	Nanded	Sewerage Collection in CIDCO, HUDCO Area South Nanded	3126.94	2501.55	-	0%	In Progress
3	Maharashtra	Nanded	Water Supply Distribution System, HUDCO Area South Nanded	2198.37	1758.70	-	0%	In Progress
Sub-Total				8,914.19	7,131.35	-		
*ACA released for projects which were sanctioned prior to April 2012						16,394.18		
Total				8,914.19	7,131.35	16,394.18		

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Automation ( SCADA) based of the Water Supply System	3,336.48	1,167.77	291.94	0%	In Progress
2	Gujarat	Surat	WTP, Transmission line and storage reservoir for Water Supply System of East Zone of Surat	4,913.74	2,456.87	614.22	0%	In Progress
3	Gujarat	Surat	Augmentation of Karanj Sewerage Treatment Plant under East drainage Zone of Surat	5,723.00	2,861.50	715.38	0%	In Progress
4	Gujarat	Rajkot	Automation of Water Supply for Rajkot	7,296.66	3,648.33	912.08	0%	In Progress
5	Gujarat	Rajkot	Strengthening of Solid Waste Management of Rajkot	4,172.54	2,086.27	521.57	0%	In Progress
6	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Automation (SCADA based) of the Sewerage System	2,773.69	970.79	242.70	0%	In Progress
7	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Water Supply System for Jodhpur Ward in Ahmedabad City	3,552.37	1,243.33	—	0%	In Progress
8	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Water Supply System for Navrangpura, Stadium and Juna Vadaj Wards in Ahmedabad City	1,137.35	398.07	—	0%	In Progress
9	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Water recycling and reuse project for Ahmedabad City – Providing 60 MLD Tertiary Treatment Plant for Narol Industries	9,637.67	3,373.18	—	0%	In Progress
10	Maharashtra	Nanded	Water Supply in additional Municipal Corporation area in Nanded	1,847.50	1,478.00	369.50	0%	In Progress
11	Maharashtra	Nanded	Sewerage Scheme for additional Municipal Corporation in Nanded	7,642.96	6,114.37	1,528.59	0%	In Progress
12	Maharashtra	Pune	Augmentation of Water Supply System for area along Pune Nagar road under PMC	38,016.88	19,008.44	4,752.11	0%	In Progress
13	Maharashtra	Pune	Water Treatment Plant and Raw Water Pumping Station at Wadgaon (Budruk), Pune under PMC	11,807.01	5,903.50	1,475.87	0%	In Progress

14	Maharashtra	Pune	Construction of 500 MLD water treatment plant and clear water pumping station and recycling plant	17,108.27	8,554.13	—	0%	In Progress
15	Nagaland	Kohima	Construction of retaining wall along road from NH-61 to North Field School	152.34	137.11	34.28	0%	In Progress
16	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Improvement and Revamping of water Supply scheme to Coimbatore Municipal Corporation	45,166.24	22,583.12	—	0%	In Progress
17	West Bengal	Kolkata	Storm water drainage projects for Baruipur Municipality	6,401.74	2,240.61	560.15	0%	In Progress
18	West Bengal	Kolkata	Storm water drainage project for Rishra Municipality	5,107.31	1,787.56	446.89	0%	In Progress
19	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply Scheme for Bhadreswar Municipality, Kolkata	8,877.28	3,107.05	—	0%	In Progress
20	West Bengal	Kolkata	Storm water drainage in South Dum Dum Municipality, Kolkata	6,616.98	2,315.94	—	0%	In Progress
Sub-Total				191,288.01	91,435.94	12,465.28		
*ACA released for projects which were sanctioned prior to April, 2013						6,763.77		
Total				191,288.01	91,435.94	19,229.05		
Grand Total				536,834.83	234,185.80	54,826.47		

**Statement-II**

*Details of projects received by the various State Government under UIDSSMT of JNNURM during the last three years and the current year, project, year, city and State-wise*

**FY 2010-11**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Jammu and Kashmir	Anatnag	Water Supply	3,689.23	3,320.31	1,660.15	53%	In Progress
2	Jammu and Kashmir	Anatnag	Solid Waste Management	488.00	439.20	219.60	40%	In Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Solid Waste Management	242.00	217.80	108.90	40%	In Progress
4	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	Solid Waste Management	143.00	128.70	64.35	30%	In Progress
5	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Solid Waste Management	385.00	346.50	173.25	20%	In Progress
6	Jammu and Kashmir	Sopore	Solid Waste Management	242.00	217.80	108.90	35%	In Progress
Sub-Total				5,189.23	4,670.31	2,335.15		
ACA released for projects which were sanctioned prior to April, 2010						115,746.86		
Total				5,189.23	4,670.31	118,082.01		

## FY 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Himachal Pradesh	Sarkaghat	Water Supply	3,964.36	3,171.49	1,585.74	0%	In Progress
2	Madhya Pradesh	Betul	Water Supply	3,262.07	2,609.66	1,304.83	25%	In Progress
3	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Water Supply	5,732.87	4,586.30	2,293.15	10%	In Progress
4	Madhya Pradesh	Chourai	Water Supply	886.38	709.10	354.55	Tender Recd.	In Progress
5	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas Phase-II	Water Supply	3,975.00	3,180.00	1,590.00	Tendering Statge.	In Progress
6	Madhya Pradesh	Dongar Parasia	Water Supply	3,013.33	2,410.66	1,205.33	Drawing Design App.	In Progress
7	Madhya Pradesh	Khurai	Water Supply	3,662.82	2,930.26	1,465.13	Tender Recd.	In Progress
8	Madhya Pradesh	Multai	Water Supply	1,929.60	1,543.68	771.84	Drawing Design App.	In Progress
9	Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna	Water Supply	4,611.62	3,689.30	2,577.52	Drawing Design App.	In Progress
10	Madhya Pradesh	Pipariya	Water Supply	2,408.11	1,926.49	963.24	51%	In Progress
11	Madhya Pradesh	Piplanaraynwar	Water Supply	81.20	64.96	32.48	10%	In Progress
12	Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	Water Supply	1,930.22	1,544.18	772.09	41%	In Progress

13	West Bengal	Balurghat	Water Supply	4,160.24	3,328.19	1,664.10	17%	In Progress
14	West Bengal	Birnagar	Water Supply	977.25	781.80	390.88	56%	In Progress
15	West Bengal	Chandrakona	Water Supply	1,557.29	1,245.83	622.92	54%	In Progress
16	West Bengal	Coochbehar	Water Supply	3,634.84	2,907.87	1,453.94	4%	In Progress
17	West Bengal	Egra	Water Supply	1,496.78	1,197.42	598.71	56%	In Progress
18	West Bengal	Englishbazar	Water Supply	4,140.00	3,312.00	1,656.00	4%	In Progress
19	West Bengal	Ramjibanpur	Water Supply	1,101.03	880.82	440.41	37%	In Progress
20	West Bengal	Sainthia	Water Supply	1,299.62	1,039.70	519.85	10%	In Progress
Sub-Total				53,824.63	43,059.70	22,262.71		
ACA released for projects which were sanctioned prior to April, 2011						84,012.24		
20	Total			53,824.63	43,059.70	106,274.95		

## FY 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Haryana	Ambala	Sewerage	3,728.00	2,982.40	1,491.20	0%	In Progress
2	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Water Supply	6,485.19	5,188.15	2,594.07	0%	In Progress
3	Jharkhand	Chaibasa	Water Supply	3,217.80	2,574.24	1,287.12	0%	In Progress
4	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	Storm Water Drainage	1,827.24	1,644.52	822.26	25%	In Progress
5	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Storm Water Drainage	746.79	672.11	336.06	30%	In Progress
6	Maharashtra	Gondia	Sewerage	8,233.70	6,586.96	3,293.48	0%	In Progress
7	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwara	Water Supply	1,609.30	1,287.44	643.72	Tender Recd.	In Progress
8	Madhya Pradesh	Anuppur	Water Supply	1,521.22	1,216.98	608.49	Tender Recd.	In Progress
9	Madhya Pradesh	Baikunthpur	Water Supply	732.75	586.20	293.10	Tendering Statge.	In Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Madhya Pradesh	Barkuhi	Water Supply	1,211.82	969.46	484.73	Tender Recd.	In Progress
11	Madhya Pradesh	Begamganj	Water Supply	1,392.22	1,113.78	556.89	Tender Recd.	In Progress
12	Madhya Pradesh	Bina	Water Supply	3,875.50	3,100.40	1,550.20	10%	In Progress
13	Madhya Pradesh	Chitrakoot	Water Supply	1,319.68	1,055.74	527.87	Tender Recd.	In Progress
14	Madhya Pradesh	Hindoria	Water Supply	1,138.34	910.67	455.34	Tender Recd.	In Progress
15	Madhya Pradesh	Khirkhya	Water Supply	1,225.70	980.56	490.28	Tender Recd.	In Progress
16	Madhya Pradesh	Mahidpur	Water Supply	1,683.75	1,347.00	673.50	25%	In Progress
17	Madhya Pradesh	Manawar	Water Supply	1,125.60	900.48	450.24	Tender Recd.	In Progress
18	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	Water Supply	8,087.57	6,470.06	3,235.03	Tender Recd.	In Progress
19	Madhya Pradesh	Shahganj	Water Supply	436.45	349.16	174.58	Tender Recd.	In Progress
20	Madhya Pradesh	Shamgarh	Water Supply	2,374.00	1,899.20	949.60	Tender Recd.	In Progress
21	Madhya Pradesh	Shamshahbad	Water Supply	882.47	705.98	352.99	Tender Recd.	In Progress
22	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	Water Supply	2,118.55	1,694.84	847.42	Drawing Design App.	In Progress
23	Madhya Pradesh	Tendukheda	Water Supply	1,028.64	822.91	411.46	Tender Recd.	In Progress
24	Madhya Pradesh	Waraseoni	Water Supply	2,232.00	1,785.60	892.80	Tender in progress.	In Progress
25	Odisha	Jharsuguda	Water Supply	3,196.11	2,556.89	1,278.44	0%	In Progress
26	Tamil Nadu	Attur	Water Supply	458.97	367.18	183.59	15%	In Progress
27	Tamil Nadu	Cumbum	Water Supply	1,852.65	1,482.12	741.06	0%	In Progress
28	Tamil Nadu	Dharapuram	Water Supply	918.29	734.63	367.31	10%	In Progress
29	Tamil Nadu	Karaikudi	Water Supply	1,391.83	1,113.46	556.73	Completed	Completed
30	Tamil Nadu	Kayalpattinam	Water Supply	2,967.00	2,373.60	1,186.80	0%	In Progress
31	Tamil Nadu	Kovilpatti	Water Supply	7,060.14	5,648.11	2,824.05	85%	In Progress

32	Tamil Nadu	Nagercoil	Sewerage	6,556.47	5,245.18	2,622.59	0%	In Progress
33	Tamil Nadu	Thiruchengode	Water Supply	603.55	482.84	241.42	15%	In Progress
34	Tamil Nadu	Vandavasi	Water Supply	930.62	744.50	372.25	10%	In Progress
35	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Water Supply	7,800.04	6,374.40	3,717.57	50%	In Progress
36	West Bengal	Raiganj	Water Supply	4,401.23	3,520.98	1,760.00	2%	In Progress
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>96,371.18</b>	<b>77,488.73</b>	<b>39,274.24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
ACA released for projects which were sanctioned prior to April, 2012						91,764.66		
<b>36</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>96,371.18</b>	<b>77,488.73</b>	<b>131,038.90</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

## FY 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released	Physical Progress	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Basar	Solid Waste Management	719.85	647.87	323.93	0%	In Progress
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	Solid Waste Management	799.84	719.86	359.93	0%	In Progress
3	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai-Caroda	Water Supply	9,962.11	7,969.69	3,984.84	0%	In Progress
4	Himachal Pradesh	Dharmashala	Water Supply	2,973.89	2,379.11	1,189.56	0%	In Progress
5	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Water Supply	7,048.83	6,343.95	3,171.98	0%	In Progress
6	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Solid Waste Management	1,094.27	984.84	492.42	0%	In Progress
7	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Sewerage	5,939.00	5,345.10	2,672.55	0%	In Progress
8	Karnataka	Hukkeri	Water Supply	2,301.73	1,841.38	920.69	0%	In Progress
9	Karnataka	Chikodi	Water Supply	3,303.85	2,643.08	1,321.54	0%	In Progress
10	Karnataka	Bannur	Water Supply	1,736.12	1,388.90	694.45	0%	In Progress
11	Karnataka	Bentwal	Water Supply	4,204.35	3,363.48	1,681.74	0%	In Progress
12	Karnataka	Ramdurga	Water Supply	3,471.30	2,777.04	1,388.52	0%	In Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Karnataka	Curumitkal	Sewerage	1,842.75	1,474.20	737.10	0%	In Progress
14	Karnataka	Sadalga	Water Supply	2,457.77	1,966.22	983.11	0%	In Progress
15	Karnataka	Sedam	Water Supply	2,464.19	1,971.35	985.67	0%	In Progress
16	Karnataka	Doddaballapura	Water Supply	3,315.45	2,652.36	1,326.18	0%	In Progress
17	Karnataka	Srirangapatna	Water Supply	2,071.09	1,656.87	828.43	0%	In Progress
18	Karnataka	Birur	Storm Water Drainage	2,131.82	1,705.46	852.73	0%	In Progress
19	Karnataka	Sankeshwar	Water Supply	3,765.86	3,012.69	1,506.34	0%	In Progress
20	Maharashtra	Shirpur Warvade	Water Supply	3,077.77	2,462.22	1,231.11	0%	In Progress
21	Maharashtra	Shirampur	Sewerage	4,936.29	3,949.03	1,974.52	0%	In Progress
22	Maharashtra	Kopargaon	Water Supply	3,989.92	3,191.94	1,595.97	0%	In Progress
23	Maharashtra	Gangapur	Water Supply	1,790.79	1,432.63	716.32	0%	In Progress
24	Maharashtra	Malkapur (Karad)	Sewerage	4,091.47	3,273.18	1,636.59	0%	In Progress
25	Maharashtra	Baramati	Sewerage	2,504.33	2,003.46	1,001.73	0%	In Progress
26	Maharashtra	Kalmeshwar	Sewerage	2,076.74	1,661.39	830.69	0%	In Progress
27	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	Water Supply	7,140.42	5,712.34	2,856.17	0%	In Progress
28	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	Water Supply	1,907.76	1,526.21	763.11	0%	In Progress
29	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwara	Solid Waste Management	128.80	103.04	51.52	0%	In Progress
30	Madhya Pradesh	Porsa	Solid Waste Management	236.47	189.18	94.59	0%	In Progress
31	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	Solid Waste Management	649.76	519.81	259.91	0%	In Progress
32	Madhya Pradesh	Kareli	Water Supply	3,550.77	2,840.62	1,420.31	0%	In Progress
33	Madhya Pradesh	Mandleshwar	Water Supply	799.29	639.43	319.72	0%	In Progress
34	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni	Water Supply	4,735.80	3,788.64	1,894.32	0%	In Progress
35	Madhya Pradesh	Jiran	Water Supply	549.92	439.94	219.97	0%	In Progress
36	Madhya Pradesh	Malhargarh	Water Supply	548.92	439.14	219.57	0%	In Progress
37	Madhya Pradesh	Piplya mandi	Water Supply	968.72	774.98	387.49	0%	In Progress



38	Madhya Pradesh	Jnuuardeo/Jamai	Water Supply	2,432.07	1,945.66	972.83	0%	In Progress
39	Madhya Pradesh	Rampura	Water Supply	1,956.37	1,565.10	782.55	0%	In Progress
40	Madhya Pradesh	Suwasara	Water Supply	1,764.30	1,411.44	705.72	0%	In Progress
41	Madhya Pradesh	Chandameta	Water Supply	1,432.20	1,145.76	572.88	0%	In Progress
42	Madhya Pradesh	Damua	Water Supply	1,479.19	1,183.35	591.68	0%	In Progress
43	Madhya Pradesh	Lodhikeda	Water Supply	611.76	489.41	244.70	0%	In Progress
44	Madhya Pradesh	Newtonchikli	Water Supply	1,055.90	844.72	422.36	0%	In Progress
45	Madhya Pradesh	Harrai	Water Supply	873.87	699.10	349.55	0%	In Progress
46	Madhya Pradesh	Mohgaon	Water Supply	848.87	679.10	339.72	0%	In Progress
47	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh Phase-II	Water Supply	3,715.95	2,972.76	1,486.38	0%	In Progress
48	Madhya Pradesh	Sabalgarh	Storm Water Drainage	980.94	784.75	392.38	0%	In Progress
49	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	Water Supply	7,795.24	6,236.19	3,118.10	0%	In Progress
50	Madhya Pradesh	Kolar	Water Supply	5,210.42	4,168.34	2,084.17	0%	In Progress
51	Rajasthan	Chirawa Phase-I	Sewerage	6,314.32	5,051.46	2,525.73	0%	In Progress
52	Rajasthan	Laxmangarh	Sewerage	6,963.55	5,570.84	2,785.42	0%	In Progress
53	Rajasthan	Nawalgarh Phase-I	Sewerage	8,211.28	6,569.02	3,284.51	0%	In Progress
54	Rajasthan	Suratgarh Phase-I	Sewerage	7,547.64	6,038.11	3,019.06	0%	In Progress
55	Rajasthan	Nimbaheda	Sewerage	7,773.21	6,218.57	3,109.28	0%	In Progress
56	Rajasthan	Jaitaran	Sewerage	3,471.06	2,776.85	1,388.42	0%	In Progress
57	Rajasthan	Bhadra Phase-I	Sewerage	8,932.70	7,146.16	3,573.08	0%	In Progress
58	Tamil Nadu	Mettur	Sewerage	5,651.66	4,521.33	2,260.67	0%	In Progress
59	Tamil Nadu	Thirupathur	Sewerage	7,682.91	6,146.33	3,073.17	0%	In Progress
60	Tamil Nadu	Arakkonam	Sewerage	7,745.16	6,196.13	3,098.07	0%	In Progress
61	Tamil Nadu	Jolarpet	Sewerage	3,399.48	2,719.58	1,359.79	0%	In Progress
62	Tamil Nadu	Chidambaram	Sewerage	5,738.37	4,590.70	2,295.35	0%	In Progress
63	Tamil Nadu	Sattur	Sewerage	2,957.53	2,366.02	1,183.01	0%	In Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
64	Tamil Nadu	Periakulam	Sewerage	1,712.92	1,370.34	685.17	0%	In Progress
65	Tamil Nadu	Kangeyam	Water Supply	1,423.71	1,138.97	569.49	0%	In Progress
66	Tamil Nadu	Arani	Water Supply	3,228.05	2582.44	1,291.22	0%	In Progress
67	Tamil Nadu	Periakulam	Water Supply	1,349.68	1,079.74	539.87	0%	In Progress
68	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvathipuram	Water Supply	1,121.41	897.13	448.57	0%	In Progress
69	Tamil Nadu	Tindivanam	Water Supply	4,506.91	3,605.53	1,802.77	0%	In Progress
70	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi	Water Supply	999.68	799.74	399.87	0%	In Progress
71	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Water Supply	4,120.87	3,296.70	1,648.35	0%	In Progress
72	Uttar Pradesh	Kasaya	Water Supply	1,045.23	836.18	418.09	0%	In Progress
73	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareilly	Water Supply	10,618.46	8,494.77	4,247.39	0%	In Progress
74	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Water Supply	3,369.29	2,695.43	1,347.72	0%	In Progress
75	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Water Supply	7,383.14	5,906.51	2,953.26	0%	In Progress
76	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur Part-II	Water Supply	4,830.90	3,864.72	1,932.36	0%	In Progress
77	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	Solid Waste Management	3,488.00	2,790.40	1,395.20	0%	In Progress
78	Uttarakhand	Muni ki reti	Storm Water Drainage	94.01	75.21	37.60	0%	In Progress
79	West Bengal	Joynagar-Mazlipur	Water Supply	1,866.28	1,493.02	746.51	0%	In Progress
80	West Bengal	Dubrajpur	Water Supply	2,316.75	1,853.40	926.70	0%	In Progress
81	West Bengal	Panskura	Water Supply	3,525.10	2,820.08	1,410.04	0%	In Progress
82	West Bengal	Kalna	Water Supply	2,793.66	2,234.93	1,117.47	0%	In Progress
83	West Bengal	Ranaghat	Water Supply	6,402.91	5,122.33	2,561.17	0%	In Progress
84	West Bengal	Nabadwip	Water Supply	7,851.68	6,281.34	3,140.67	0%	In Progress
84	Sub-Total			291,882.60	235,066.27	117,533.38		
							6,552.48	
146	Total			291,882.60	235,066.27	124,085.86		
	Grand Total			447,267.64	360,285.01	479,481.72		

**Statement-III****10% Lumpsum scheme for NE States**

(Fund released for water supply, sewerage/drainage and solid waste management projects)

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the State	Name of the project	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (13.12.13)
Mizoram	1. Renewal and augmentation of Greater Saiha water supply scheme, Mizoram	186.31	—	558.95	558.95
	2. Augmentation and renewable of Tlabang water supply scheme, Mizoram	39.69	—	119.07	119.07
	3. Greater Khawzawl water supply scheme, Mizoram	—	224.73	—	898.92
Arunachal Pradesh	1. Water supply scheme at Longding Township, Arunachal Pradesh	201.64	—	604.92	—
	2. Development of storm water drainage, Khonsa, Arunachal Pradesh	—	38.00	—	114.01
	3. Aalo storm water drainage scheme (Phase-II), Arunachal Pradesh	—	83.61	—	334.46
Manipur	1. Upgradation of Mayang water supply scheme, Manipur	118.03	90.70	—	—
Sikkim	1. Augmentation of water supply at Ravangla Bazar, South Sikkim	—	134.86	134.85	—
	2. Augmentation of water supply at Chakung Bazar, Sikkim	—	305.56	—	—
	3. Augmentation of water supply at Soreng, Sikkim	—	—	244.59	—
Assam	1. C/o Karimganj Storm water drainage scheme (Phase-I), Assam	355.07	—	—	—
	2. C/o drainage system for Dhemaji town, Assam	—	365.10	—	—
	3. Tinsukia master Plan area storm water drainage scheme, Assam	—	—	418.00	—
Total		545.67	755.85	1662.38	1576.94

**Implementation status:** The project C/o drainage system for Dhemaji town, Assam has already been completed. Other projects are under execution and expected to be completed by 2014-15.

**Statement-IV**

*Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around seven mega cities (UIDSST)*  
(Fund released for water supply, sewerage/drainage and solid waste management projects)

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the State	Name of the project	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (30.11.13)
Andhra Pradesh	Water supply improvement scheme for Vikarabad Town	1402	—	1402	1402
	Underground drainage scheme for Vikarabad Town, Andhra Pradesh	1295.00	—	598.81	696.19
Gujarat	Water supply distribution system of Sanand Town	664.17	—	—	664.17
	Solid waste management scheme for Sanand Nagarpalika Gujarat	41.72	—	—	43.72
	Sewerage scheme for sanand town	862.44	307.29	—	—
Haryana	Augmentation of water supply for Sonapat through Ranney well, Haryana	862.44	529.16	—	1391.60
	Municipal solid waste management scheme for Sonapat town	499.20	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	Reorganization of water supply scheme at Pilkhuwa Town, Uttar Pradesh	—	411.35 411.35	—	410.64
	Pilkhuwa sewage scheme	737.50	737.50	364.66	—
			372.84		
	Municipal solid waste management scheme for Pilkhuwa town	—	179.54	—	—
Tamil Nadu	Providing comprehensive water supply scheme for Sriperemdur	—	814.20	—	—
	Providing comprehensive sewerage scheme for Sriperemdur	—	1124.40	—	—
	Integrated solid waste management project for Sriperemdur	—	88.75	—	—
Maharashtra	Integrated solid waste management project for Vasai-virar	634.53	—	634.53	—
	Underground sewerage scheme for Vasai-virar STP-2	—	1324.52	—	—
Karnataka	Underground sewerage scheme for Hoskote	—	649.10	—	—
Total		6999.00	6950.00	3000.00	4608.32

Implementation status: All the projects are execution and expected to be completed by 2014-15.

**Statement-V***North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)***(a) Following projects have been received and sanctioned during last three years:—**

Sl.No.	City (State)	Received in 2011-12
1.	Kohima (Nagaland)	Water Supply
2.	Aizwal (Mizoram)	Water Supply and Sewerage
3.	Shillong (Meghalaya)	Solid Waste Management
4.	Gangtok (Sikkim)	Water Supply and Solid Waste Management
5.	Agartala (Tripura)	Water Supply

**(b) During last three years and current year number of projects cleared and funds released by this Ministry are as follows:—**

City (State)	No. of proposals cleared during 2012-13	Funds released (Rs crore)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till Nov'13)
Kohima (Nagaland)	1	3.57	10.55	10.52	8.72
Aizwal (Mizoram)	2	8.46	11.55	2.17	10.39
Shillong (Meghalaya)	1	3.37	6.18	3.48	2.69
Gangtok (Sikkim)	2	0.90	7.05	7.38	7.55
Agartala (Tripura)	1	3.22	7.28	5.61	8.86

Note: 1. No new projects were sanctioned in 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2013-14.

2. Release of funds is based on reimbursement requests.

**Implementation Status:** The projects are under execution and scheduled to be completed by 2015-16.

**Safety Review of Atomic Power Plants**

\*197. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the safety review of the atomic power plant in Rawatbhata in Rajasthan has been done recently by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the deficiencies noticed and suggestions made by the safety review team to further improve operations and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to rectify deficiencies/improve operations;

(c) whether the review team has identified a series of good practices at Rawatbhata to be shared by IAEA with the global nuclear industry and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether similar safety review has been proposed for all the nuclear power plants in the country; and

(e) 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The safety review of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS) Units 3&4 at Rawatbhata was carried out by the Operational Safety Review Team (OSART) of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), at the invitation of the Government of India, during October 29

to November 14, 2012. The OSART mission made recommendation/suggestions for enhancement in areas of maintenance of cables and fire doors, surveillance testing, root cause analysis, station review mechanisms, control of chemicals and upgradation of site emergency control centre. The recommendations/suggestions made by OSART are in various stages of implementation.

(c) Yes, Madam. The OSART team identified several good practices to be shared with the global nuclear industry. These include, safety culture at the plant, opportunity to enhance skills and training, public awareness programme about nuclear safety and radiation, management of training and authorisation system, use of testing facilities and mockups to improve the maintenance work to enhance safety.

(d) There is no proposal at present to get a similar review done at all nuclear power stations.

(e) As a part of safety culture, periodic safety reviews of the Indian nuclear power plants are carried out by the regulatory authority, the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). In addition, international peer reviews are also carried out. Post Fukushima, the Government had decided to further get the safety of Indian nuclear power plants reviewed by the OSART of IAEA and in this connection, OSART review of RAPS Units 3 and 4 was also carried out.

#### Performance Based Incentive

\*198. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to formulate performance based incentive scheme for the civil servants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such a scheme is likely to be implemented?

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) Government of India has accepted in principle the recommendation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission for introduction of a Performance Related Incentive Scheme (PRIS) in the form of pecuniary benefit over and above the regular salary, based on the targeted performance and performance parameters, out of the Non-Plan budgetary savings, for the Central Government employees.

(c) No time frame has been fixed.

#### Reserve Price of Spectrum

\*199. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) the broad guidelines issued by the Government for sharing of 2G spectrum (800/900/1800 MHz);

(b) whether there was a lukewarm response to the spectrum auctions held in 2012 and 2013;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCE) has approved the reserve price of spectrum for the upcoming 2G spectrum auctions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the amount likely to be collected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Broad guidelines on sharing of spectrum were issued in the Press Statement dated 15.02.2012. The copy is enclosed in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Auction of spectrum for 1800 MHz and 800 MHz was held in November, 2012. In this auction there were five applicants for the 1800 MHz band and two applicants for the 800 MHz band. The applicants of the 800 MHz band subsequently withdrew their applications. There were three new entrants for the 1800 MHz band, namely, M/s Telewings Communications Services Private Limited, M/s Videocon Telecommunications Limited and M/s Idea Cellular Ltd. There was no bid in four service areas viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Rajasthan and Karnataka. Bidding took place in 18 service areas and the auction closed at the reserve price in all except one Service Area (Bihar) where it was 9.22% above the reserve price. A total 54.55% of the spectrum blocks were sold at total price of Rs. 9407.64 crores.

Auction of spectrum for 1800 MHz, 900 MHz and 800 MHz bands was also held in March, 2013. In the auction, there were no applicants for 1800 MHz/900 MHz bands; and, there was only one applicant, M/s Sistema Shyam Teleservices Ltd. (SSTL) for 800 MHz band. The auction, which was held on 11.03.2013 was completed after three rounds and was completed on the same day. M/s SSTL won

three blocks each of 1.25 MHz in eight Telecom Service Areas, i.e. Delhi, Kolkata, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh (West) with a total value of 3639.48 crores.

(d) and (e) Government has decided the reserve for the spectrum in 1800 MHz and 900 MHz bands for the forthcoming auction of spectrum. The reserve price for the spectrum in 1800 MHz and 900 MHz bands is given in Statement-II. The estimated approximate revenue based on the reserve price works out to be Rs. 49,143 Crore.

#### **Statement-I**

*Text of the Press Statement made by the Department of Telecom on Recommendations of TRAI on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework' of May 11, 2010 along with its further recommendations of February 08, 2011, clarifications of May 03, 2011 and response dated November 03, 2011 dated 15.2.2012.*

"Recommendations of TRAI on 'Spectrum Management and Licensing Framework' of May 11, 2010 along with its further recommendations of February 08, 2011, clarifications of May 03, 2011 and response dated November 03, 2011 were considered by the Telecom Commission. After consideration of the recommendations of the Telecom Commission, the Department of Telecommunications has taken following decisions:—

1. No more UAS licences linked with spectrum will be awarded.
2. All future licences will be Unified Licences and allocation of spectrum will be delinked from the licence. Spectrum, if required, will have to be obtained separately. A final view on implementation, of the Unified License Regime would be taken after receipt of detailed Guidelines and Terms and Conditions from TRAI for Unified Licence including migration path for all existing licence(s) to Unified Licence.
3. In the event of any auction of spectrum pending finalisation of the Unified Licensing Regime, UAS licence without spectrum may be issued which could be subject to a requirement to migrate to Unified licence as and when the regime is put in place. Detailed guidelines for such UAS licence without spectrum would be finalised after receipt of recommendations of TRAI in this regard.
4. There will be uniform licence fee across all telecom licenses and service areas which will progressively be made equal to 8% of the Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) in two yearly steps starting from 2012-13.
5. The licence fee and spectrum usage charges payable by each such licensee shall be on actual AGR, subject to a minimum presumptive AGR. This minimum figure would be reviewed by TRAI every year.
6. A decision on the recommendation to bring IP-I Service Providers under licencing regime, who are currently unlicensed passive infrastructure providers, has been deferred for further examination.
7. A rapid comprehensive techno-economic study will be carried out by DoT to examine issues relating to increase in coverage and tele-density in rural areas while at the same time ensuring sustained quality of service and also to examine the adequacy of USOF mechanism alone to achieve these objectives and the need for augmenting USOF schemes with appropriate direct incentivisation of TSPs for rural rollout.
8. The validity of existing UAS (and CMTS and Basic services) licences may be extended for another 10 years at one time, as per the provisions of the extant licensing regime with suitable Terms and Conditions so as not to imply automatic continuance of existing license and related conditions including quantum and price of any spectrum allocated.
9. On extension, the UAS licensee will be required to pay a fee which will be Rs. 2 crore for Metro and 'A' Circles, Rs. 1 crore for 'B' circles and Rs. 0.5 crore for 'C' circles. This fee does not cover the value of spectrum, which shall be paid for separately. While extending the licence, the licensee shall be assigned spectrum only up to the prescribed limit or the amount of spectrum assigned to it before the extension, whichever is less. Spectrum assigned by the Government to the licensee in excess of the Prescribed Limit shall be withdrawn.
10. The need for refarming of spectrum is accepted in-principle. Further steps will be taken after receipt of TRAI's recommendations in this regard.
11. The prescribed limit on spectrum assigned to a service provider will be 2X8MHz/2X5MHz for GSM/CDMA technologies respectively for all service areas other than in Delhi and Mumbai where it will be 2X10MHz/2X6.25 MHz. However, the licensee can acquire additional spectrum beyond prescribed limits, in the open market, should there be an auction of spectrum subject to the limits prescribed for merger of licences.

12. Decisions. On all matters relating to One Time Spectrum Charge including pricing of spectrum in cases of M and A and Spectrum Sharing will be taken separately.
13. Spectrum usage charges were revised in 2010 by the Government and the matter is sub-judice. Further action will be taken by DoT after the matter is decided by the court.
14. The broad guidelines in respect of intra-service area merger of CMTS/UAS licences will, *inter-alia*, include:—
- (i) For determination of market power, market share of both subscriber base and Adjusted Gross Revenue of licensee in the relevant market shall be considered. The entire access market will be the relevant market for determining the market share, and will no longer be classified separately as 'Wire line' and 'Wireless'.
  - (ii) Merger up to 35% market share of the resultant entity will be allowed through a simple, quick procedure. However, there may be a need to consider cases of merger beyond 35% market share in certain circumstances without breaching the 25% cap on GSM spectrum/10 MHz for CDMA spectrum holding in any service area. Recommendation of TRAI that such cases will be considered up to a market share of 60% has been taken note of. In order to ensure clarity on the circumstances and extent to which merger above 35% limit would be permissible, detailed transparent criteria will be prescribed/adopted after receipt of TRAI's recommendations and after due consultation with the appropriate authorities.
  - (iii) Consequent upon the merger of licences in a service area, the total spectrum held by the Resultant entity shall not exceed 25% of the spectrum assigned, by way of auction or otherwise, in the concerned service area in case of 900 and 1800 MHz bands. In respect of 800 MHz band, the ceiling will be 10 MHz. In respect of spectrum in other bands, relevant conditions pertaining to auction of that spectrum shall apply.
  - (iv) If, as a result of the merger, the total spectrum held by the resultant entity is beyond the limits prescribed, the excess spectrum must be surrendered within one year of the permission being granted. Government may prescribe the band which will be required to be surrendered in accordance with spectrum reforming policy to be announced separately.
- (v) The substantial equity and cross holding of the Resultant entity shall be in conformity with the provisions of the UAS licence.
  - (vi) The duration of licence of the resultant entity in the respective service area will be equal to the higher of the two periods on the date of merger. This does not however entitle the resultant entity to retain the entire spectrum till the expiry of licence period.
  - (vii) In case of renewed validity beyond the original validity of any of the merged entity, holding of spectrum in 800/900 MHz band shall be subject to the applicable spectrum reforming guidelines to be announced in future w.e.f. the deemed date of extension of merging entity having lesser validity of licence at the time of merger or the date of spectrum reforming guidelines whichever is later.
  - (viii) Issues related to spectrum price, to be paid by the resultant entity, would be decided separately. The same shall also apply in case of renewal of wireless operating licence, post merger.
  - (ix) On the merger of the two licenses, the AGR of the two entities will also be merged and the license fee will be therefore levied at the specified rate for that service area on the resultant total AGR. Similarly, for the purpose of payment of the spectrum charge, the spectrum held by the two licensees will be added/merged and the annual spectrum charge will be at the prescribed rate applicable on this total spectrum. However, in case of holding of spectrum for various technologies by the entity subsequent to Merger, spectrum charges and license fee etc. or any other criterion being followed by the licensor shall be applicable as in case of any other UAS/ CMTS licensee.
  - (x) Existing provisions in the UAS licence relating to Lock-in period for sale of equity/merger shall continue.



15. Broad guidelines for sharing of 2G spectrum (800/900/1800 MHz bands) will, *inter-alia*, include:—

- (i) Spectrum sharing will be permitted but in each case, it will be in the same licence service area and will be with the prior permission of the licensor. A simple automatic approval process will be put in place for this purpose.
- (ii) Permission for Spectrum sharing will be given initially for a period of 5 years. Government may renew the permission for a further one term of five years, on terms to be prescribed.
- (iii) Spectrum can be shared only between two spectrum holders both of which are holding spectrum either in 900/1800 MHz band or in 800 MHz band.
- (iv) Total quantum of spectrum, as a result of the spectrum sharing, shall not exceed the limit prescribed in case of mergers of licences.
- (v) In respect of spectrum obtained through auction, spectrum sharing will be permitted only if the auction conditions provide for the same.
- (vi) Parties sharing the spectrum will be deemed to be sharing their entire spectrum for the purpose of charging.
- (vii) Both the parties shall fulfil individually the roll out obligations as well as the QoS obligations prescribed under the licence.
- (viii) Spectrum usage charges will be levied on both the operators individually but on the total spectrum held by both the operators together. In other words, if an operator 'X' having 4.4 MHz of spectrum shares 4.4 MHz of spectrum of another operator 'Y', then both 'X' and 'Y' will be liable to pay spectrum usage charges applicable to 8.8 MHz of spectrum.
- (ix) Spectrum sharing would involve both the service providers utilising the spectrum. Leasing of spectrum is not permitted.
- (x) Decision on matters related to pricing of spectrum, post sharing, would be taken separately.
- (xi) Spectrum sharing will not be permitted among licensees having 3G spectrum.

16. Spectrum trading will not be allowed in India, at this stage. This will be re-examined at a later date.

17. For efficient management of available spectrum, TRAI may undertake regular spectrum audit. TRAI may carry out review on the present usage of spectrum available. In both the cases, TRAI may make recommendations to the Government.

18. The judgement of the Supreme Court pronounced on 2nd February, 2012 cancelling 122 licenses has implications for some of the recommendations of the Telecom Commission. Such recommendations are being examined further with reference to legal and other aspects and decisions in this regard will be announced later."

#### Statement-II

#### 1800 MHz Reserve Price

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom Circle/ Metro Service Area	Reserve Price per MHz (In INR in Crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	163
2.	Assam	7
3.	Bihar	37
4.	Delhi	219
5.	Gujarat	143
6.	Haryana	27
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
9.	Karnataka	155
10.	Kerala	52
11.	Kolkata	73
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43
13.	Maharashtra	173
14.	Mumbai	207
15.	North East	7
16.	Odisha	16
17.	Punjab	54

1	2	3
18.	Rajasthan	26
19.	Tamil Nadu	208
20.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	61
21.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	62
22.	West Bengal	21
Total (Pan India)		1765

#### 900 MHz Reserve Price

1.	Delhi	360
2.	Kolkata	125
3.	Mumbai	328

#### Slum Dwellers

\*200. SHRI MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether the number of slums/slum dwellers is rising in various cities in the country;

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

(c) whether most of the slum population do not have official status as a slum dweller and access to legal protection municipal services;

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(e) the details of the funds allocated/grants provided to make available basic amenities to the slum dwellers in various cities of the country during the above period, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to rehabilitate the slum dwellers in the country especially in the metro cities including provisions made for the same in the 12th Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) As per Primary

Census Abstract for Slum-2011, Census of India, a total of 108277 House listing Blocks (HLBs) have been identified as slum blocks in 2613 slum reported cities/towns out of 4041 statutory towns in Census 2011. 65.5 million people are living in slums spread across 31 States and Union Territories in the country.

As per Census-2001, there are 52.37 million people living in 1743 slum reported towns. State-wise details of slum population for the Census 2001 and 2011 is given in Statement-I.

Slum population data is collected once in 10 years.

There are various reasons for creation of slums of which the most important are as follows:—

- (i) Increased urbanization leading to pressure on the available land and infrastructure, especially for the poor.
- (ii) Natural increase in the population of urban poor and migration from rural areas and small towns to larger cities.
- (iii) Sky-rocketing land prices due to increasing demand for land and constraints on supply of Land.
- (iv) Absence of programmes of affordable housing for the urban poor in most States.
- (v) Lack of availability of credit for low income housing.
- (vi) Increasing cost of construction.

(c) and (d) As per Census 2011 there are three types of slums—Notified, Recognized and Identified. There are 37072 notified slum enumeration blocks, 30845 recognized slum enumeration blocks and 40307 identified slum enumeration blocks. 'Housing' and 'colonization' being State subject, it is upto the respective States to notify selected urban areas upon depending upon their local conditions and provide legal protection and basic civic amenities to them.

(e) and (f) 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 details of funds allocated to various States/UTs under JNNURM is given in Statement-II.

The Government of India has also launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. The RAY Guidelines stipulate 'commitment and willingness to assign mortgage-able and renewable, long-term (15 years) inheritable lease rights to slum dwellers who have been a resident of the slum for more than 5 years' as one of the mandatory reforms. All cities/UAs are eligible under the Scheme. RAY envisages two-step implementation strategy i.e. preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) and preparation of projects for selected slum. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central Government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% of the project cost for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakhs and 80% of the project cost to cities in North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) irrespective of their population. The scheme targets to benefit 1 million Households under RAY during XIIth Plan.

The Government has also approved the Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) on 03.9.2013 to improve the

present Scheme to make it more implementable. In order to increase affordable housing stock, as part of the preventive strategy, Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) will be implemented as part of the scheme. Central support will be provided at the rate of Rs. 75,000 per EWS/LIG DUs of size upto 40 sqm. for housing and internal development components in affordable housing projects taken up under various kinds of partnerships. A project size of minimum 250 dwelling units will be considered under the scheme. The DUs would be a mix of EWS/LIG-A/LIG-B/Higher Categories/Commercial of which at least 60 percent of the FAR/FSI will be used for dwelling units of carpet area of not more than 60 sqm.

Credit enablement of the urban poor and the flow of institutional finance for affordable housing is an important component of the RAY scheme. The Cabinet in its meeting dated 23rd March, 2012 has approved the establishment of a Credit Risk Guarantee Fund (CRGF) Trust with an initial corpus of Rs. 1000 crores. This scheme proposes to guarantee the lending agencies for loans given to EWS/LIG persons upto Rs. 5 Lakh without any third party guarantee or collateral security. National Housing Bank is the identified agency for operationalising CRGF. CRGFT has been launched on 31st October, 2012.

The details of the funds allocated/grants provided to make available basic amenities to the slum dwellers in various cities of the country during the above period, State/UT-wise is at Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise Slum Population in India in Census-2011 and Census 2001

States/UTs	Census 2011		Census 2001	
	@Slum Population	States Share (%) in Total Slum Population	#Slum Population	States Share (%) in Total Slum Population
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	10186934	15.55	6268945	11.97
Arunachal Pradesh	15562	0.02	NS	NS
Assam	197266	0.30	89962	0.17
Bihar	1237682	1.89	818332	1.56
Chhattisgarh	1898931	2.90	1097211	2.1

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	26247	0.04	18372	0.04
Gujarat	1680095	2.57	1975853	3.77
Haryana	1662305	2.54	1681117	3.21
Himachal Pradesh	61312	0.09	NS	NS
Jammu and Kashmir	662062	1.01	373898	0.71
Jharkhand	372999	0.57	340915	0.65
Karnataka	3291434	5.03	2330592	4.45
Kerala	202048	0.31	74865	0.14
Madhya Pradesh	5688993	8.69	3776731	7.21
Maharashtra	11848423	18.09	11975943	22.87
Manipur	NS	NS	NS	NS
Meghalaya	57418	0.09	109271	0.21
Mizoram	78561	0.12	NS	NS
Nagaland	82324	0.13	NS	NS
Odisha	1560303	2.38	1089302	2.08
Punjab	1460518	2.23	1483574	2.83
Rajasthan	2068000	3.16	1563063	2.98
Sikkim	31378	0.05	NS	NS
Tamil Nadu	5798459	8.85	4240931	8.1
Tripura	139780	0.21	47645	0.09
Uttar Pradesh	6239965	9.53	5756004	10.99
Uttarakhand	487741	0.74	350038	0.67
West Bengal	6418594	9.80	4663806	8.91
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14172	0.02	16244	0.03
Chandigarh	95135	0.15	107125	0.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NS	NS	NS	NS
Daman and Diu	NS	NS	NS	NS
Delhi	1785390	2.73	2029755	3.88
Lakshadweep	NS	NS	NS	NS
Puducherry	144573	0.22	92095	0.18
India	65494604	100.00	52371589	100

Note: 'NS' indicates slum not reported.

@Slum Population estimated for 261.3 slum reported cities/towns out of 4041 statutory towns in Census 2011.

#Slum population estimated for 1743 cities/towns having 20,000 population and reported slums in 2001 census

Source: Census of India 2011, Primary Census Abstract for Slum and Slum Population Census of India-2001.

**Statement-II****JNNURM : Combined Financial Progress**(Rs. in Crores)  
(As on 2nd December, 2013)

Sl. No.	State/UT	7-Year New-Allocation			Project Cost Approved			ACA Committed			% of ACA Committed	ACA Released			% of ACA Released
		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	27.29	27.29	0.00	15.15	15.15	0.00	13.64	13.64	50%	0.00	5.53	5.53	20%
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1547.42	764.57	2311.99	3559.51	1003.53	4563.03	1605.31	675.45	2280.76	99%	1382.64	656.35	2038.99	88%
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.95	24.52	68.47	66.81	9.95	76.76	59.60	8.96	68.55	100%	28.91	4.48	33.39	49%
4.	Assam	121.94	67.25	189.19	108.44	84.99	193.43	97.60	70.22	167.81	89%	48.80	38.81	87.61	46%
5.	Bihar	531.54	168.07	699.61	709.99	757.89	1467.87	312.76	380.79	693.55	99%	78.19	233.51	311.70	45%
6.	Chandigarh	446.13	0.00	446.13	1033.03	0.00	1033.03	444.93	0.00	444.93	100%	379.02	0.00	379.02	85%
7.	Chhattisgarh	385.21	158.83	544.04	461.50	225.60	687.10	362.08	158.83	520.90	96%	191.66	158.85	350.51	64%
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	20.56	20.56	0.00	5.74	5.74	0.00	3.34	3.34	16%	0.00	1.67	1.67	8%
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	21.97	21.97	0.00	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.58	0.58	3%	0.00	0.29	0.29	1%
10.	Delhi	1481.28	0.00	1481.28	3244.98	0.00	3244.98	1472.72	0.00	1472.72	99%	768.24	0.00	768.24	52%
11.	Goa	11.43	35.79	47.22	10.22	4.10	14.32	4.60	1.40	6.00	13%	1.15	0.70	1.85	4%
12.	Gujarat	1015.56	256.25	1271.81	2067.09	425.71	2492.81	1015.47	254.65	1270.12	100%	803.48	204.32	1007.81	79%
13.	Haryana	57.31	209.70	267.01	64.23	303.98	368.20	31.18	231.85	263.03	99%	31.18	172.73	203.91	76%
14.	Himachal Pradesh	31.29	37.07	68.36	24.01	75.11	99.11	18.27	50.09	68.35	100%	7.37	32.09	39.46	58%
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	140.18	117.34	257.52	162.39	147.60	310.00	134.44	114.32	248.76	97%	52.38	96.86	149.24	58%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16.	Jharkhand	351.09	136.00	487.09	530.38	217.93	748.31	328.74	131.33	460.06	94%	82.18	86.98	169.17	35%
17.	Karnataka	407.97	222.69	630.66	854.64	410.301	1264.941	412.64	222.58	635.22	101%	353.20	218.60	571.81	91%
18.	Kerala	250.00	198.83	448.83	343.67	273.32	616.98	233.56	201.60	435.17	97%	179.86	161.29	341.15	76%
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	21.03	21.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
20.	Madhya Pradesh	351.10	276.64	627.74	705.08	376.28	1081.36	344.26	257.42	601.68	96%	258.74	163.11	421.86	67%
21.	Maharashtra	3372.56	1130.60	4503.16	5837.94	2533.69	8371.62	2818.83	1581.61	4400.44	98%	1894.67	1064.74	2959.41	66%
22.	Manipur	43.91	32.35	76.26	51.23	70.21	121.44	43.91	52.20	96.11	126%	32.93	32.35	65.28	86%
23.	Meghalaya	40.35	28.97	69.32	51.74	41.48	93.22	40.35	22.43	62.78	91%	36.21	11.21	47.42	68%
24.	Mizoram	80.11	29.78	109.89	91.02	56.07	147.10	79.73	41.05	120.77	110%	59.80	29.78	89.58	82%
25.	Nagaland	105.60	44.14	149.74	133.08	101.86	234.94	105.60	60.99	166.59	111%	105.60	29.92	135.52	91%
26.	Odisha	78.74	176.33	255.07	74.62	289.50	364.12	54.18	194.53	248.71	98%	45.68	155.74	201.42	79%
27.	Puducherry	83.20	26.95	110.15	135.98	17.03	153.01	83.20	5.48	88.67	81%	38.02	2.74	40.75	37%
28.	Punjab	444.46	172.56	617.02	168.86	340.12	508.98	84.37	145.64	230.00	37%	47.49	89.71	137.19	22%
29.	Rajasthan	383.46	424.56	808.02	289.21	1012.78	1301.99	172.67	613.64	786.31	97%	85.47	506.74	592.21	73%
30.	Sikkim	29.06	20.90	49.96	33.58	19.91	53.49	29.06	17.92	46.98	94%	29.06	17.92	46.98	94%
31.	Tamil Nadu	1107.80	349.38	1457.18	2334.28	566.11	2900.39	1045.28	400.45	1445.73	99%	812.62	362.62	1175.25	81%
32.	Tripura	23.66	28.36	52.02	16.73	43.64	60.37	13.96	38.05	52.01	100%	13.96	37.35	51.31	99%
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1165.22	854.41	2019.63	2295.37	1295.84	3591.21	1121.52	826.41	1947.94	96%	850.48	688.34	1538.82	76%
34.	Uttarakhand	97.84	63.58	161.42	75.32	177.55	252.88	56.47	97.92	154.39	96%	24.17	70.30	94.47	59%
35.	West Bengal	2126.98	681.04	2808.02	4177.38	944.36	5121.74	2045.44	709.02	2754.46	98%	1427.17	696.67	2123.84	76%
Grand Total		16356.35	6828.31	23184.66	29712.30	11848.03	41560.33	14672.72	7584.36	22257.08	96%	10150.33	6032.34	16182.67	70%

JNNURM Monitoring Cell.

[Translation]

### Biological Weapons

2071. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that various countries are developing biological weapons and their antidotes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (BTWC), 1972 bans the development, production and stockpiling of biological weapons. 170 countries are States parties to the Convention. The Convention is yet to achieve universality. While the Convention bans offensive biological weapons, it allows use of biological agents for prophylactic, protective or other peaceful purposes. India is a party to BTWC and takes active role in the implementation of the Convention. We are engaged in the context of the BTWC and in other relevant forums to ensure that biological weapons are not produced or used anywhere in the world, including by terrorists.

[English]

### Illicit Nuclear Trade

2072. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent report has bracketed India with half a dozen countries including Pakistan, China, North Korea and Syria as illicit nuclear trade supplier; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction 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) The Institute for Science and International Security (ISIS), a U.S. think-tank, made an unfounded allegation about India's involvement in aiding clandestine nuclear proliferation networks in Iran. The report is erroneous and devoid of any merit. India's

nuclear related export regulations are harmonised with the Nuclear Suppliers Group control list and are strictly enforced.

### Performance of IITs Directors

2073. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government plans to suggest specific parameters to evaluate the contribution of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) Directors to the progress of their institute; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Council of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), in its 47th meeting held on 16th September, 2013, decided that since each IIT has its own distinctive features, the Standing Committee of the IIT Council (SCIC) will suggest the broad parameters on which the Director's performance could be appraised. The SCIC at its meeting held on 21.10.2013 has decided that the following could be some of the broad parameters on which the Directors' performance could be appraised and any other parameter, as considered appropriate by the Board of Governors, considering the unique character of the Institute:—

1. Academic Leadership, Strategic Planning and Institution Building;
2. Facilitating Leadership Development Programmes for key personnel/faculty;
3. New Academic Programmes; specially efforts at promoting collaborative, inter-disciplinary academic programmes;
4. Faculty recruitment, retention and faculty development;
5. Infrastructure Development, especially the development of laboratories and in particular Under Graduate labs;
6. Research and Innovation including Translational Research and Technology Transfer;
7. Contribution to National Development Goals;
8. Industry – Academia Interface;

9. Internationalization;
10. Students Welfare;
11. Ensuring an environment that is gender sensitive and promotes equity;
12. Initiative towards promoting sustainable development and implementing the Green Agenda as reflected educational programmes offered, institutional management and campus development;
13. Internal Revenue Generation and Endowments;
14. Transparency and Accountability: especially use of e-enabled technologies for pro-active disclosure of critical processes like procurement and construction through the Institute/IIT Council website;
15. Systems for review and appraisal:
16. Contribution towards improving the quality of technical education in other engineering institutions through programmes such as Technical Education Quality Improvement (TEQIP);
17. Implementation of the recommendation of the Kakodkar Committee on reforms in the IIT system (may include issues other than those already mentioned above).
18. Responsiveness and accessibility: quality of interface with students/faculty and other stakeholders, grievance redressal mechanisms and feedback systems.

#### Heera International Islamic University

2074. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:  
SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Heera International Islamic University in Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal with the Central Government to establish the Heera International Islamic University in Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Religious Trusts in States

2075. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
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 Maharashtra;

(b) whether complaints regarding alleged irregularities by such religious trusts/non-setting up of new trusts in place of the defaulting ones even after completion of their tenure have been received during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) 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

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

#### Setting up of Girls Hostels and Colleges

2076. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) the male and female rate of literacy among Muslim community at present in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more girls hostels and model degree colleges in various districts of the country especially in minority dominated districts during the 12th Five Year Plan to further increase their rate of literacy;



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

(d) the time by which these hostels and colleges are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) As per the Census of India 2001, the literacy rate among Muslim males is 67.6% and the literacy rate among Muslim females is 50.1%.

(b) and (c) A total of 291 Girls' Hostels in the Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) of the Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have been approved so far. The State-wise details are enclosed in Statement. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. the Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) envisages, *inter-alia*, to set up one Model Degree College in 60 EBBs including the Minority Concentrated Districts during the 12th Five Year Plan. The location and the establishment of these colleges would depend upon the perspective plans that would be prepared by the respective State Governments in due course.

(d) No time limit can be given as the respective State/ U.T. Governments are responsible for the construction of the hostels.

#### Statement

##### Details of Girls' Hostels sanctioned in EBBs of Minority Concentrated Districts

Sl. No.	Stats	No. of Girls' Hostels approved in the EBBs
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	7
2.	Assam	47
3.	Bihar	72
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
5.	Jharkhand	34
6.	Karnataka	10
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2
8.	Maharashtra	8
9.	Manipur	2

1	2	3
10.	Meghalaya	6
11.	Odisha	7
12.	Uttar Pradesh	56
13.	Uttarakhand	7
14.	West Bengal	30
Total		291

#### Exploitation of Indian Labourers Abroad

2077. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether thousands of labourers from India go to various countries for employment and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding exploitation of the labourers abroad; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government to check such exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Indian workers emigrate for seeking employment in all categories of work ranging from low skilled to high skilled professional jobs. Emigration clearance is granted by the office of Protector of Emigrants to Emigration Check Required (ECR) passport holders going for employment to any of the 17 notified Emigration Check Required (ECR) countries namely Afghanistan, Bahrain, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Oman, Qatar, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

Details of the emigration clearance granted during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Complaints from Indian workers are received generally pertaining to non-payment/delayed payment or underpayment of salaries, long working hours, inadequate living conditions, physical harassment, non-renewal of visa and labour card on time, refusal to pay for the medical

treatment, denial of leave and air-ticket to the hometown on completion of contract period, refusal of leave or 'exit/re-entry permits'/final exit visa' etc.

(c) The Government has taken several initiatives to protect the welfare of overseas Indian workers. A list of such initiatives is enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State	2010	2011	2012	2013 (upto October)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		93	97	172
2.	Andhra Pradesh	72,220	71,589	92,803	85493
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	188	175	153	212
4.	Assam	2,133	2,459	3,384	3058
5.	Bihar	60,531	71,438	84,078	80313
6.	Chandigarh	831	861	823	982
7.	Chhattisgarh	81	114	111	90
8.	Daman and Diu	11	13	31	27
9.	Delhi	2,583	2,425	2,842	2461
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli/UT	11	53	20	30
11.	Goa	1,380	1,112	1,338	2461
12.	Gujarat	8,245	8,369	6,999	7374
13.	Haryana	958	1,058	1,196	1413
14.	Himachal Pradesh	743	739	847	1060
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	4,080	4,137	4,737	3815
16.	Jharkhand	3,922	4,287	5,292	5634
17.	Karnataka	17,295	15,394	17,960	14647
18.	Kerala	1,04,101	86,783	98,178	71232
19.	Lakshadweep	18	11	13	61
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,564	1,378	1,815	1716
21.	Maharashtra	18,123	16,698	19,259	16452
22.	Manipur	22	11	07	16
23.	Meghalaya	11	16	39	42
24.	Mizoram	4	0	03	01

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Nagaland	2	39	03	12
26.	Odisha	7,344	7,255	7,478	8157
27.	Puducherry	223	211	257	301
28.	Port Blair	0	0	0	0
29.	Punjab	30,974	31,866	37,472	40009
30.	Rajasthan	47,803	42,239	50,295	42662
31.	Sikkim	8	8	13	18
32.	Tamil Nadu	84,510	68,732	78,185	67871
33.	Tripura	454	465	514	416
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1,40,826	1,55,301	1,91,341	179584
35.	Uttarakhand	1,177	1,441	2,470	2165
36.	West Bengal	28,900	29,795	36,988	33347
Total		6,41,356	6,26,565	7,47,041	672504

**Statement-II**

The Government has taken several initiatives to protect the welfare of overseas Indian workers which, *inter-alia*, include:—

- (i) A 24×7 toll-free helpline viz. Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) has been set up in Delhi to enable emigrants/prospective emigrants to seek information and file complaints against Recruiting Agents/Foreign Employers.
- (ii) Migration Resource Centres (MRCs) at Cochin, Hyderabad and Panchkula (Haryana) have been set up.
- (iii) A Nation-wide Awareness-cum-Publicity Campaign through Media has been launched to educate potential emigrants including benefits or hazards of legal and illegal migration respectively.
- (iv) Computerized emigration clearance system exists in all POE offices. Security stickers are now pasted on the passport, giving information about the RAs, name of foreign employer, occupation, wages, insurance policy number, passport/visa number and the helpline number.

- (v) Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF) has been established in all the Indian Missions for on-site welfare of emigrants. Around 28,000 emigrants have benefitted from the Scheme during the last three years and Rs. 37 crores has been utilized for the purpose.
- (vi) For redressal of grievances at Dubai at the Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) there is a 24×7 toll free multilingual helpline. Other Missions also have helpline/help desk to attend to grievances of Indian nationals.
- (vii) Whenever, a complaint is received, if it is against a registered Recruiting Agent, actions are taken as per provisions under the Emigration Act, 1983. Complaints against illegal agents are referred to the State Governments for investigation and taking criminal action as per provisions of the law of the land. When there is a complaint against a foreign employer, proceedings for black listing such employer is initiated. Indian Missions also take up such issues with the foreign employers/ local Governments to resolve the problems and to protect the welfare of the workers.

(viii) Additional measures for safety and protection of women workers of the ECR (Emigration Check Required) category who emigrate to 17 notified countries include:-

- (i) Age restriction of 30 years for women emigrating on ECR passports to ECR countries.
  - (ii) Minimum referral wage for emigrants fixed by Mission.
  - (iii) Security deposit of US\$ 2500 to be paid by foreign employer
  - (iv) Compulsory pre-attestation of employment documents by the Indian Mission concerned for all women emigrants.
  - (v) Pre-paid mobile phone facility for Housemaids to be provided by foreign employer.
  - (vi) Operating shelters for distressed emigrants by Indian Missions.
- (ix) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has signed Bilateral Agreement/Memoranda of Undertakings (MoUs) on labour with Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Oman, Malaysia and Bahrain. These MoUs enhance bilateral co-operation in management of migration and protection of labour welfare. Under the MoUs Joint Working Groups (JWG) have been constituted to meet regularly to take up issues as they come up.

[English]

#### Disaster Management Education

2078. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to include scouts and guides in disaster management education; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

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) develops textbooks in the light of the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) – 2005.

Contents on disaster management education have been integrated in the textbooks which also include activities on Scouts and Guides. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has also included Scouts and Guides activities under health and physical education for assessment in classes IX and X.

#### Reservation for Weaker Sections

2079. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has proposed to amend the Constitution to specify reservation for Economically Weaker Sections of the society in Government jobs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which the proposed amendment is likely to be introduced?

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) At present, there is no proposal to amend the Constitution to provide reservation for Economically Weaker Sections of Society in Government jobs.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in respect of reply to part (a) of the question.

[Translation]

#### Admission of SC/ST Students

2080. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several SC/ST students have been deprived of admission to various courses in Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi due to ruling of the High Court of Delhi;
- (b) if so, whether any remedial steps have been taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) 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) As per information provided by the Guru

Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi, the reservation policy is in accordance with the policy of the Government of Delhi. The orders of the Hon'ble High Court were complied with in totality and all the SC/ST candidates allowed admission by the High Court, were given admission.

(b) The Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi is a State University and is under the administrative control of the Delhi Government.

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

[English]

#### Unspent Funds Under CSSs

2081. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds allocated to most of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) are kept unspent with the departments concerned;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Ministry-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether funds are unspent due to rigid norms and guidelines stipulated without taking into account the ground realities; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard and the measures proposed to be taken for bringing in flexibility in getting the schemes implemented?

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) Funds allocated to the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are released to States or their agencies/societies in different installments as per scheme guidelines keeping in view the pace of utilisation by States and their agencies. However, if some funds as budgeted are not released, they may be reduced in revised estimates or re-appropriated or surrendered. The unspent funds are not kept with the departments. The States or their agencies may, however, carry unspent funds till they are utilized.

(c) and (d) There are several reasons for slow pace of utilisation of funds leading to funds released by the Centre to States under different CSS remaining unspent by States or their agencies. The rigidity in norms/guidelines in some

of the schemes may also be the reason for slow utilisation. It has been recently decided that 10% funds under most of the CSS would be given to States as flexi funds to provide flexibility and innovation in design and implementation of schemes.

#### Implementation of SCP and TSP

2082. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes by the Centre and States during the last three years;

(b) the details of the allocation of funds and expenditure made by various Central Ministries as well as State Governments during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the outstanding amount yet to be released by the Planning Commission under this component for the above period; and

(d) the time by which the funds would be released?

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) Guidelines for implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan were issued by the Planning Commission to the States/UTs in 2005, and to the Central Ministries/Departments in 2006. Based on the recommendations of the Narendra Jadhav Task Force constituted by Planning Commission, there is categorization of Central Ministries/Departments in 4 categories with varying degree of obligation for earmarking of Plan funds for SCSP and TSP from 2011-12. Allocation and Expenditure under SCSP and TSP for the last three years in respect of States and UTs are enclosed in Statement-I and II respectively. Allocation and Expenditure details in respect of Central Ministries/Departments for SCSP and TSP are available in **Statement 21 and 21-A of Expenditure Budget Volume-I**, respectively, starting from year 2011-12 onwards.

(c) and (d) No such amount is available with Planning Commission under SCSP and TSP.

**Statement-I**

**SCSP Outlay/Expenditure during Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	% of SC Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2010-11			Annual Plan 2011-12				Annual Plan 2012-13			
			Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	%age Col. 5 from Col. 4	SCSP Actual Expendr.	Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	%age Col. 9 from Col. 8	SCSP Actual Expendr.	Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	%age Col. 13 from Col. 12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	36800.00	6131.39	16.66	3739.00	43000.00	7233.35	16.82	4915.21	48934.90	8378.18	17.12
2.	Assam	6.90	7645.00	140.27	1.83	117.60	9000.00	165.52	1.84	165.52	10500.00	724.50	6.90
3.	Bihar	15.70	20000.00	3375.12	16.88	1731.85	24000.00	4245.72	17.69	4245.72	28000.00	5446.17	19.45
4.	Chhattisgarh	11.60	13230.00	1612.13	12.19	1073.45	16710.00	1847.77	11.06	1287.92	23480.00	2434.00	10.37
5.	Goa	1.80	2710.00	22.48	0.83	13.31	3320.00	30.86	0.93	8.03	4700.00	94.00	2.00
6.	Gujarat	7.10	30000.00	1331.80	4.44	1174.75	38000.00	2084.04	5.48	1577.14	51000.00	2865.59	5.62
7.	Haryana	19.30	18260.00	2309.65	12.65	1904.61	20358.00	2599.45	12.77	2015.88	26485.00	2843.34	10.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24.70	3000.00	742.00	24.73	737.65	3300.00	834.10	25.28	830.35	3700.00	914.64	24.72
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.60	6000.00	455.65	7.59	NR	6600.00	535.78	8.12	535.78	7300.00	732.14	10.03
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	9240.00	956.24	10.35	740.24	15300.00	1446.05	9.45	1446.05	16300.00	1714.53	10.52
11.	Karnataka	16.20	31050.00	3866.59	12.45	2926.01	38070.00	4632.99	12.17	4632.99	42030.00	5125.00	12.19
12.	Kerala	9.80	10025.00	983.45	9.81	862.07	12010.00	1178.18	9.81	1178.18	14010.00	1374.38	9.81
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	19000.00	2918.00	15.36	2708.12	23000.00	3575.58	15.55	3418.17	28000.00	4284.00	15.30
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	37916.00	3867.11	10.20	2478.13	42000.00	4233.00	10.08	3938.36	45000.00	4590.00	10.20
15.	Manipur	2.80	2600.00	62.40	2.40	42.40	3210.00	89.62	2.79	71.82	3500.00	79.71	2.28
16.	Odisha	16.50	11000.00	1868.37	16.99	1600.16	15200.00	2842.16	18.70	2124.59	17250.00	2953.86	17.12
17.	Punjab	28.90	9150.00	2640.00	28.85	1881.07	11520.00	3323.52	28.85	1902.59	14000.00	4039.00	28.85
18.	Rajasthan	17.20	24000.00	3798.30	15.83	3364.35	27500.00	4344.10	15.80	3877.44	33500.00	5568.38	16.62

19. Sikkim	5.02	1175.00	10.13	0.86	10.13	1400.00	10.27	0.73	10.27	1877.00	94.22	5.02
20. Tamil Nadu	19.00	20068.00	4240.73	21.13	4210.00	23535.00	5007.50	21.28	4491.97	28000.00	6114.50	21.84
21. Tripura	17.40	1860.00	365.53	19.65	196.57	1950.00	328.67	16.85	251.95	2250.00	822.63	36.56
22. Uttar Pradesh	21.10	42000.00	8881.00	21.15	8657.89	47000.00	9938.15	21.15	8725.16	57800.00	12203.80	21.11
23. Uttarakhand	17.90	6800.00	1226.25	18.03	493.23	7800.00	1404.00	18.00	501.06	8200.00	1476.00	18.00
24. West Bengal	23.00	17985.00	4142.40	23.03	2698.34	22214.00	5118.98	23.04	5118.98	25910.00	5966.69	23.03
25. Chandigarh	17.50	462.73	81.20	17.55	81.33	661.89	115.85	17.50	118.05	737.22	131.43	17.83
26. Delhi	16.90	11400.00	1901.56	16.68	2064.99	15133.00	2419.95	15.99	2390.88	15862.00	2760.46	17.40
27. Puducherry	16.20	2500.00	291.83	11.67	206.99	2750.00	209.48	7.62	208.34	3000.00	493.68	16.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>395876.73</b>	<b>58221.58</b>	<b>14.71</b>	<b>45714.24</b>	<b>474541.89</b>	<b>69794.64</b>	<b>14.71</b>	<b>59988.40</b>	<b>561326.12</b>	<b>84224.83</b>	<b>15.00</b>

Source: State Plan approval letters and SCSP documents of the State Governments.

NR: Not Reported.

Expenditure for 2012-13 is not reported.

#### Statement-II

TSP Allocation and Expenditure during Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	% of ST Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2010-11				Annual Plan 2011-12				Annual Plan 2012-13		
			Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	%age	TSP Expendr.	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	%age	TSP Anti-Expendr.	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.6	36800.00	2529.20	6.87	1576.78	43000.00	2973.13	6.91	2172.10	48935.00	3591.39	7.34
2.	Assam	12.4	7645.00	53.53	0.70	54.99	9000.00	77.46	0.86	77.46	NF	NF	
3.	Bihar	0.9	20000.00	222.49	1.11	80.01	24000.00	300.21	1.25	300.21	28000.00	393.86	1.41
4.	Chhattisgarh	31.8	13230.00	4207.14	31.80	3994.98	16710.00	5561.44	33.28	4229.53	23480.00	7356.00	31.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Goa	12.1	2710.00	153.10	5.65	118.80	3320.00	235.91	7.11	226.75	4700.00	566.42	12.05
6.	Gujarat	14.8	30000.00	4146.45	13.82	4446.68	38000.00	5103.03	13.43	5103.03	51000.00	6682.41	13.10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.0	3000.00	270.00	9.00	270.00	3300.00	297.00	9.00	297.00	3700.00	333.00	9.00
8.	Jarimu and Kashmir	10.9	6000.00	673.75	11.23	NR	6600.00	743.45	11.26	743.45	7300.00	1254.77	17.19
9.	Jharkhand	26.3	9240.00	4657.72	50.41	4200.34	15300.00	6027.37	39.39	5749.39	NF	NF	
10.	Karnataka	6.6	31050.00	1517.94	4.89	1185.08	38070.00	1866.95	4.90	1866.95	42030.01	2075.00	4.94
11.	Kerala	1.1	10025.00	200.50	2.00	200.50	12010.00	284.19	2.37	284.19	NF	NF	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.3	19000.00	4244.10	22.34	4402.30	23000.00	4964.90	21.59	5062.73	28000.00	6178.91	22.07
13.	Maharashtra	8.9	37916.00	3147.89	8.30	2323.15	42000.00	3693.50	8.79	3106.00	NF	NF	
14.	Manipur	34.2	2600.00	1017.50	39.13	620.32	3210.00	1071.85	33.39	1030.00	3500.00	1358.53	38.82
15.	Odisha	22.1	11000.00	2463.08	22.39	2602.55	15200.00	3603.43	23.71	3282.63	17250.00	4316.40	25.02
16.	Rajasthan	12.6	24000.00	2857.41	11.91	2565.50	27500.00	3568.18	12.98	3339.75	33500.00	4321.19	12.90
17.	Sikkim	20.6	1175.00	92.74	7.89	54.56	1400.00	40.90	2.92	37.50	1877.00	NR	
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.0	20068.00	208.88	1.04	225.42	23535.00	253.92	1.08	245.20	28000.00	353.93	1.26
19.	Tripura	31.1	1860.00	630.27	33.89	568.48	1950.00	607.47	31.15	629.36	2250.00	NR	
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0.1	42000.00	31.00	0.07	21.23	47000.00	31.85	0.07	26.46	NF	NF	
21.	Uttarakhand	3.0	6800.00	204.00	3.00	114.49	7800.00	234.00	3.00	117.60	8200.00	246.00	3.00
22.	West Bengal	5.5	17985.00	1127.28	6.27	851.70	22214.00	1470.29	6.62	1470.29	25910.00	1657.52	6.40
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.3	924.97	80.73	8.73	48.92	1434.84	173.92	12.12	115.15	NF	NF	
24.	Daman and Diu	8.8	169.23	14.99	8.86	2.18	324.95	28.79	8.86	2.18	568.25	50.29	8.85
	All India	8.2	355198.20	34751.69	9.78	30528.96	425878.79	43213.14	10.15	39514.91	358200.26	40735.62	11.37

Source: State Plan approval letters and TSP documents of the State Governments.

NR: Not Reported.

NF: Not Finalised.



### Voter ID Cards

2083. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Voter Identity (ID) cards have been issued to all the electorates in the country in accordance with the guidelines of the Election Commission;

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

(c) whether any advisory has been issued by the Union Government to the States in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the voter ID cards, issued by the Election Commission, are not being accepted as an ID proof and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being 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 Election Commission of India has informed that almost 95% of the total electors in the country have been issued Electors' Photo

Identity Cards (EPICs). The Election Commission has further informed that 100% or nearly 100% coverage has been achieved in 27 States/Union territories. The reason for low coverage in Assam, Nagaland and Jammu and Kashmir is that there was local opposition to EPIC in these States. However, now the local people have been convinced and the programme is being implemented at a fast pace. The reason for low coverage in other States is remoteness and difficulty in outreach in certain regions. The Election Commission has also informed that it is making efforts to achieve 100% coverage as soon as possible. A Statement showing the status of the EPIC issued to electors in the States/Union territories as furnished by the Election Commission is attached herewith.

(c) The Government of India has not issued any advisory to the States. However, the Election Commission has informed that it has asked Chief Electoral Officer of all States to issue EPICs to all electors.

(d) and (e) To accept EPIC as an identity proof by any agency is open for that agency to decide. The sole purpose of issuance of EPIC to an elector by the Electoral Registration officer is to establish the identity of an elector at the polling station at the time of poll.

### Statement

*The Status of EPIC, 2013 (at the time of final publication w.r.t. 01/01/2013 as qualifying date)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Number of General Electors, 2013	Total Number of EPIC issued	% of EPIC coverage
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58143670	58143670	100.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	741680	737670	99.46
3.	Assam	19043470	0	0.00
4.	Bihar	59222225	52884279	89.30
5.	Chhattisgarh *	16796174	16596300	98.81
6.	Goa	1054371	1054371	100.00
7.	Gujarat	38077453	37948644	99.66
8.	Haryana	14684233	14684233	100.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4515602	4515602	100.00

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6839055	5880327	85.98
11.	Jharkhand	19146829	17561366	91.72
12.	Karnataka	41838541	41409485	98.97
13.	Kerala	23548090	23548090	100.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh*	46457724	46457724	100.00
15.	Maharashtra	79918631	68426438	85.62
16.	Manipur	1747889	1747889	100.00
17.	Meghalaya	1488719	1488719	100.00
18.	Mizoram*	686305	686305	100.00
19.	Nagaland	1192377	0	0.00
20.	Odisha	29675289	27646607	93.16
21.	Punjab	18426185	18415037	99.94
22.	Rajasthan*	40608056	40376590	99.43
23.	Sikkim	346763	346763	100.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	51568994	51568994	100.00
25.	Tripura	2352505	2352505	100.00
26.	Uttarakhand	6559869	6543915	99.76
27.	Uttar Pradesh	129721457	128763797	99.26
28.	West Bengal	60014867	59730604	99.53
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	253110	221111	87.36
30.	Chandigarh	556942	556534	99.93
31.	Daman and Diu	94494	92846	98.26
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	171055	171055	100.00
33.	NCT of Delhi*	11507113	11507113	100.00
34.	Lakshadweep	46230	46230	100.00
35.	Puducherry	850475	850475	100.00
Total		787896442	742961288	94.30

\*As on September, 2013.

Note: The roll revised w.r.t. 01.01.2014 in r/o all States/Union territories shall be published in January, 2014.

**Preliminary Enquiries**

2084. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered Preliminary Enquiries (PEs)/FIRs against some officers of Tata, Birla, Jindal and Bharti Group of companies;

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

(c) the progress made in each case and the time by which the chargesheet is likely to be filed by the CBI?

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 Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered 08 cases. The details of these cases along with present status are enclosed in Statement.

**Statement**

*Cases registered against accused person(s)/company of Tata's Birla's, Jindal's and Bharti Group of companies*

Sl. No.	Case ID	Details of accused person(s)/company	Present Status of the RC/PE
1	2	3	4
1.	RC 24(A)/2011-ACB Delhi	M/s Bharti Cellular Ltd., now as M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd., New Delhi and others	Chargesheet filed.
2.	PE 219 2012 E0002-EO-I	169 private companies including Tata, Birla and Jindal Group of companies.	13 Regular Cases have been registered.
3.	PE 219 2012 E 0004/EO-I/EO	Private Companies allotted coal blocks during the year 1993 to 2005 1. Hindalco Industries Erstwhile Indian Aluminium Company 2. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. Erstwhile Jindal Strips Ltd. 3. Jindal Power Ltd. 4. TISCO 5. Jindal Thermal Power Ltd./Jindal Vijayanagar Ltd. 6. Jindal Stainless Steel Ltd. 7. Shyam DRI Ltd. and others.	PE has been registered.
4.	PE 1/E/2013-EOW Chennai	1. M/s. Tata Motors 2. Ravi Kant 3. Ms. Nira Radia	PE has been registered.
5.	PE 4(A)/13-ACB Hyderabad	1. M/s Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL)	PE has been closed after investigation.
6.	RC-11/2013-EOU-IV/EO-II	1. Sh. Kumar Mangalam Birla of M/s Aditya Birla Group.	RC has been registered.

1	2	3	4
		2. M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd., Century Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai and.	
7.	RC-221/2013/E0001/ EO-I/EO-III	1. M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd., Plot No. 16, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurgaon.  2. M/s Singapore Telecommunications Ltd., 31 Exter Road, 21-00, Comcentre, Singapore-239732.)  3. M/s Tata Communications Ltd., Tower-C, Plot No. C-21 and C-36, G-Block, Vidhaya Nagari, PO. – Bandara Kurla Complex, Mumbai-400098 and others.	RC has been registered.
8.	RC-219 2013 E0006- EO-I	Against Jindal Group of Companies.  1. Sh. Naveen Jindal, S/o Late Sh. O.P. Jindal, R/o Jindal House, 6, Prithviraj Road, New Delhi.  2. M/s Jindal Steel and Power Ltd., Jindal Centre, 12, Bhikaji Kama Palace, New Delhi.  3. M/s Jindal Reality Pvt. Ltd., Flat No. 1104, 11th Floor, 89, Nehru Place, New Delhi.  4. Directors of M/s Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd., M/s Jindal Steel and Power Ltd., M/s Jindal Reality Pvt. Ltd., M/s New Delhi Exim Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Sowbhagya Media Ltd.	RC has been registered.

[Translation]

**Delhi Apartment Ownership Act**

2085. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Delhi Apartment Ownership Act, 2011-13 is under consideration of the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said Act has been finalized;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI):  
(a) to (e) The Delhi Apartment Ownership Act, 1986 enacted

on 1.12.1987 is still in force. This Act has not been superseded by a new Act so far and a precise time-frame for introduction of a new Bill cannot be given at this stage.

**Technical University Status to Colleges**

2086. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has granted Technical University status to certain colleges in the country during the year 2012-13; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State and college-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. All Universities are created either by a Central Act or a State Act. Also, an institution can be declared as a deemed-to-be-university by the Central Government as per Section 3 of Universities Grants

Commission (UGC) Act, 1956. There is no provision in the UGC Act, 1956 or the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987 to grant a 'Technical University Status' to any college. The word 'Technical' or 'Technological' in the name of a university is included, by several States, in the names on account of the nature of the programmes being offered or the type of colleges affiliated to them.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### National Academic Depository

2087. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up National Academic Depository (NAD) to create data base of all academic records;

(b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposed NAD is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has introduced the National Academic Depository Bill, 2011 in Parliament on 5.9.2011. The Bill aims to provide for establishment of a National Academic Depository (NAD) for dematerializing the academic awards and certificates and their maintenance in a central database in electronic format. The objective is to enable easy online access of academic awards by educational institutions, students and employers and eliminate the need for any person to approach educational institutions for obtaining transcripts of such awards or marks-sheets for verification etc. It would also eliminate fraudulent practices such as the forging of certificates and marks-sheets, by facilitating online verification thereof.

(c) The NAD would come into force after the passage of the Bill by the Parliament and Presidential Assent.

#### Upgradation of Universities as IEST

2088. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to upgrade certain Universities as Indian Institutes of Engineering Science and Technology (IEST);

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

(c) whether the Government has taken up the issue of upgradation of these Universities with the respective State Governments; and

(d) 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 Anandkrishnan Committee, which was constituted in 2005 to assess the potential of some selected Institutions for their transformation to high-level technological 'Institutes of National Importance (INI)', has recommended 05 (five) Institutes to be converted to 'Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IEST)' through an Act of Parliament. The five Institutes that were recommended are (1) Bengal Engineering College – Shibpur (West Bengal) [presently Bengal Engineering and Science University (BESU) – Shibpur]; (2) Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University (BHU) – Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh); (3) Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) – Kochi (Kerala); (4) Andhra University College of Engineering – Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh); and (5) University College of Engineering (UCE), Osmania University – Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In consultation with the respective State Governments, the Government of India has decided first to upgrade BESU – Shibpur and CUSAT – Kochi, respectively, into IEST. The Institute of Technology, BHU (Uttar Pradesh) has already been taken over and converted into an Indian Institute of Technology (BHU) – Varanasi w.e.f. 29.06.2012.

[Translation]

#### Irregularities in E-Governance

2089. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of alleged irregularities in implementation of

e-governance project, particularly in the purchase of computers;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received from various States including Madhya Pradesh in this regard; and

(c) the action taken/likely to be taken by the Government on the complaints received 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) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Fake Foreign Universities

2090. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreign universities have lured Indian students and later on these universities have been found to be fake;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of students who have been duped and the manner in which these students have been assisted by the Government of India;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to verify the credentials of these foreign universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to protect Indian students from seeking admission in fake foreign universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Taking up higher studies by Indian students in foreign universities being a matter of individual will and choice, students seek admission in foreign universities based on the available information. A few incidents of foreign universities not following the norms set by the respective authorities affecting Indian students have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The cases reported so far are the Tri Valley University and the University of Northern Virginia of the U.S.A.

and London Metropolitan University in United Kingdom. The only case of the University that was closed down was the Tri Valley University, California which was shut down in 2011 by the U.S. Authorities on charges of immigration fraud, where about 1800 Indian students were affected. The Government of India strongly took up the issue with the U.S. Authorities to protect the interest of Indian students and 1260 of them were helped to get transfer to other Universities in the U.S.

(c) to (e) The Association of Indian Universities (AIU) provides phone-in assistance and also offers International documentation like the "International Handbook of Universities" brought out by International Association of Universities; "World list of Universities"; "Commonwealth Yearbook" and "Accredited Institutions of Post-Secondary Education" brought out by the American Council on Education (ACE), etc. to Indian students for reference on all working days to help them in assessing the accreditation status of a university.

#### Declaration of Results

2091. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) is lagging behind State Boards in declaring their results;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the CBSE to declare results of 10th and 12th standards well in time to help students to get admission in colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The conduct of examinations and the declaration of results are part of a continuous process. Each board adheres to its own time table and it is erroneous to say that one board is lagging behind another. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) follows a strict time frame for conducting of examinations and declaration of results. The examinations invariably start from 1st of March each year and results are declared by the end of May. In the last academic year i.e. 2012-13, the results for secondary and senior secondary examinations were declared on 27.05.2013 and 30.05.2013, respectively.

### Setting up of Research Institutes

2092. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has advised the State Governments to build research institutes in the States; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the response received from the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.

### Promotion of Communal Harmony

2093. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any action plan for educating students about communal harmony in schools and colleges;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government has national level creative competitions on promotion of communal harmony and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The National Curriculum Framework-2005 (NCF-2005), brought out by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), provides guidelines for the development of textbooks. The contents of the Textbooks include study materials on values, secularism and peace education for promotion of communal Harmony among students. The Universities also promote communal harmony through curricular and co-curricular activities. Creative competitions are organized by the Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas for the promotion of communal harmony among students. The Ministry of Home Affairs provides financial assistance to the States/UTs for organizing essay competitions for school

children at the district level and for college students at the State/UT level.

[Translation]

### Water Crisis

2094. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has expressed its concern over the rising water shortage in the country and has urged the States to amend their rules to declare water resources as national wealth;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any study has been conducted or proposed to be conducted to assess water shortage in the coming years; 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) and (b) The Planning Commission in the Twelfth Five Year Plan Document has expressed concern over the rising water shortage, since the amount of water available is more or less constant. Rising demands due to increasing population and economic growth will strain the demand-supply balance. However, States have not been urged to amend their rules to declare water resources as a national wealth. The National Water Policy (2012) States "Planning, development and management of water resources need to be governed by common integrated perspective considering local, regional, State and national context, having an environmentally sound basis, keeping in view the human, social and economic needs".

(c) and (d) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meter (BCM). However, the utilizable water resources, considering topographic hydrological and other constraints, has been estimated to be about 1121 BCM comprising 690 BCM from surface water and 431 BCM from replenishable groundwater.

The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) in its report in 1999, has assessed that the annual water requirement for the years 2010, 2025 and 2050 will be about 710 BCM, 843 BCM and 1180 BCM respectively.

[English]

**Notary Public**

2095. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

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

(a) the criteria adopted for selection of Central Notary/Notary Public for the State Governments and the details of powers delegated to the Central Notary/Notary Public and tenure of the services fixed as per the Notary Act;

(b) the number of applications received from various States during the last three years and the current year in connection with the appointment of Notaries, State-wise;

(c) the number of appointments made during the above period, along with their present status, State-wise;

(d) the number of applications pending with the Government along with the reasons for pendency, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the new provisions in this regard will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The criteria for selection of Notaries by the Central Government for various States alongwith the powers and tenure of Notaries have been laid down in the Notaries Act, 1952 and the Rules framed thereunder.

(b) A Statement-I showing the number of applications received from various States for appointment of Notaries during the last three years including the current year upto 30.11.2013 is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II showing the State-wise number of Notaries appointed during the last three years and the current year upto 30.11.2013 is enclosed.

(d) Statement-III showing the State-wise number of pending applications with the Government during the last three years and the current year upto 30.11.2013 is enclosed. The reason for pendency is that the process for appointment of Notary is a lengthy process which involves several steps and consumes enough time.

(e) No specific time-limit can be fixed in this regard.

**Statement-I***State-wise Number of Applications Received for Appointment of Notaries*

States/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	161	176	25	20
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
Assam	02	—	—	—
Bihar	34	70	43	23
Chhattisgarh	03	11	01	10
Goa	01	—	03	03
Gujarat	417	788	698	896
Himachal Pradesh	03	01	06	10
Haryana	168	202	152	184
Jharkhand	17	17	07	08
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—
Kerala	173	176	121	86



1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	297	334	202	187
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	466	764	500	503
Manipur	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	19	42	26	33
Nagaland	—	01	—	—
Odisha	10	15	08	17
Punjab	98	123	79	103
Rajasthan	182	286	237	372
Sikkim	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	469	519	463	331
Tripura	05	11	02	01
Uttar Pradesh	282	441	241	299
Uttarakhand	15	08	12	04
West Bengal	19	23	10	08
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	15	30	08	13
Delhi	56	79	71	92
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
Puducherry	08	10	06	04

\*upto 30.11.2013.

**Statement-II****State-wise Number of Notaries Appointed upto 30.11.2013**

States/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	24	74	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
Assam	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	09	11	—	20
Chhattisgarh	—	01	—	04
Goa	02	01	—	01
Gujarat	74	132	180	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
Haryana	20	60	—	78
Jharkhand	01	01	—	05
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—
Kerala	34	69	—	78
Karnataka	49	125	—	154
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	120	168	—	305
Manipur	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	05	08	—	14
Nagaland	—	—	—	01
Odisha	03	02	—	06
Punjab	18	37	—	62
Rajasthan	10	45	—	107
Sikkim	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	105	163	—	—
Tripura	—	04	—	05
Uttar Pradesh	29	72	169	—
Uttarakhand	—	09	—	—
West Bengal	09	04	—	09
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	02	02	—	14
Delhi	13	11	—	—
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
Puducherry	11	01	—	—

\*upto 30.11.2013.

**Statement-III**  
**State-wise Number of Pending Applications**

States/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Andhra Pradesh	—	176	25	20
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
Assam	—	—	—	—
Bihar	—	—	22	23
Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	10
Goa	—	—	—	03
Gujarat	—	—	339	896
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	02	10
Haryana	—	—	66	184
Jharkhand	—	—	02	08
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—
Kerala	—	—	69	86
Karnataka	—	—	97	187
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	—	—	259	503
Manipur	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	13	33
Nagaland	—	—	—	—
Odisha	—	—	06	17
Punjab	—	—	43	103
Rajasthan	—	—	136	372
Sikkim	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	—	519	463	331
Tripura	—	—	01	01
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	241	299
Uttarakhand	—	08	12	04
West Bengal	—	—	07	08
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	—	—	05	13
Delhi	—	79	71	92
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
Puducherry	—	10	06	04

\*upto 30.11.2013.

[Translation]

**Allocation of Funds to KVI Board**

**2096. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:**

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

(a) the details of funds allocated/released to Khadi and Village Industry (KVI) board during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, including Chhattisgarh;

(b) the details of schemes/programmes for which allocations have been made;

(c) the criteria adopted for releasing funds to KVI board;

(d) the total number of applications received for the establishment of units of KVI during the said period and the number of applications sanctioned out of them and the quantum of assistance provided; and

(e) the number of new units in KVI established during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) of States/Union Territories (UTs) function under the administrative control of respective States/UTs, and Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) provides some financial assistance to KVIBs under various schemes. State-wise details of funds provided by KVIC to KVIBs during last

three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) KVIC provides funds to KVIBs for implementing several schemes including the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Market Development Assistance (MDA), Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) scheme, Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), Scheme for Enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans, Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans and Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure. In case of PMEGP, 30% of the margin money subsidy is normally allocated to KVI Boards.

(c) The release of funds in respect of State KVIBs under various schemes are made by KVIC as per the provisions of General Financial Rules subject to (i) fulfillment of conditions of schematic guidelines, (ii) merit of the proposal, (iii) availability of unutilized balance from the amounts released earlier.

(d) and (e) PMEGP is a credit-linked subsidy programme for assisting unemployed youth and traditional artisans for setting up micro-enterprises/new units in the non-farm sector. The programme is implemented by KVIC, KVIBs and District Industries Centres (DICs) with KVIC as the nodal agency at national level, and credit is provided by Banks. The number of applications received by implementing agencies under PMEGP during each of the last three years and current year, those recommended and forwarded to Banks by District level Task Force Committees (DTFCs) as also the number of cases disbursed and margin money subsidy provided are given below:—

Year	No. of applications received	Applications Recommended and forwarded by DTFCs to Banks	Number of cases disbursed by Banks*	Margin Money subsidy utilized (Rs. crore)
2010-11	3,09,780	1,55,370	49,064	891.18
2011-12	1,64,522	74,715	55,135	1057.84
2012-13	2,62,598	90,026	57,884	1080.66
2013-14 (upto 30.11.2013)	3,04,753	76,454	5,875	134.83

\*Includes applications pending for disbursal at the end of the previous year.

**Statement****State-wise details of funds provided by KVIC to KVIBs**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (upto 30.11.2013)		
		PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total	PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total	PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total	PMEGP#	Other schemes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1435.80	73.80	1509.60	1725.80	76.13	1801.90	1482.56	95.66	1578.22	384.00	21.40	405.40
2.	Himachal Pradesh	347.60	2.84	350.44	282.34	154.45	436.79	424.09	7.39	431.48	139.03	0.00	139.03
.5.	Punjab	445.55	5.46	451.01	548.26	5.46	553.72	457.02	0.00	457.02	96.75	0.00	96.75
4.	UT Chandigarh	47.99	0.00	47.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.97	0.00	13.97	1.50	0.00	1.50
5.	Uttarakhand	335.00	0.00	335.00	268.00	0.00	268.00	593.56	31.08	624.64	86.21	0.00	86.21
6.	Haryana	568.03	0.00	568.03	427.61	0.00	427.61	344.72	0.00	344.72	55.01	0.00	55.01
7.	Delhi	161.47	0.00	161.47	176.40	0.00	176.40	121.25	0.00	121.25	42.54	0.00	42.54
8.	Rajasthan	1037.80	16.82	1054.70	1049.40	0.00	1049.40	1820.34	0.00	1820.34	59.72	0.00	59.72
9.	Uttar Pradesh	4310.70	2.50	4313.20	5117.50	0.00	5117.50	3155.25	3.25	3158.50	458.44	0.99	459.43
10.	Bihar	725.00	35.84	760.84	590.00	45.43	635.43	922.89	0.00	922.89	536.55	37.06	573.61
11.	Sikkim	88.66	0.00	88.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	1.20	1.40	0.00	1.40
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	129.32	0.00	129.32	104.78	0.00	104.78	45.73	0.00	45.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Nagaland	214.25	0.00	214.25	208.64	0.00	208.64	585.51	0.00	585.51	299.95	0.00	299.95
14.	Manipur	181.37	0.00	181.37	189.12	0.00	189.12	404.64	0.00	404.64	246.41	0.00	246.41
15.	Mizoram	135.46	0.00	135.46	152.40	0.00	152.40	280.00	0.00	280.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Tripura	160.95	0.00	160.95	860.41	0.00	860.41	562.46	0.00	562.46	5.60	0.00	5.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17. Meghalaya		257.08	0.00	257.08	250.03	0.00	250.03	380.98	0.00	380.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
18. Assam		1329.60	7.30	1336.90	1439.60	12.41	1452.00	1423.06	0.00	1423.06	21.70	14.13	35.83
19. West Bengal		253 1.60	0.00	2531.60	1295.00	0.00	1295.00	2870.45	851.30	3721.75	393.61	1732.83	2126.44
20. Jharkhand		317.13	35.61	352.74	398.04	36.23	434.27	429.41	22.84	452.25	69.35	7.73	77.08
21. Odisha		1512.10	0.00	1512.10	1166.30	0.00	1166.30	2331.54	24.16	2355.70	25.57	14.90	40.47
22. Chhattisgarh		2984.00	0.00	2984.00	3183.00	0.00	3183.00	1274.60	0.00	1274.60	58.53	8.33	66.86
23. Madhya Pradesh		1557.00	80.60	1637.30	1551.90	75.25	1627.20	2239.96	21.13	2261.09	234.94	28.45	263.39
24. Gujarat*		378.10	1910.50	2288.60	1857.90	1223.10	3080.90	1529.51	1088.47	2617.98	87.19	278.17	365.36
25. Maharashtra**		2309.60	0.00	2309.60	1433.30	0.00	1433.30	2324.75	0.00	2324.75	32.52	0.00	32.52
26. Andhra Pradesh		3315.00	11.51	3326.50	1757.80	16.75	1774.60	2537.39	25.71	2563.10	51.07	13.17	64.24
27. Karnataka		1036.90	64.25	1101.10	1165.70	51.78	1217.50	1149.20	468.93	1618.13	569.26	496.77	1066.03
28. Goa		256.14	4.41	260.55	171.64	5.05	176.69	44.96	0.00	44.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. Lakshadweep		93.23	0.00	93.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30. Kerala		992.75	269.34	1262.10	889.54	334.84	1224.40	824.77	128.18	952.95	120.50	56.24	176.74
31. Tamil Nadu		989.21	270.90	1260.10	842.73	127.80	970.53	254.51	95.97	350.48	51.67	0.00	51.67
32. Puducherry		86.00	4.36	90.36	167.32	11.36	178.68	50.41	2.35	52.76	4.32	0.00	4.32
33. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		64.03	0.00	64.03	171.75	0.00	171.75	69.48	0.00	69.48	47.26	0.00	47.26
<b>Total</b>		<b>30334.42</b>	<b>2796.04</b>	<b>33130.18</b>	<b>29442.21</b>	<b>2176.04</b>	<b>31618.25</b>	<b>30950.17</b>	<b>2866.42</b>	<b>33816.59</b>	<b>4180.57</b>	<b>2710.17</b>	<b>6890.74</b>

\*Including Daman and Diu.

\*\*Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

#Figures indicate the margin money subsidy.

@Margin money subsidy utilized in respect of cases sponsored by KVIBs.

[English]

**Revision of GDP Targets**

2097. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has revised/ proposes to revise the GDP targets for the 12th Plan period;  
(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and  
(c) if not, the time by which the review will be done?

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.

(c) 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.

[Translation]

**Violation of Regulations**

2098. SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has registered cases against some private telecom companies for violation of various regulations/ guidelines and recommended for cancellation of the licence of such companies;  
(b) if so, the details thereof, Company-wise and the reaction of the Government thereon; and  
(c) if not, the action taken by the Government against those companies which are not complying with the rules and regulations issued by the Government, company-wise?

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 (c) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has filed certain complaints against the Telecom Service Providers as per details below:—

Sl.No.	Service Provider	Remark
1	2	3
1.	M/s. Bharti Airtel Ltd.	The complaint was filed by TRAI against M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd. for non-compliance of (i) Direction No.303-6/2006 regarding docket No. of consumer complaint and termination of service (ii) No. 303-1/2004-Eco. Dated 8.7.2005 regarding refund of security deposit.
2.	M/s Loop Mobile (India) Ltd.	The complaint was filed by TRAI against M/s Loop Mobile (India) for non-compliance of the provisions of Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability, 2009 (8 of 2009)
3.	M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd.	The complaint was filed by TRAI against M/s Bharti Airtel Ltd. for non-compliance of the provisions of Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability, 2009 (8 of 2009)

1	2	3
4.	M/s Idea Cellular Ltd.	The complaint was filed by TRAI against M/s Idea Cellular Ltd. for non-compliance of the provisions of Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability, 2009 (8 of 2009)
5.	M/s Idea Cellular Ltd. Pending in Metropolitan court Delhi	The complaint has been filed by TRAI against Idea Cellular and others under section 190/200 of the Criminal Procedure, 1973 in relation to offences under section 29, read with sections 30 and 34 of the TRAI Act, 1997. The complaint is in respect of audit observations pertaining to metering and billing system of the year 2006-07 and repeated/continuing contra-vention of the provisions of the Quality of Service (Code of Practice for Metering and Billing Accuracy) Regulation 2006 (5 of 2006) dated 21st March, 2006 and Telecommunication Tariff Order (Forty Fourth Amendment) Order, 2007 dated 24th January, 2006

However, TRAI has decided to withdraw the cases mentioned at Sl.No. 1 to 4 and the certified copies of orders from Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court regarding withdrawal of cases at Sl.No. 2, 3 and 4 mentioned above have been received by it.

#### **New Format of Civil Services Examination**

2099. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the aspirants of civil services were upset over the format change introduced by the Union Public Service Commission;

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

(c) whether there has been a demand to provide more attempts and relax the age limit for the civil service aspirants;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering to make any amendment in this regard; and

(e) 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) to (e) Some

representations/references have been received from various quarters seeking relaxation in the upper age limit and the number of attempts, as prescribed in the Civil Services Examination (CSE) Rules, 2013 consequent to format change in CSE.

In the revised scheme the overall number of papers to be taken by a candidate remains the same. The number of optional subjects has been reduced from two to only one thereby bringing down the number of papers from four to two and the number of papers for general studies has been increased from two to four. Thus, no additional stress is envisaged on the candidates on account of these changes. There is no proposal to relax fresh attempts and consequently relaxation in the upper age limit.

[English]

#### **Review of LTC Policy**

2100. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to review the Leave Travel Concession (LTC) policy to check bogus LTC claims, inflated air travel bills and foreign travels by the employees of the Central Government, State Bank of India and other PSUs as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government plans



to check fictitious claims and streamline the working of private travel agencies; and

(d) the penal action proposed for violation of rules 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 (d) Government of India formulates the policies and schemes keeping in mind the various service requirements of the employees and their welfare. Various Ministries/Departments and other independent agencies of the Government of India are responsible for the proper implementation of these policies. These policies are reviewed from time to time and also amended when situation demands.

In case of Leave Travel concession having any fraudulent activities coming to the notice of designated body/agencies, the irregularities are looked into in terms of Rule 16 of the CCS (LTC) Rules, 1988 and disciplinary proceedings are initiated against the Government servant on the charge of preferring a fraudulent claim which may result in imposition of any of the penalties specified in Rule 11 of CCS (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965. During the pendency of disciplinary proceedings, the Government servant shall not be allowed the next two or more sets of LTC in addition to the sets already withheld.

#### Books on NCERT Pattern

2101. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) had issued directives to all the schools under the national curriculum framework for school education to prescribe only NCERT books as per the syllabus prescribed by the board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that some school managers and private publishers have been violating the said directives and publishing books on NCERT pattern and selling those books to the students at higher price;

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

(e) the corrective 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) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has, since 2005-06, directed all its affiliated schools to refrain from recommending the books of private publishers in different subjects at the senior secondary level. The CBSE now prescribes only the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) published books for classes IX to XII.

(c) No such information has been received by the Board.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### Human Development Report

2102. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient observations of the India Human Development Report, 2011; and

(b) the State-wise profile of Human Development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The 'India Human Development Report 2011' published by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) has reported an increase of 21 per cent in the country's Human Development Index (HDI) from a value of 0.387 in 1999-2000 to 0.467 in 2007-08. The HDI is a composite index, consisting of three indicators – consumption expenditure (as a proxy for income), education and health. The improvement in HDI could be driven by the Income Index, the Education Index, or the Health Index, or a combination of the three indices. It is the improvement of 28.5 per cent in the Education Index during the period 1999-2000 and 2007-08 that has driven India's HDI upwards. While, the change in the Income Index is only as large as the overall change in the HDI, the improvement in the Health Index during the period 1999-2000 to 2007-08 (13 per cent) is well below the improvement in the overall HDI of the country.

(b) The details of State-wise HDI values for the years 1999-2000 and 2007-08 as computed by IAMR are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***State-wise profile of Human Development*

State	HDI Value		HDI Rankings	
	1999-2000	2007-08	1999-2000	2007-08
Kerala	0.677	0.79	2	1
Delhi	0.783	0.75	1	2
Himachal Pradesh	0.581	0.652	4	3
Goa	0.595	0.617	3	4
Punjab	0.543	0.605	5	5
NE excluding Assam	0.473	0.573	9	6
Maharashtra	0.501	0.572	6	7
Tamil Nadu	0.48	0.57	8	8
Haryana	0.501	0.552	7	9
Jammu and Kashmir	0.465	0.529	11	10
Gujarat	0.466	0.527	10	11
Karnataka	0.432	0.519	12	12
West Bengal	0.422	0.492	13	13
Uttarakhand	0.339	0.49	16	14
Andhra Pradesh	0.368	0.473	15	15
Assam	0.336	0.444	17	16
Rajasthan	0.387	0.434	14	17
Uttar Pradesh	0.316	0.38	18	18
Jharkhand	0.268	0.376	23	19
Madhya Pradesh	0.285	0.375	20	20
Bihar	0.292	0.367	19	21
Odisha	0.275	0.362	22	22
Chhattisgarh	0.278	0.358	21	23

Source: India Human Development Report 2011, Institute of Applied Manpower Research.

[Translation]

### Quality of Higher Education

2103. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Vice-Chancellors of the universities to improve the quality of education and infrastructure facilities to meet the challenges in higher education;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to provide quality education in universities; and (c) whether any blueprint has been made for this purpose and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Central Government is asking all the Central Universities to improve the quality of education. Adequate grants are given to all the Central Universities to ensure adequate infrastructure. The quality of education in State Universities is ensured by the University Grants Commission (UGC) through its regulations, schemes and grants. The State Universities are also given grants by the UGC for improving their infrastructure.

The functioning of Central Universities has been reviewed from time to time in the Conference of Vice Chancellors and more recently, in February, 2013 by the President of India and in July, 2013 by the Human Resource Development Minister. The issues discussed covered areas such as the improvement of the quality of education, the filling up of the vacant teaching posts, faculty development, collaboration with industry and research laboratories, promoting innovation, use of technology in teaching learning process, mandatory accreditation, strengthening autonomy etc.

(b) and (c) Improvement in the performance of Central Universities is an on-going process. The Government has enhanced the pay scale and improved the promotional avenues to teachers of the Central Universities to attract young talent into the teaching profession. The schemes and programmes introduced by the UGC for the improvement of quality in the Universities include; the introduction of a Semester System, the periodic updation of curriculum, the introduction of a choice-based credit system, an increase

in the number of Ph.D. and post-doctoral scholarships and enhancement in amount of scholarship, the prescription of minimum qualification for the appointment of teachers and other academic staff, the introduction of mandatory assessment and accreditation, the establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell, the Introduction of Faculty Recharge programme to augment research and teaching resources, liberal financial support under the schemes of Norm Based Funding and University with Potential for Excellence and Collaboration with Foreign Educational Institutions. The UGC lays down, from time to time, regulations to ensure minimum standards of teaching and learning in private universities, public universities and deemed to be universities.

[English]

### Socio-Economic Survey of OBCs

2104. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted/ proposes to conduct a State-wise socio-economic survey of the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) which could form the basis of policies and programmes to improve their status;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the measures proposed to be 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) to (c) No, Madam. The Government has not conducted or proposes any State-wise socio-economic survey of Other Backward Classes. However, the Government has launched Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 in the country to generate socio-economic indicators relating to households across the country for both rural and urban areas involving Ministry of Rural

Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA), Registrar General of India, Census Commissioner and the State/Union Territory Administration with the financial and technical support of the Government of India.

[Translation]

#### Medical Treatment Abroad

2105. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers of All India Services and their family members are given permission for treatment of various serious diseases and heart surgery abroad; 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) The facility of medical treatment abroad was available for Central Services under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, for certain specified diseases for which treatment is not available in the country. To establish parity with the Central Services, this was incorporated in the guidelines issued under All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954. However, the matter is under review.

[English]

#### Action against Civil Servants by States

2106. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to divest the State Governments off their right to take action against the civil servants in State Civil Services Cadres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to protect the civil servants from the undue harassment by certain State Governments?

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) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In the case of AIS Officers posted in various cadres/states, appropriate redressal mechanisms are embedded in AIS (D&A) Rules, 1969, to prevent undue harassment of officers by State Government.

[Translation]

#### Observers in Kashmir

2107. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has received any proposal from the Organisation of Islamic Nations to allow a fact-finding mission by human rights observers in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved any such proposal; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) A resolution on Political Affairs adopted by the 40th session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) held on 9-11 December 2013 in Conakry, Republic of Guinea *inter-alia* called upon India to allow an OIC fact-finding Mission to Jammu and Kashmir.

The entire state of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India. It has been the Government's consistent stand that OIC has no *locus standi* in matters concerning India's internal affairs including Jammu and Kashmir.

[English]

#### Functioning of Universities

2108. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any criteria to set up and regulate the Universities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recently represented to the court about the deficiencies found in the functioning of some Universities, including the Government-run Universities and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of such Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A University can be set up either through a State Act or a Central Act or conferred with the deemed-to-be-university status under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956. Central Universities were set up during the XIth Plan on the basis of ensuring at least one Central University in each state.

The UGC has notified and prepared Regulations to regulate private universities and deemed-to-be-universities viz. the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulation, 2010 and UGC (Establishment and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003. In addition, the UGC has also issued Regulations relating to minimum standards in all universities.

(c) No, Madam. However, the Government had filed a counter affidavit in Hon'ble Supreme Court in Viplav Sharma Case [W.P.(c) No. 142 of 2006] appraising the Court of the deficiencies pointed out by the Review Committee in respect of 44 Category C institutions Deemed to be Universities on 18.01.2010 and 24.02.2010. In response to the above two affidavits, 25 institutions deemed to be universities have raised objections and the Government has filed its reply on 24.06.2013. These 44 institutions, as per the review conducted by the Expert Committee, neither on past performance nor on their promise for the future, have the attributes to retain their status as Institutions deemed to be universities. The matter is at present sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Three deemed-to-be-universities that were found to be deficient were publicly funded.

(d) The matter is at present sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[Translation]

#### Action Plan and Financial Allocations to New States

2109. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any action plan and made financial allocations for the overall and speedy development of newly formed States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the details of the funds released to these States by the Union Government so far, State-wise against the said allocation along with the funds yet to be released?

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 State of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand which were newly formed some years ago have prepared their State-wise 12th Five Year Plan for the overall speedy development in accordance with the development priorities of the 12th Plan. The size of the 12th Plan of these States to be funded from their own resources including borrowings and Centre's resources are as follows:—

Chhattisgarh	Rs. 1,31,728 crore
Jharkhand	Rs. 1,10,240 crore
Uttarakhand	Rs. 46,580 crore

(c) During the first year of the 12th Plan (2012-13), the Union Government has released funds for various development schemes on the plan side to these States as under:—

Chhattisgarh	Rs. 7,779 crore
Jharkhand	Rs. 6,143 crore
Uttarakhand	Rs. 4,717 crore

#### Funds for Construction of Government Colleges

2110. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the first instalment of funds sanctioned was released to Madhya Pradesh for the construction of Government colleges during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that several construction works are incomplete due to non-providing of the last instalment of funds so far;

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

(d) the time by which the last instalment is likely to be released by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of setting up a Model Degree College in each of the Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs) of the country was launched in 2010. Under the CSS, 39 EBDs were identified in the state of Madhya Pradesh. No proposal for setting up a Model Degree College in any of the 39 EBDs was received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

As per information provided by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the grants released to the colleges of Madhya Pradesh for the construction and renovation of classrooms, libraries, laboratories, administrative buildings etc. during the 11th Plan were Rs. 2076.94 crores.

(b) and (c) As per the information provided by the UGC, 400 colleges of Madhya Pradesh have been covered under various schemes such as General Development Grants (UG & PG), Rejuvenation of infrastructure in old colleges, Catch-up grant to young colleges, Special grant for the enhancement of initiative for capacity building in colleges, Colleges in backward areas. Of these 400 colleges, the first instalment has been released to 378 colleges, while the second instalment has been released to 20 colleges and the final instalment released to 02 colleges.

As per the UGC guidelines 50% of the approved grant is released while conveying the UGC's approval to the plan and estimates. Around 40% of the approved grant is released on receipt of the audited utilization certificate and audited statements of expenditure along with progress report of the first installment indicating the stage of construction. The remaining 10% of grant is released on receipt of the completion documents such as (i) revised estimates reflecting the final cost, if any, (ii) audited utilization certificate for the total cost, (iii) audited Income and Expenditure statement (iv) audited Assets certificate, (v) completion certificate/documents signed by the principal and qualified Engineer and/or registered Architect, (vi) photographs showing outer and inner view.

(d) As per information provided by the UGC, the deadline for construction has been extended for colleges up to 31.03.2014. In order to ensure the timely release of funds the UGC has been pursuing the matter with those educational institutions which have failed to submit the required documents for the release of subsequent installments.

[English]

#### Consultancy by DMRC

2111. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) is acting as consultant for various metro projects in the country and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the revenue earned by DMRC during the last three years and the current year as a result thereof;

(c) whether DMRC proposes to run Metro Rail on solar energy and also to expand its function both domestically and internationally;

(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 DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that they are engaged in the following consultancy works, at present:—

- (i) Prime Consultancy to Chennai Metro
- (ii) Prime Consultancy to Kolkata East-West Metro
- (iii) General Consultancy to Kerala Monorail
- (iv) Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Delhi Metro Phase-IV
- (v) Preparation of DPR for Nagpur Metro
- (vi) Preparation of DPR for High Speed Rail in Kerala
- (vii) Feasibility Study for Amritsar MRTS
- (viii) Techno-feasibility Study of Lucknow Metro Phase-II
- (ix) Turnkey/Deposit Work consultancy to Jaipur Metro Phase-IA
- (x) Project Management Consultancy to Jaipur Metro Phase-IB
- (xi) Turnkey/Deposit Work consultancy to Kochi Metro
- (xii) Project Management Consultancy Service for Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project as a joint venture with Nippon Koei, Mott and DDC.

The revenue earned by DMRC during the last three years and the current year are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Gross revenue
2010-11	2145.37
2011-12	2550.25
2012-13	3422.56
2013-14 (till date)	2504.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>10623.13</b>

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The present technology for generation of solar energy is not an optimal solution for meeting the huge energy requirement of metro train operation.

[Translation]

#### New Legislation for Post Offices

2112. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the set of legislation, generating the Department of Posts is timeworn which has been impeding the pace of modernisation of the post offices;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the details of the legislation governing the functioning of the Department of Posts and the time since it has been in force;

(c) the details of provision of the laws amended during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the Post Office Act and bring new legislation in its place; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) Nil.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) A proposal to replace the existing Indian Post Office Act, 1898, is under examination.

#### Training to Workers

2113. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether training is imparted to employees of nuclear power plants to deal with emergency situations/natural disasters like earthquake/tsunami;

(b) if so, the details of the training programmes organised during the last three years and the current year, year and plant-wise; and

(c) 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. A structured training programme for training the plant personnel on various plant procedures including Emergency Operating Procedures (EOP) for handling off-normal conditions is in place. The emergency procedures include contingencies arising out of floods, tsunamis, cyclonic storms, earthquakes and fire. Tsunamis and cyclonic storms are relevant to coastal sites and training covers these aspects for the personnel at coastal sites. The relevant training programmes on EOPs for off-normal conditions are being regularly conducted in batches for the plant personnel at all the nuclear power plants. Regular retraining on these topics is also imparted to the operations personnel, as a part of the licensing process. The details of training programmes organised to deal with emergencies/natural disasters during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and station-wise, are given below:—

Station	Number of training programmes on natural calamities year-wise			
	2010	2011	2012	2013 till date
1	2	3	4	5
TAPS-1&2	5	5	7	11

1	2	3	4	5
TAPS-3&4	15	6	12	26
RAPS-1&2	13	41	20	9
RAPS-3&4	21	34	40	6
RAPS-5&6	6	28	20	6
MAPS	12	37	11	32
NAPS	3	11	6	33
KAPS	6	12	8	21
KGS-1 to 4	4	21	17	50

TAPS – Tarapur Atomic Power Station, Tarapur, Maharashtra  
RAPS – Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, Rawatbhata, Rajasthan  
MAPS – Madras Atomic Power Station, Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu  
NAPS – Narora Atomic Power Station, Narora, Uttar Pradesh  
KAPS – Kakrapar Atomic Power Station, Kakrapar, Gujarat  
KGS – Kaiga Generating Station, Kaiga, Karnataka

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Sharing Pattern of SSA

2114. SHRI C.R. PATEL:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has substantially reduced the Central share of grant under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) over the years;

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

(c) whether the Union Government is considering to review its decision and proposes to reimburse the additional burden of States including Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time-frame fixed for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The funding pattern for the centrally sponsored scheme of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was to taper off from 65:35 at the beginning of the 11th Plan to 50:50 by the end of the 11th Plan. However

the Central Government revised the provision in the light of the funds which would be required to meet the objectives of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 and decided to continue with a 65:35 Center/ State sharing pattern (90:10 for North Eastern Region States), applicable from 2010-11 upto 2014-15.

(c) to (e) The State of Gujarat is also receiving Central funds on a 65:35 (Centre : State) pattern under the SSA.

[Translation]

#### Employees on Deputation in KVs

2115. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts have been filled up in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) by the employees hired on contract basis;

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

(c) whether the CCS rules are applicable to contractual employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam. At present, about 7700 teachers are hired on a contractual basis against existing vacancies.

(b) The recruitment process for filling up regular vacancies is a continuous process. The contractual teachers are engaged to avoid any interruption in the regular studies of the students, till the regular teachers become available.

(c) and (d) The contractual employees are governed by the terms of the agreement entered into by both the parties, at the time of engagement.

[English]

#### Technology for Extraction of Titanium

2116. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the technology for extraction of Titanium from Rare Earth has been developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of facilities available in the country for extraction of the metal from Titanium dioxide along with the



details of the capacity of production/revenue from production; and

(d) the details of the initiatives taken to develop requisite technology in this regard 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. Titanium metal is produced from Titanium bearing minerals.

(c) and (d) Titanium metal is produced from Ilmenite which contains about 50 - 60% Titanium di-oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>). This is required to be upgraded to Synthetic rutile which contains about 90% TiO<sub>2</sub>. Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL), Hyderabad has a pilot plant of 4 ton per annum (tpa) capacity to produce titanium sponge. Department of Space in collaboration with M/s Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd. (KMML) has set up a 500 tpa titanium sponge plant at KMML's facility in Chavara, Kerala. The facility available at Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd., (MIDHANI) has the potential to produce 300 tpa metal forms.

[Translation]

#### Demands of JNVs Employees

2117. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some demands of the teaching as well as non-teaching staff of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) have been accepted by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the demands under consideration of the Government;

(c) the time by which final decision is likely to be taken on the demands of the said employees which are under consideration; and

(d) the views of the Government in providing benefit of pension-cum-GPF scheme to the said employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The All India Navodaya Vidyalaya Staff Association had submitted a Charter of 23 demands. Of these, 16 demands have already been settled.

(c) It is not possible to lay down a strict time line for the settlement of the demands which require inter-ministerial consultation.

(d) The Government has sympathetically considered the demand for the extension of the Pension-cum-GPF Scheme for those employees who were recruited before 1.1.2004 in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas. In this regard inter-ministerial consultations have already been conducted but no final view has been taken.

[English]

#### Green cover at Rajghat

2118. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of world leaders who have visited and planted trees at Rajghat during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether most of these trees have disappeared; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken/ being taken by the Government in this regard and steps taken for maintaining green cover at Rajghat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) During the last three years and also in the current year no world leader who visited Rajghat, has planted any tree.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise. As far as maintaining green cover at Rajghat is concerned, a dedicated Horticulture team has been deployed for this purpose and the green cover at Rajghat is in excellent condition.

#### Judicial Panels

2119. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of judicial panels appointed during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number out of them submitted their reports to the Government along with the details of the action taken by the Government on the reports submitted by each of such panels;

(c) the details of judicial panels in which the sitting judges of the Supreme/Higher Courts are heads/members;

(d) whether engagement of sitting judges in such panels has contributed to the huge pendency of cases in the courts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken/proposed 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) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) There is no such report that engagement of sitting Judges in such panels has contributed to the huge pendency of cases in the courts.

#### Bandwidth of Spectrum

2120. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the global association of companies, using the GSM standard to run mobile operations, has asked the Indian Government to make do with a total of 200 MHz of bandwidth spread over widely different ranges;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to free up spectrum and decided to use the entire range between 700-900 MHz for telecom; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to be accrued as a result 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) GSM Association in their communications has raised, among others, issues of refarming of 900 MHz band, spectrum pricing and allocation of entire 700 MHz band spectrum to mobile services.

The National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-2012) envisages, among others, to make available additional 300 MHz spectrum for IMT services by the year 2017 and another 200 MHz by 2020.

(c) and (d) The frequency bands 806-824/851-869 MHz, 824-844/869-889MHz and 890-915/935-960MHz are available for Telecom. The frequency band 698-806MHz has

also been earmarked for telecom, out of which 15 MHz has been identified for non commercial usage. The refarming of spectrum in this band is being carried out. This would ensure introduction of new technologies and would accrue revenue to the Government.

#### Exemption in Fees to SC/ST Students

2121. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SC/ST students joining professional courses in colleges including self-financing colleges are exempted from paying fees at the time of admission and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has issued any instruction in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The SC/ST students joining professional courses in colleges including self-financing colleges are not exempted from paying fees at the time of admission. However, the Supreme Court of India, in the case of the TMA Pai Foundation and subsequent judgments, has given directions to make Higher Education affordable in the country. The fees in the institutions are fixed by the State fee fixation authority of the respective State Governments. The matter regarding the exemption of fees to SC/ST students joining the professional courses/colleges including the self financing colleges is also dealt by the respective State Governments. A national level fee fixation committee has been formed to give recommendations for fixing norms and guidelines for the charging of tuition and other fees.

[Translation]

#### Charging of Fees by CBSE Schools

2122. SHRIMATI TABASSUM HASAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines/formulated rules regarding charging of fees by private schools affiliated to CBSE and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has prescribed any norms regarding increase in fees and the items under which fee could be charged;

(c) if so, the number of cases reported to the Government regarding irregularities done by the private schools; and

(d) the action 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 Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), being an autonomous body under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD), prescribes the norms for the charging of fees by the private schools affiliated to it. The Affiliation Bye-Laws of the CBSE state that fees charged should be commensurate with the facilities provided by the schools.

(c) and (d) The CBSE receives sporadic complaints against schools allegedly charging exorbitant fees. The action is taken by the Board against defaulting schools depending on the merits of each case. The Board also issues circulars in this regard to schools from time to time.

#### **New Hostels in Central Universities**

2123. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct new hostels in the Central Universities including Allahabad Central University in view of shortage of hostels;

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

(c) the time by which the new hostels are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed this Ministry that from the XIIth Plan, it has introduced a Block Grant System under the General Development Scheme. Under this system, all the Central Universities, including the University of Allahabad, have the freedom to construct the building projects, including hostels, as per their priorities and requirements within the Plan allocation.

[English]

#### **Visa Problem**

2124. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian firms are facing work visa problem abroad; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Indian firms operating in Angola, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Georgia, Germany, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Stockholm, Turkmenistan, Uganda, USA, Venezuela and Zimbabwe have reported difficulties in obtaining work permits in the respective countries. The problem is mainly of procedural delays and strictness in issuing work permits. Our Missions in these countries have taken up the issue with the Governments of the respective countries. Difficulties being faced by Indians in obtaining work visas and permits are also taken up regularly during Joint Commission Meetings, Foreign Office Consultations and Visa/Consular Consultations with various countries.

#### **Mortgage Risk Guarantee Fund**

2125. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Mortgage Risk Guarantee Fund to facilitate economically weaker sections and low income households in getting credit from banks and housing finance companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total corpus of the fund;

(c) the time-frame by which the fund is likely to become operational;

(d) whether the Government is aware of the fact that there is an acute shortage of affordable housing in the metro cities and that Rs. 5 lakh ceiling on the guarantee might not be sufficient due to high cost of houses in these cities;

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

(f) the details of steps being taken to ensure that EWS and LIG groups gets adequate credit from banks and housing finance companies at reasonable rate of interests?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing has been set up by the Government of India on 1st May, 2012.

(b) This scheme provides guarantees for the loans given to EWS/LIG persons up to Rs. 5 Lakh by lending agencies without any third party guarantee or collateral Security. National Housing bank is the Nodal agency for operationalizing CRGF. As on date, 39 Member Lending Institutions have executed the Memorandum of Undertakings (MoUs) to participate in the scheme. The total corpus fund of the Trust is Rs. 1000 crore. Government of India has so far released Rs. 150 crore as corpus of the fund.

(c) Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Scheme for Low Income Housing (CRGFSLIH) is already operational. The scheme was notified in the Gazette of India (July 7-13, 2012) and was launched on 31st October, 2012.

(d) and (e) Rs. 5 lakhs ceiling in guarantee has been prescribed keeping in view the average loan size for a 40 sqmt house and the repaying capacity of the people in Economically Weaker Sections and Low Income Group segments.

(f) The Government of India has launched the following schemes to alleviate the shortage of affordable housing:—

- (i) **Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY):** Government of India launched RAY in June, 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June 2013. Government of India has approved the implementation phase of RAY in September, 2013 for the period of 2013-2022. The Central support under the scheme is admissible to States/UTs and Central Government Agencies for providing housing including new houses, incremental houses, rental houses, transit housing and development/improvement of basic civic and social infrastructure under the scheme.
- (ii) **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):** For rehabilitation of slum dwellers Government launched the JNNURM on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic civic services like water, sanitation etc 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). JNNURM has been

extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. One of the 3 pro-poor reforms under JNNURM is provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure improved housing, water supply, sanitation education health and social security. The reform is envisaged to be an outcome of JNNURM and is to be implemented in a staggered manner over the Mission Period (extended upto 31.3.2015) in convergence with the programme of other Ministries.

- (iii) **Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP):** As an integral part of RAY, the competent authority has also approved continuation of implementation of Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme. The scheme has been amended to provide Rs 75,000 per EWS/LIG dwelling unit of 40 sqm size for housing and internal development components with an objective to encourage private sector participation in affordable housing.
- (iv) **Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY):** Government of India has implemented RRY with effect from 1st October 2013. Under this Scheme, an interest subsidy of 5% p.a. for loans upto Rs 5.00 lakhs and for tenure of 15-20 years, will be provided to EWS/LIG housing loan borrowers in Urban Areas availing loans from Financial Institutions i.e Scheduled Commercial Banks & HFCs etc.

#### Integrated Action Plan

2126. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of each of the projects undertaken under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 82 selected tribal and backward districts in the country;
- (b) the details of physical targets set and achieved in the identified tribal districts in Jharkhand;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Government has identified some more districts under IAP; and
- (d) if so, the details of districts identified from Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) Detailed information of works taken up by each district under Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is uploaded on the MIS <http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis>. The summary of types of works taken up and completed is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Seventeen districts of Jharkhand are covered under IAP. As per information uploaded by the districts on the MIS, a total of 16942 works have been taken up of which 14825 works have been reported as completed. The

summary of type of works taken up and completed in Jharkhand is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The Government has recently included six more districts – four from Chhattisgarh namely Sukma, Kondagaon, Gariaband and Balrampur and two districts from Maharashtra namely Bhandara and Chandrapur under the scheme "Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for LWE Districts" in addition to the 82 districts already identified under Integrated Action Plan (IAP). No district has been identified from Jharkhand.

#### Statement-I

Summary of type of works Taken up (in Numbers) and works completed in 82 districts under IAP States

Sl.No.	Type of Work	Works taken up	Works completed
1.	Anganwadi Centres	13056	9740
2.	Ashram Schools	1877	1745
3.	Community Hall	1234	863
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage and Sanitation	21490	19342
5.	Electric Lights	9378	8047
6.	Godowns	1143	785
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	2939	2392
8.	Livelihood Activities	1216	1037
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	5424	4421
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	12175	9753
11.	Skill Development and Training	896	783
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	182	159
13.	Village Roads	21001	17656
14.	Others	11890	9843
Total		103901	86566

#### Statement-II

Summary of Type of works Taken up (in Numbers) and works completed in the State of Jharkhand under IAP

Sl.No.	Type of Work	Works taken up	Works completed
1	2	3	4
1.	Anganwadi Centres	2484	1979

1	2	3	4
2.	Ashram Schools	226	226
3.	Community Hall	124	79
4.	Drinking Water Facilities/Drainage and Sanitation	3648	3440
5.	Electric Lights	768	746
6.	Godowns	12	10
7.	Health Centres/Facilities	455	339
8.	Livelihood Activities	108	81
9.	Minor Irrigation Works	2053	1710
10.	School Buildings/School Infrastructure	2702	2522
11.	Skill Development and Training	120	106
12.	Veterinary Hospitals	—	—
13.	Village Roads	2678	2090
14.	Others	1564	1497
Total		16942	14825

## [Translation]

**Decline in Grade III and IV Posts**

2127. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Grade III and IV posts is declining whereas the number of Grade A and B posts is increasing due to which disposal of work in the Government offices has slowed down;

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

(c) the category-wise comparative number of Central Government employees in the year 2001 and as on date;

(d) whether the Grade A and B officers are not putting in enough work to justify their salaries and if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to conduct a review on the functioning of the said officers; and

(f) 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 (c) Group-wise estimated number of regular Central Government Civilian Employees in Central Government and Union Territory Administrations as on 01.03.2001 and as on 01.03.2012 is as follows:—

	As on 1.3.2001	As on 1.3.2012
Group A	73174(2.10)	90905(2.89)
Group B	151727(4.35)	202262(6.42)
Group C	2227233(63.87)	2856615(90.69)*
Group D	1034826(29.68)	

\*Erstwhile Group D posts have been categorized as Group C after implementation of 6th CPC.

Figures in parenthesis indicate percentage to the total.

It will be seen that the number of Group C and erstwhile Group D employees has marginally gone down in percentage terms. Posts are created as per functional requirements and requirement of posts is assessed

periodically by cadre reviews and work measurement studies.

(d) and (e) As per Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, no Government servant shall in his official dealings adopt dilatory tactics or willfully delay in disposal of the work assigned to him and that a Government servant who habitually fails to perform the task assigned to him within the time set for the purpose and with the quality of performance expected of him shall be deemed to be lacking in devotion to duty and liable to disciplinary action as per rules.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Post Based Roster

2128. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued the guidelines regarding implementation of post based roster under OM dated 2.7.1997 as per directives of the Supreme Court in the case of R.K. Sabharwal vs. State of Punjab;

(b) if so, whether these directives of the Supreme Court in the said case are not applicable to the services and posts under different States;

(c) if so, whether the said OM has been issued to all the State Governments and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether review of implementation of this OM by the States is taken by his Ministry every year;

(e) if so, whether the Ministry has received representations mentioning violation of this OM by Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan; and

(f) if so, the action being taken by the Government to implement the Supreme Court direction in the case of R.K. Sabharwal vs. State of Punjab in the above States?

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) The directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the R.K. Sabharwal case are applicable to the Central Government as well as to the State Governments.

(c) No, Madam. The services under the State come under the list-II i.e. 'State List' of the Constitution and it is for

the respective State Governments to issue necessary orders/instructions to comply with the directives of Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hence, any violation of the directives of the Supreme Court in service matters is also the concern of the respective State Governments.

(d) Does not arise, in view of reply given in respect of (c) above.

(e) and (f) Representations if any, received from time to time against non-implementation of the Post based roster by State Governments are forwarded to them for appropriate action.

#### Lack of Infrastructure

2129. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that infrastructure in most of the colleges in the country is crumbling and the laboratories for science courses are tiny and having very old equipments;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revamp the infrastructure in the colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Central Government is ensuring the adequate availability of infrastructure including laboratories and equipments in colleges maintained by it. The colleges set up by the State Governments are to be provided with adequate facilities by the State Governments. The Central Government is also funding colleges eligible under Section 12B of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956 through UGC plan grants. Some of the State colleges may be facing shortage of infrastructure for science courses.

(c) The UGC has been providing development and maintenance assistance to eligible colleges for upgrading basic infrastructure and for the expansion and consolidation of facilities, the improvement of standards through modernization etc. During the 11th Five Year Plan, the Central Government launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of setting up Model Degree Colleges in Educationally Backward Districts (EBD) of the country. The CSS has since been subsumed under the new CSS of the Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). The RUSA envisions identifying and filling up the critical infrastructural gaps in

higher educational institutions by supporting the State Governments' efforts. These include establishing new Model Degree Colleges and upgrading some existing colleges to Model Degree Colleges, based on the State's perspective plans. Other components under the RUSA are infrastructure grants to colleges including grants for the creation of new Computer Centres and repairing and upgrading existing laboratories etc.

#### **Uniform Admission Policy**

2130. SHRI THANGSO BAITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a uniform admission policy of the Government schools in respect of students upto Class X and the same has been extended to private schools;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any exemption of some schools/ classes under the common admission policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The majority of Government schools are regulated by the State/UT Governments and allow admission to all children for elementary schools, under the Right to Education Act 2009, Section 12(1)(c). This provides for 25% seats at the entry level of admissions in private unaided schools to be reserved for children from the disadvantaged groups of society and economically weaker sections. In the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, residential schools, rural meritorious children are given priority whereas in the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas which are residential, upper primary schools for girls in educationally backward blocks, 75% entrants are from SC, ST, OBC or minority communities and the balance seats are for girls from BPL families. The Kendriya Vidyalayas give priority to the category of children of Central Government employees.

#### **Promotion of COCs**

2131. SHRI ANTOANTONY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme to promote Career Oriented Courses (COCs) in universities and colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the COCs offered at present;

(c) whether the Government is planning to offer more courses in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal for introducing more COCs and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government has any financial assistance scheme to promote COCs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the amount spent in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. To encourage the incorporation of skill-oriented and value-added add-on-courses in colleges/Universities, the University Grants Commission (UGC) is implementing a Scheme entitled Introduction of Career Oriented Courses (COCs). Under the scheme, the UGC provides financial assistance to Universities/Colleges, eligible to receive grants from the UGC, for the introduction of COCs at the level of Certificate/Diploma/Advance Diploma which run concurrently with the conventional degree like B.A./B.Com/B.Sc. The Universities/Colleges, which have introduced COCs, are provided with a financial assistance of Rs. 7.00 lakhs as "Seed Money" for five years for the Humanities and Commerce streams and Rs. 10.00 lakhs as "Seed Money" for five years for the Science Stream. The scheme details are available at [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in). The list of COCs, that have been approved by the UGC, is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Universities/Colleges identify their own 'Need Based' COCs/inter-disciplinary courses. During the year 2012-13, out of 782 proposals received by the UGC from Universities/Colleges under the scheme, 522 proposals were found suitable and accepted by the UGC.

(d) Yes, Madam. During the year 2013-14 the UGC has received 60 new proposals, from Universities/Colleges, under the scheme.

(e) and (f) The details of the grant released during last three years, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.



**Statement-I***Arts/Social Sciences*

Sl. No.	Name of the Courses Approved
1	2
1.	Functional English
2.	Sports Psychology
3.	Spoken English
4.	Basic Cooking + Catering Management
5.	Functional Sanskrit
6.	Drafting and Creative writing Course
7.	Advertising Salesmanship and Publishing
8.	Tour and Travel Management
9.	Fashion Designing
10.	Library Automation and Networking
11.	Fruit Processing and Wine Technology
12.	Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics
13.	Preparation of Tourist Guides
14.	Spoken Hindi
15.	Public Relations and Advertising
16.	T.V. and Video Production
17.	Insurance Practice
18.	Beauty Parlour Management
19.	Panchayat Raj Adm.
20.	Self Defence and Security Guard
21.	Economics for Self Help Groups
22.	Balwadi Sevika Training Courses
23.	Early Child Care and Development
24.	Textile Designing
25.	Aparel and Dress Designing
26.	Hospitality

1	2
27.	Anchoring Reporting and News Reading
28.	Fine Arts
29.	Applied Psychology
30.	Jyotish
31.	Cosmetology
32.	Yoga + Mental Health
33.	Yoga Management and Health Case
34.	Communication Skills
35.	English Communication
36.	Rural Development Administration in India
37.	Women and Child Care
38.	Translation Proficiency
39.	Health Club and Management
40.	Web Designing and Automation
41.	Journalism and Mass Communication
42.	Communicative English
43.	Aviation Management
44.	Mobile Phone Servicing and Repairing
45.	Entrepreneurship Development
46.	Applied Sociology
47.	Photo Journalism and Videography
48.	AIDS and Family Counseling
49.	Human Rights Education
50.	Cutting and Tailoring
51.	Language LB
52.	Dramatics
53.	Disaster Management
54.	Global Positioning System
55.	Garment Construction
56.	Vastu

1	2
57.	Event Management
58.	NGO Management
59.	Karma Kand
60.	Child Psychology
61.	Translation of English to Arabic
62.	Print and Visual Media
63.	Radio Production and Programming
64.	Urdu Electronic Media
65.	Sport Management
66.	Certificate course in English
67.	Modern Sanskrit
68.	Tourism and Hospitality
69.	Basics of Music
70.	Radio and Television
71.	Jyotish and Astrology
72.	Veda
73.	English Speaking Course
74.	Library Science
75.	English for Special Purpose
76.	English Conversation
77.	Multi lingual translation
78.	Infant and Child Care Training
79.	Rural Handicrafts
80.	Personality Development
81.	Mobile Phone Servicing and Repairs
82.	Corporate Communication
83.	Performing Arts
84.	Conservation and Restoration of Arts Works on Paper Support
85.	Tissue Culture
86.	Beauty Culture

1	2
87.	Guidance and Counseling
88.	Animation and Graphics
89.	Nursery Teacher Training
90.	Health Club Management
91.	Panchayat Raj and Rural Administration
92.	Crisis and Conflicts Management
93.	Stress Management
94.	Multimedia Communication
95.	Fitness and Self Defense
96.	Beauty Parlour
97.	Multimedia Skills
98.	Film Journalism, DTP-Photoshop Mal + English
99.	EDP
100.	Human Resource Management
101.	Soft Skills
102.	Apparel Making and Traditional Enrichment
103.	3DS Max Photoshop for Designers
104.	Theatre and Television
105.	Journalism and Mass Communication
106.	Video Reporting
107.	Nutrition and Disaster Management
108.	Travel Management
109.	Functional Hindi
110.	Vastu Shastra
111.	Karmkand and Pourohitya
112.	Translation Techniques and Creative Writing in Sanskrit and Regional Languages
113.	Certificate Course in Kanada Language
114.	Office Automation
115.	Entrepreneurship and Career Development
116.	Human Rights

1	2
117.	Prakshadhyan, Jinvan Vigyan and Yoga
118.	Early Child Care and Education
119.	Tea Husbandry
120.	Traditional Arts and Culture of Bodos
121.	Computer Science and Application
122.	Vermi-Composting
123.	Water and Soil Analysis
124.	Human Values and Soft Skills
125.	Library Information
126.	Videography
127.	Human Resource Management
128.	Audio Visual Communication
129.	Temple Arts
130.	Art of Cooking
131.	Education and Care for Differently-abled Children
132.	Career Specific HRD Skills
133.	Legal Process
134.	Yoga Therapeutics and Training
135.	Overview of ADR and ADR Approaches
136.	Indian Classical Music and Dance
137.	Gender Sensitization
138.	Bodo
139.	Apparel Construction
140.	Holistic Yoga
141.	Apparel Designing and Garment Construction
142.	Counseling
143.	Decorative Arts
144.	Understanding Contemporary World Politics
145.	Law Relating to Patents
146.	Performing Art

1	2
147.	Education and Care of Physically Challenged Children
148.	Cooking and bakery
149.	Library and Office Automation
150.	Food Production Bakery and Confectionary
151.	Tatting crocket, Knitting Working
152.	Multimedia and Animation
153.	Yoga and Naturopathy
154.	Journalism
<i>Science, Bio Science, Agriculture, Technology and Multidisciplinary</i>	
Sl. No.	Name of the Courses Offered
1	2
1.	Information and Computer Technology
2.	Fruit and Vegetable Preservation
3.	Computer Maintenance Networking
4.	Mushroom Cultivation and Production
5.	Computer Hardware
6.	Electrical and Electronic Goods Maintenance
7.	Bio-Informatics in Biodiversity
8.	Hospital Waste Management
9.	Water Shed Management
10.	Computer Language JAVA and C++
11.	Computational Techniques in Applied Statistics
12.	Microsoft Excel
13.	Water Quality and Soil Testing
14.	Seed Testing and Plant Pathology
15.	Networking using Netsim
16.	Formulation of Daily Need Products and their Application

1	2
17.	Horticulture Technology
18.	Health Assistant
19.	Industrial Instrumental Analysis
20.	Computer Awareness
21.	Dairy Science
22.	Medical Lab. Technician
23.	Textile Chemistry
24.	Computer Fundamentals and Internet Application
25.	Hardware and Maintenance
26.	Refrigeration
27.	Aquaculture
28.	Hematology, Immune Techniques, Molecular Biology Techniques
29.	Homestead Farming and Self Help Groups
30.	Plant Resource Development and Management
31.	Graphic Design
32.	Material Sciences
33.	Clinical Diagnostic Techniques
34.	Food Processing
35.	Embedded System Design
36.	Water Shed Management
37.	Bio-Technology
38.	Organic Farming and Pesticides
39.	Pisci Culture and Medicinal Plants
40.	Dietetics
41.	Industrial Instrumental Analysis
42.	Medicinal Plant Processing
43.	Environmental Monitories and Audition
44.	Industrial Chemistry
45.	Solar Energy

1	2
46.	Quality Control of Petroleum and Petro-Chemical Products
47.	Computer Maintenance and Web Page Designing
48.	Herbs and Herbal Products
49.	Chemical Analysis and Industrial Safety
50.	Geoinformatic
51.	Plant Tissue Culture
52.	Industrial Fish and Fishery
53.	Geographical Information System
54.	Floriculture
55.	Garden and Nursery Management
56.	Photography and Videography
57.	Basic Clinical Lab Tech.
58.	Medical Transcription
59.	Web Communication
60.	Gemology
61.	Horticulture and Nursery Mgt.
62.	Ornamental Fish Culture
63.	First Aid and Safety Education
64.	DTP/Photoshop and Allied Skills
65.	Analytical Techniques in Chemistry
66.	Fermentation Technology
67.	Catering Management and Dietetics
68.	Operation Research
69.	Fabrication Eng.
70.	Electronics and its Equipment Maintenance
71.	Pharmaceutical Chemistry
72.	Forensic Science
73.	Clinical Pathology and Community Health
74.	Medicinal, Aromatics Plants and Plant Propagation Technique

1	2	1	2
75.	Analytical Techniques	103.	Physiotherapy
76.	Office Automation Tools	104.	Health and Fitness Mgt.
77.	Astronomy and Astrophysics	105.	Food Preservation
78.	Animation Technology	106.	Multimedia and Networking
79.	Surveying Certificate Course	107.	Herbal Drug Technology
80.	Soil Water Testing and Crop Management	108.	Aquaculture and Fishery Science
81.	Computer Hardware and Networking	109.	Bio-informatics
82.	Wine Technology	110.	Networking Design and Installation
83.	Digital Photography	111.	Web Designing and Internet
84.	Electronic Goods Repairing	112.	Modern Instrumentation and Its Application in Medicine Industry and Pollution
85.	Embedded System	113.	Hospital Management
86.	Environmental Science	114.	Cyber Security
87.	Material Science and Technology	115.	Computer Animation
88.	Geographical Information Technologies	116.	Environmental Auditing
89.	PC Assembling and Trouble Shooting	117.	Medical Lab. Technology
90.	Environmental Pollution and Management Education	118.	Food Technology
91.	Adv. Diploma in Analytical Techniques and Instrumental Analysis	119.	House Wiring, Coil Winding and Manufacturing of Transforms
92.	Statistics and SPSS	120.	Repairing Hospital Equipment
93.	Biomedical Instrumentation	121.	Industrial and Applications of Biostatistics
94.	Aquaculturing	122.	Industrial Microbiology
95.	Fiber Optics Communication	123.	C.C. in Advance Biological Techniques
96.	Computer Assisted Drug Designing and Synthesis	124.	Botany
97.	Aesthetic Treatment from Nature	125.	Vermicomposting
98.	Computer Networking	126.	Surface Coating Technology
99.	Bio-diversity and the rote of Medicinal Plants in Primary Health Care	127.	Nursery Management and Processing of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants
100.	Maintenance of Home Appliances	128.	Industrial Safety and Analytical Methods of Quality Control
101.	Renewable Energy	129.	RFID and Integration with Automation System
102.	Global Positioning System for Online Mapping	130.	Medical Laboratory Technician

1	2
131.	Environment Protection
132.	Instrumental Methods in Chemistry Analysis
133.	Cisco Certified Network
134.	Biodiversity and Conservation
135.	Analysis of soil and Potable Water and its Importance
136.	Fermentation and Alcohol Technology
137.	Computer Web and Profile
138.	Analytical and Computational Chemistry
139.	Poultry Management
140.	Medical Physics
141.	Museum Specimen Preservation
142.	PC Hardware
143.	Clinical Biochemistry
144.	Computerized Commercial Accounts and Business Taxation
145.	Commercial Production of Ornamental Fishes
146.	Rubber Technology
147.	Operations Research and Lindo/Lingo Packages
148.	Floriculture and Bonsai
149.	Piggery
150.	Computer Aided Interior Design
151.	Computer Application
152.	Remote Sensing and GIS
153.	Computer Hardware and Maintenance
154.	Bio-informatics
155.	Bio-fertilizer
157.	Information Technology
158.	Environment Science
159.	Poultry Farming
160.	Computer Science and Application
161.	Mulberry Cultivation

1	2
162.	Sericulture
163.	Chemical Nutrition
164.	E-Content Generation
165.	Bio-agent Production Technology
166.	Mathematical Modeling using Maple
167.	3D Animation and Graphics
168.	Surveying Techniques and Cartography
169.	Environmental Impact Assessment
170.	Playhouse Technology
171.	Geographical Information System
172.	Foundry Technology
173.	Cottage Industry
174.	Drug Analysis
175.	Vermi Composting and Organic Farming
176.	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants
177.	Chemical Instrument Operator
178.	Healthcare Informatics and Management
179.	Applied Analytical Chemistry
180.	Environment Management
181.	ICT
182.	Enterprise Resource Planning
183.	La Tex type setting and Science Journalism
184.	Applied Bio-Technology
185.	Nano Science and Nano Technology
186.	Creativity with Electronic
187.	Latex
188.	Agriculture Economics
189.	Fish Farming
190.	Environmental Protection
191.	Textile Designing

1	2
192.	Geographic Information System
193.	App. In Computer Science
194.	Vermiculture
195.	Ornamental Fish Breeding
196.	Forestry
197.	Web Page Designing
198.	Computer Learning and Repairing
199.	Local Herbs and Their Products
200.	Apiculture
201.	Computer Maintenance and Networking
202.	Watershed Management
203.	Agriculture Marketing
204.	Applications of Various Statistical Techniques
205.	Cultivation of Medicinal Plants
206.	Women health and Hygiene
207.	3D Animation and Graphics
208.	Motor Rewinding
209.	Agro Farm Management
210.	Fire Services (Multi dec.)
211.	Computer technology
212.	Retail Marketing
213.	Honey-Bee-Keeping
214.	Repair of Electrical Domestic Appliances
215.	Mushroom Cultivation
216.	Aerobics
217.	Fundamentals of Computer
218.	Diploma in Sport Physiology
219.	Energy conservation and Topping Non Conventional and Renewable Energy
220.	Mat Lab Programming and Application
221.	Organic Farming Techniques (Multi Dis.)

*Commerce and Management*

Sl. No.	Name of the Courses Offered
1	2
1.	Computer Accounting
2.	Customer Relationship management
3.	Banking and Insurance
4.	Web Designing and Office Automation
5.	Tourism and Travel Management
6.	Advertisement and Sales Promotion
7.	Financial Accounting System
8.	General Insurance
9.	Actuarial Science
10.	Marketing Management
11.	Business Accountant
12.	Insurance Practice
13.	Diploma in Entrepreneurship
14.	Investment Management of Stock Marketing Operation
15.	Accounting
16.	Managerial Skills
17.	Management of Small Scale Industries
18.	Advertising and Salesmanship
19.	Rural Marketing
20.	Garment Production and Fashion Design Management
21.	Import Export Management
22.	E- Mathematical Tools
23.	Office Management
24.	Retail Management
25.	Computerized Accounting
26.	Foreign Trade
27.	Export Business Management

1	2
28.	E-Commerce
29.	Taxation Practice
30.	Audio Production, Sound Recording and Editing
31.	Business Accounting
32.	Computer IT Computerized Financing
33.	E-Commerce
34.	Office Management and Secretarial Practice
35.	Tax Planning and Management
36.	Office Automation and Accounts Tally
37.	International Business Management
38.	Hardware and Networking
39.	Taxation and Accounting
40.	Finance Management
41.	Accounting and Auditing
42.	Personality and Career Development in BPO
43.	Computer Maintenance
44.	Computer Based Accounting
45.	Retail Marketing and Management
46.	Tax Consultancy
47.	DTP and Tally
48.	Disaster Management
49.	E-Banking
50.	Administration and Management in Kannada
51.	Event Management
52.	Business English and Career Skills
53.	Supply Chain Management
54.	Tally Programme
55.	Travel and Tourism Mgt.
56.	Principles and Practices of Insurance
57.	Investment Management
58.	Computer and Practical Accounting
59.	Insurance
60.	Accountancy

1	2
61.	Stock Market Operation
62.	E-Accounting
63.	Data Base Administration
64.	Theoretical and Practical Banking
65.	Industrial Management
66.	Industrial Floricultural and Gardening
67.	Direct Tax Law and Practice
68.	Personnel Administration System and Procedures
69.	Corporate Secretarial Skills
70.	Digital Photomixing and Commercial Publishing
71.	Air Ticketing and Computerized Reservation System
72.	Strategic Financial Management
73.	Eco-Tourism + Wild Life Photography
74.	E-Learning
75.	Office Secretary
76.	Rural Banking and Microfinance Management
77.	DBA (Diploma in Business Administration)
78.	Airlines Services
79.	Hospitality Administration
80.	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management
81.	Safety Management
82.	Corporate Recruitment Training
83.	Cooperative Sector
84.	Port Management
85.	Business Process Outsourcing
86.	Military Science
87.	Computer Based Accounting
88.	Web Designing and Development

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**\*Total No of Courses Approved**

Arts/Social Science	=	154
Science	=	221
Commerce	=	88
<b>Total</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>463</b>

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**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12 (Rs.)	2012-13 (Rs.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	2,99,70,000/-	64,80,000/-
2.	Assam	—	4,29,30,000/-	2,87,10,000/-
3.	Bihar	—	1,03,50,000/-	1,23,30,000/-
4.	Haryana	—	1,90,80,000/-	21,60,000/-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	—	30,60,000/-	36,90,000/-
6.	Karnataka	—	4,59,00,000/-	33,30,000/-
7.	Kerala	—	3,98,70,000/-	33,30,000/-
8.	Maharashtra	—	20,26,80,000/-	21,60,000/-
9.	Manipur	—	94,50,000/-	72,90,000/-
10.	Meghalaya	—	49,50,000/-	6,30,000/-
11.	Puducherry	—	21,60,000/-	15,30,000/-
12.	Punjab	—	4,81,50,000/-	40,50,000/-
13.	Tamil Nadu	—	6,24,60,000/-	79,21,000/-
14.	Uttar Pradesh	—	4,59,90,000/-	68,40,000/-
15.	West Bengal	—	1,37,70,000/-	86,40,000/-
16.	Goa	—	12,60,000/-	—
17.	Delhi	—	12,60,000/-	—
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	34,20,000/-	—
19.	Madhya Pradesh	—	15,30,000/-	—
20.	Rajasthan	—	15,30,000/-	—
21.	Odisha	—	58,00,000/-	—
22.	Chhattisgarh	—	27,90,000/-	—
23.	Mizoram	—	18,90,000/-	—
24.	Nagaland	—	12,60,000/-	—
Grand Total		—	60,15,10,000/-	9,90,91,000/-

*Note:-* During the year 2010-11, Proposals were not approved by the UGC, hence, no grants were released to the Universities/Colleges during the year 2010-11.

### Telecom Facilities for Kumbh Mela

2132. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government makes special telecom arrangements during Kumbh Mela;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to make such arrangements and install mobile towers for Kumbh Mela in Nasik in 2015; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) to (d) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) had installed additional BTSs (Base Transceiver Stations) for providing better coverage in the Mela area during the occasion of earlier Kumbh Melas. This practice will continue during the Kumbh Mela in Nasik in 2015 also.

### Data Security and Capacity Creation

2133. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country has international level data centres;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Indian data centres have data security arrangement;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government has mandated any standards for data security and data capacity creation in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action 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) Yes, Madam. State Data Centres (SDC) created under the SDC Scheme in NeGP have Data

Centres which have been designed on internationally defined tiering standards.

(b) to (f) Necessary security arrangements have been provisioned in the State Data Centres (SDC) as part of the SDC Scheme under NeGP, like Network Firewalls, Anti-Virus, Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS), ISO 27001, etc. The security arrangements, along with the overall SDC operations, are regularly audited.

[Translation]

### Thorium Based Reactors

2134. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering the option of Thorium Based Power Projects in order to achieve self-reliance in the atomic energy sector;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has identified such Thorium reserves;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of subsidy being provided by the Government for the research of necessary techniques and technologies for the construction of the said projects?

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) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), has established the presence of abundant quantity of thorium reserves contained in the mineral monazite occurring in the beach sand placer deposits along the eastern and western coasts and in the inland placers in parts of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra.

As on September 2013, AMD has established in-situ resources of 11.93 million tonnes of monazite in the placer deposits in India, which contains about 1.07 million tonnes of thorium oxide (ThO<sub>2</sub>). Indian monazite on an average contains about 9 – 10% of ThO<sub>2</sub>.

(d) Entire programme for conducting research in technology and technical know-how required for construction

of Thorium based energy projects is being carried out by the Department of Atomic Energy in house and no subsidy is being provided to any agency.

[English]

#### Digitization of Proceedings

2135. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the High Courts in the country have been asked to speed up the process of digitization of proceedings;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the High Courts in the country which have achieved digitization;

(c) whether the High Court of Delhi has been asked to help train personnel of the other High Courts to implement the digitization process;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the High Courts have also been asked to take maximum care to guard against the possibility of hacking of computer systems and tampering case files; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Under the e Courts project, 13,211 district and subordinate courts have been computerised so far out of the targeted 14,249 district and subordinate courts. Digitization of proceedings in Higher Courts does not come under the purview of the e Courts project. However, some High Courts have started digitisation of proceedings and records on their own.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The NIC web based servers, used by most of the High Courts, are located in secured Data Centres. These are secured using state-of-art technologies, namely, network firewall, application firewall, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), anti-virus/anti-malware solution and patch management solution. The servers hosting the websites are scanned for vulnerabilities and hardened. Applications hosted in the data centres undergo security audit before deployment for public access. Hosted websites are subjected to random checks for possible vulnerabilities and

immediate remedial action. A 24x7 security monitoring centre is in place for responding to security incidents. The security events generated from various security solutions on NICNET are monitored round the clock for taking remedial measures. In High Courts where NIC has deployed its local application, it is meant only for internal users of High Courts and no access is provided to outsiders. Also, care has been taken not to tamper with the case files by using different levels of authorization at application and database levels.

[Translation]

#### Criteria for Allocation of Funds

2136. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for allocation of funds under the social sector schemes;

(b) the total amount allocated for social sector during the last three years and the current year and the total amount spent out of it;

(c) whether actual allocation has been less than the demands of the administrative Ministry;

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

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure utilisation of funds with a view to achieving targets set in the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):

(a) The criteria for allocation of plan funds, called Gross Budgetary Support (GBS), under the social sector schemes include the priorities of the Five Year Plan, availability of overall resources, performance in utilisation of funds in previous years and the implementation plans of different schemes.

(b) The GBS deployed in social sector schemes in the Central Budget for three years including the current year is as follows:-

2011-12 (Actuals)	Rs. 1,29,609 crore
2012-13 (RE)	Rs. 1,49,379 crore
2013-14 (BE)	Rs. 1,90,575 crore

(c) and (d) The demands of funds the administrative Ministries are generally higher than the funds allocated to them. The availability of resources and absorption capacity are two main reasons for the difference between the demand and allocation.

(e) Ministries have been asked to ensure monitoring, submission of utilisation certificates by the States and other agencies and to reduce the number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes for better utilisation of funds.

[English]

#### SSIs under PMEGP

2137. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) the number of projects/units established especially SSIs under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) as on date, State-wise, sector-wise;

(b) the procedural modalities to avail financial assistance under PMEGP;

(c) the details of funds provided under PMEGP Scheme in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether the funds provided for the same were insufficient *vis-a-vis* total requirement of the applicants under PMEGP Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has been implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) since 2008-09 with Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as nodal agency at the national level for generating employment 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 ₹ 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and ₹ 10 lakh in the service sector. The beneficiary can submit their application through KVIC, Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs), District Industries Centre (DIC), etc., which are then placed before District Level Task Force Committees (DTFCs). DTFCs then scrutinize and forward the recommended cases to Banks for sanction of loan. After a loan has been sanctioned and disbursed by Bank, the release of subsidy is in routine. Nodal banks have standing instructions to settle the subsidy claims of financing branches as per stipulated criteria. Beneficiaries are not required to approach anybody for release of the subsidy. Village Industries activity undertaken under PMEGP has been broadly classified into seven groups namely (i) Agro Based and Food Processing Industry (ABFPI), (ii) Forest Based Industry (FBI), (iii) Mineral Based Industry (MBI), (iv) Polymer and Chemical Based Industry (PCBI), (v) Rural Engineering and Bio Technology Industry (REBTI), (vi) Handmade Paper and Fibre Industry (HMPFI), and (vii) Service and Textiles.

State-wise and industry-wise number of units set up under PMEGP since 2008-09 to 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Margin money subsidy released and utilized during the last three years are given below:-

Year	Margin money subsidy released (Rs. crore)	Margin money subsidy utilized# (Rs. crore)
2010-11	877.20	891.18
2011-12	1010.24	1057.84
2012-13	1228.44	1080.66

#Including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The availability of budgetary resources is kept in view while allocating the targets under PMEGP. However, in view of the large number of applications being received in almost all the states of the country, there is a need for additional funds under PMEGP to meet the requirement and thereby upscale the programme of employment generation of the Ministry of MSME so that the issue of unemployment is mitigated.

**Statement***State-wise and industry-wise number of VI units assisted under PMEGP*

Sl. No.	State/UT	ABFPI	FBI	MBI	PCBI	REBTI	HMPFI	Service and Textiles	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	995	493	364	149	1166	149	5022	8338
2.	Himachal Pradesh	333	85	80	49	679	74	2187	3487
3.	Punjab	517	122	147	323	886	80	1802	3877
4.	UT Chandigarh	5	1	3	6	27	11	122	175
5.	Uttarakhand	975	346	168	139	714	129	1967	4438
6.	Haryana	432	224	272	265	1008	103	1361	3665
7.	Delhi	33	5	5	23	22	7	497	592
8.	Rajasthan	1283	449	1804	462	992	143	3991	9124
9.	Uttar Pradesh	8121	668	3654	826	3170	378	4637	21454
10.	Bihar	4324	1779	613	416	1575	201	1572	10480
11.	Sikkim	51	23	5	3	25	1	153	261
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	209	122	33	11	101	4	660	1140
13.	Nagaland	153	80	177	10	324	0	555	1299
14.	Manipur	209	162	195	10	352	0	711	1639
15.	Mizoram	101	70	99	38	334	10	819	1471
16.	Tripura	635	277	352	329	498	29	2393	4513
17.	Meghalaya	340	160	272	42	183	9	868	1874
18.	Assam	3449	916	1626	348	2830	222	11639	21030
19.	West Bengal	5241	1937	1458	1195	4082	626	14673	29212
20.	Jharkhand	1378	147	568	342	1613	124	3055	7227
21.	Odisha	2622	527	1301	430	1683	408	5236	12207
22.	Chhattisgarh	658	121	1073	147	702	45	3136	5882
23.	Madhya Pradesh	1931	200	1254	256	856	176	3138	7811
24.	Gujarat*	620	135	290	476	636	79	3719	5884
25.	Maharashtra**	3331	614	2075	612	2698	311	6523	16164
26.	Andhra Pradesh	1470	215	2609	340	1333	490	3610	10067

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Karnataka	1529	225	1098	426	1445	121	2913	7757
28.	Goa	42	4	35	29	26	12	275	423
29.	Lakshadweep	11	5	4	2	9	4	23	58
30.	Kerala	1083	270	828	405	1109	369	3240	7304
31.	Tamil Nadu	2313	415	2013	735	1111	872	4603	12062
32.	Puducherry	23	17	41	34	62	17	269	463
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	80	0	32	2	30	1	644	789
<b>Total</b>		<b>44497</b>	<b>10743</b>	<b>24548</b>	<b>8880</b>	<b>32281</b>	<b>5205</b>	<b>96013</b>	<b>222167</b>

\*Including Daman and Diu.

\*\*Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

[Translation]

#### Agro/Rural Industries

2138. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed any targets for setting up agro and rural industries in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance directly to villagers to start small industries so that they do not need to pay higher interest rate to banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps 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) and (b) Development of agro and rural industries is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) supplements the efforts of State Governments by implementing a number of

schemes for the development of Khadi, village industries and coir through Khadi and Village Industries commission(KVIC) and Coir Board. These include a major credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) being implemented since 2008-09 with KVIC as nodal agency at the national level for generating employment 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 ₹ 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and ₹ 10 lakh in the service sector. State-wise release of margin money subsidy which is treated as target, as also the achievements in term of the margin money subsidy utilized, the corresponding number of projects assisted and estimated employment generated during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) There is no proposal to provide financial assistance directly to villagers to start small industries.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government is already implementing the credit-linked subsidy programme PMEGP with attractive levels of subsidy and the scheme has already become popular.

**Statement**

*State-wise margin money subsidy released, utilized, number of projects assisted and estimated employment generated under PMEGP*

**2010-11**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Margin money subsidy released (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized# (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted	Estimated employment generated (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	2544.81	2941.29	1920	15360
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1374.78	1339.72	961	4781
3.	Punjab	1833.28	1755.06	823	8234
4.	UT Chandigarh	63.98	28.96	30	302
5.	Uttarakhand	1120.18	1190.26	974	8769
6.	Haryana	1887.82	1886.64	915	10508
7.	Delhi	173.83	109.72	149	1490
8.	Rajasthan	4401.64	3904.93	2481	24085
9.	Uttar Pradesh	13848.08	13360.58	4462	45019
10.	Bihar	3504.32	3207.20	1428	8316
11.	Sikkim	173.77	154.24	78	321
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	248.00	342.44	232	2320
13.	Nagaland	466.00	546.35	242	1396
14.	Manipur	0.00	304.55	204	1691
15.	Mizoram	306.00	546.51	380	3658
16.	Tripura	811.25	1098.76	733	2583
17.	Meghalaya	515.00	574.00	305	1609
18.	Assam	5538.00	4808.10	4756	38473
19.	West Bengal	6719.17	6719.06	5679	56790
20.	Jharkhand	1562.68	2429.68	1707	15363
21.	Odisha	4949.26	4983.97	2581	25842
22.	Chhattisgarh	2983.58	3643.65	1576	18213
23.	Madhya Pradesh	5440.3	5196.18	1180	17467
24.	Gujarat*	3042.54	3229.02	1354	16483

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Maharashtra**	4793.82	5244.46	4848	36592
26.	Andhra Pradesh	7443.94	7750.24	2743	53808
27.	Karnataka	3696.02	3681.27	1871	14000
28.	Goa	391.71	294.79	133	2456
29.	Lakshadweep	77.00	26.08	32	84
30.	Kerala	3164.19	3141.21	1641	11375
31.	Tamil Nadu	4389.80	4475.04	2247	31895
32.	Puducherry	85.64	103.24	216	757
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	171.83	101.06	183	573
Total		87722.05	89118.26	49064	480613

#Including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\*Including Daman and Diu.

\*\*Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

#### 2011-12

Sl. No.	State/UT	Margin money subsidy released (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized# (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted	Estimated employment generated (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	2780.57	2983.42	1920	15360
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1141.28	1152.51	809	4248
3.	Punjab	1695.61	1756.94	899	4622
4.	UT Chandigarh	0.00	39.98	38	144
5.	Uttarakhand	1123.74	1059.62	894	6942
6.	Haryana	1396.25	1353.79	786	7418
7.	Delhi	213.02	189.69	195	906
8.	Rajasthan	3684.10	3518.29	2075	14955
9.	Uttar Pradesh	18851.45	18599.43	5569	59901
10.	Bihar	7417.30	9873.73	4887	35193
11.	Sikkim	0.00	113.87	64	253
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	349.25	431.63	375	1516



1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Nagaland	695.46	1155.94	556	6545
14.	Manipur	630.42	869.51	564	3142
15.	Mizoram	508.00	723.57	418	3404
16.	Tripura	2868.06	2539.45	1812	16079
17.	Meghalaya	833.42	1228.13	712	3273
18.	Assam	4035.14	5544.99	5280	44205
19.	West Bengal	5581.67	5581.67	5806	61092
20.	Jharkhand	3620.64	3486.33	2372	7116
21.	Odisha	4220.87	4194.51	2259	20905
22.	Chhattisgarh	3182.97	3306.12	1510	10345
23.	Madhya Pradesh	5172.54	5419.41	1943	16256
24.	Gujarat*	6101.97	6147.35	1863	18662
25.	Maharashtra**	4730.07	4548.95	2705	24661
26.	Andhra Pradesh	5568.30	5497.37	1672	37336
27.	Karnataka	3863.96	3872.13	1852	14971
28.	Goa	215.22	296.12	155	2467
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	10.52	12	25
30.	Kerala	2910.66	2928.85	1629	9195
31.	Tamil Nadu	7383.44	7164.15	3228	43473
32.	Puducherry	164.32	79.22	72	361
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	83.22	116.47	204	552
<b>Total</b>		<b>101022.92</b>	<b>105783.66</b>	<b>55135</b>	<b>495523</b>

#Including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\*Including Daman and Diu.

\*\*Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**2012-13**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Margin money subsidy released (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized# (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted	Estimated employment generated (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	3667.37	3413.99	2036	17452

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1449.60	1350.84	916	4522
3.	Punjab	1691.03	1417.92	770	5206
4.	UT Chandigarh	135.38	68.63	55	239
5.	Uttarakhand	1979.18	2043.16	1426	8368
6.	Haryana	1898.29	1511.38	927	4867
7.	Delhi	368.98	133.52	161	1284
8.	Rajasthan	6737.25	6223.97	2623	21252
9.	Uttar Pradesh	14789.65	12968.42	4529	49883
10.	Bihar	7234.44	7669.08	3150	19106
11.	Sikkim	216.09	88.49	49	283
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	290.74	296.50	261	2364
13.	Nagaland	1049.83	1101.32	436	5570
14.	Manipur	1057.31	1098.49	660	3541
15.	Mizoram	724.52	545.82	517	3201
16.	Tripura	2867.73	2441.35	1604	10228
17.	Meghalaya	1194.87	869.07	458	2160
18.	Assam	6614.04	5801.15	7336	26976
19.	West Bengal	7326.41	7382.49	6632	52624
20.	Jharkhand	3396.37	3423.46	2297	11466
21.	Odisha	7937.60	7518.67	3735	29937
22.	Chhattisgarh	4456.80	3714.39	1748	12026
23.	Madhya Pradesh	9831.73	9097.43	3201	27825
24.	Gujarat*	5640.48	3304.67	1066	11095
25.	Maharashtra**	6875.19	6794.14	3640	22358
26.	Andhra Pradesh	7190.36	5655.41	1968	17932
27.	Karnataka	6318.62	3580.73	1251	10103
28.	Goa	387.68	83.87	46	355
29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
30.	Kerala	3265.49	3343.35	1872	12396
31.	Tamil Nadu	6084.27	4916.28	2244	32723

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Puducherrv	17.00	83.79	54	294
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	149.75	124.62	216	560
Total		122844.05	108066.40	57884	428246

#Including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

\*Including Daman and Diu.

\*\*Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**2013-14**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Margin money subsidy released# (Rs. lakh)	Margin money subsidy utilized# (Rs. lakh)	Number of projects assisted#	Estimated employment generated# (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1684.42	379.78	184	1221
2.	Himachal Pradesh	870.62	186.81	103	581
3.	Punjab	1496.69	410.54	202	920
4.	UT Chandigarh	—	14.41	17	85
5.	Uttarakhand	1123.02	213.79	157	877
6.	Haryana	1550.64	208.59	124	488
7.	Delhi	—	42.54	33	236
8.	Rajasthan	3331.20	202.55	71	517
9.	Uttar Pradesh	9381.67	889.78	283	2716
10.	Bihar	5536.60	2161.77	547	4188
11.	Sikkim	—	15.64	6	29
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	0.00	0	0
13.	Nagaland	796.39	0.00	0	0
14.	Manipur	855.91	375.83	190	1109
15.	Mizoram	448.46	0.00	0	0
16.	Tripura	693.79	4.55	3	10
17.	Meghalaya	759.19	0.00	0	0
18.	Assam	3619.41	73.13	122	375
19.	West Bengal	3988.51	622.08	515	3858

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Jharkhand	3208.29 <sup>^</sup>	269.08	194	970
21.	Odisha	3629.32	8.74	1	10
22.	Chhattisgarh	2559.67	124.41	72	462
23.	Madhya Pradesh	4847.27	1036.43	375	3007
24.	Gujarat*	2522.22	301.83	82	656
25.	Maharashtra**	4327.19	209.27	98	795
26.	Andhra Pradesh	3036.32	749.26	274	2393
27.	Karnataka	2647.71	1543.91	603	3982
28.	Goa	—	0.00	0	0
29.	Lakshadweep	—	0.00	0	0
30.	Kerala	1679.01	637.10	318	1672
31.	Tamil Nadu	2919.89	396.30	179	1505
32.	Puducherry	—	4.32	8	18
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	137.02	35.92	59	123
Total		67650.43	11118.36	4820	32803

#Upto 14.11.2013.

\*Including Daman and Diu.

\*\*Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[English]

#### ARC Recommendations on Corruption

2139. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second Administrative Reforms Commission in their report has made any recommendations on the issue of corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the rampant corruption in public life?

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 4th Report of the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission

has made recommendations on issues like 'Sanction for Prosecution', 'Speeding of Trials under the Prevention of Corruption Act', 'Confiscation of Properties Illegally Acquired by Corrupt Means', 'The Lokayukta and 'Ombudsman', which, *inter-alia*, deal with the issue of corruption.

(c) The Government has taken several steps in the recent past to combat corruption and improve the functioning of the Government. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

- (i) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (ii) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (iii) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; State Governments have also

been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurement;

- (iv) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (v) Issue of Citizen Charters; and
- (vi) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011.

Besides this, the Government has also introduced a number of legislations in the Parliament in the recent past for effectively tackling corruption. Some of them are:—

- (i) The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011;
- (ii) The Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011;
- (iii) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011;
- (iv) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2011;
- (v) The Public Procurement Bill, 2012; and
- (vi) The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

#### Affiliation to CBSE

2140. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has dispensed with the mandatory provision of obtaining NOC from the State Government concerned for affiliation of a private school with CBSE;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this new system will not prove to be hurdle in authentication of the facts and credentials of private schools; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to ensure suitability of private schools for affiliation by CBSE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) no longer requires an NOC from the State Government. CBSE has amended its Affiliation Bye-Laws

which state that the school seeking provisional affiliation with the Board must have prior recognition of the State/UT Government. The applicant School has to also produce evidence to this effect that they had intimated the concerned Education Department of the State/UT about the application made to the CBSE for seeking affiliation with the Board. In case of receipt of any objection during the process of application of the school, the Board may ask the concerned school to produce the No Objection Certificate from the State/UT Government. Otherwise it would be assumed that concerned State/UT Government has no objection.

(c) and d) The newly amended provision ensures authentication of the facts and credentials of the private school as the applicant school is required to seek recognition from the State/UT Government prior to submitting its application for seeking affiliation from the Board. The Board also physically inspects the applicant school to assess its suitability before the grant of affiliation.

[Translation]

#### Provision of Call Details

2141. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued directions to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) that after a certain period call details are not to be provided to the subscribers;

(b) if so, the details of rules/guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the period of time fixed for keeping record of call details; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time proposed to be fixed 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) and (b) There is no provision of providing call details records to the subscribers by the telecom operators including BSNL either in their license conditions or in any direction. However, as per regulations dated 06.01.2012 issued by the TRAI on the subject "Telecom Consumers Protection Regulations'2012", all the operators including BSNL have to *inter-alia* supply the itemized usages charge for all calls to the pre-paid subscriber on his request on reasonable cost. Such information is to be provided for a

maximum preceding period of six months from the date of request.

However, no separate direction has been issued by the Department of Telecom to BSNL.

- (c) At present there is no such proposal.
- (d) Does not arise, in view of the above.

[English]

#### Violation of Rules by Private Institutions

2142. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that unaided schools and colleges are admitting 5 to 6 times more than their intake capacity without increase in faculty strength or academic infrastructure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any mechanism to ensure that the private educational institutions adhere strictly to the stipulated rules;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the number of private institutions booked for violating the rules; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government against such private institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Education being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and most of the schools and colleges being run by the State Governments, it is the responsibility of the respective State Governments to monitor this situation and take appropriate action in this regard. However, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) inspects the school to assess its suitability, including the availability of teachers at the prescribed ratio of 1.5 teachers per section, and other required infrastructure, including classrooms, before the grant of affiliation.

(c) and (d) The CBSE grants provisional affiliation to independent schools for a period of three years and subsequent extensions are given for a period of five years.

During the examination of the application for the extension of affiliation of such schools, the Board ensures the availability of facilities including teachers, classrooms etc. before the grant of extension.

(e) and (f) No case of unaided schools admitting 5 to 6 times more than their intake capacity without an increase in faculty strength or academic infrastructure has come to the notice of the Board.

#### Missing Indian Passports

2143. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the large number of Indian passports were reported to be missing from abroad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No case of large number of Indian passports missing abroad has come to the notice of Government recently.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Plan Schemes of Karnataka

2144. SHRI D.K. SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the numbers of plan schemes submitted for approval to the Planning Commission by the State Government of Karnataka;
- (b) the total funds allocated and released to Karnataka during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Centre has any mechanism to ensure the effective utilisation of its grants by the State Governments; 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) The Annual Plan of all the States including Karnataka has a number of Plan schemes spread over eleven broad

sectors, which are further segregated into various sub-sectors. These Annual Plans of all the States, including Karnataka, is approved by Planning Commission in consultation with the respective State Government.

(b) The details of the total Plan outlays of the State of Karnataka approved by the Planning Commission and total grants released by Government of India to the State of Karnataka are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Central Ministries release the funds based on the guidelines and the utilisation certificates submitted to them by States and have multiple monitoring mechanisms including web-based MIS, review meetings, visits, third party monitors and concurrent evaluation. Further, broad annual reviews are also made by Planning Commission during Annual Plan discussions.

#### Statement

#### Approved Annual Plan Outlay and Releases of Karnataka

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Approved Annual State Plan Outlay from State's Resources including Central Assistance	Approved Central Assistance to Annual Plan	Total Plan Releases		
			Central Assistance to State Annual Plan*	Additional Resources Released for Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Total Central Assistance Released to Karnataka
2013-14*	47,000.00	3,600.36	2,644.07	5,293.79	7,937.86
2012-13	42,030.00	3,413.00	4,081.66	7,191.99	11,273.65
2011-12	38,070.00	3,405.18	4,483.10	6,096.28	10,579.38
2010-11	31,050.00	2,798.70	4,133.95	7,511.83	11,645.78
*Till 12.12.2013					

\*Releases include the Pass Through Assistance under Externally Aided Projects (EAP), whereas allocation (of Central Assistance) does not include loan portion.

Source: (i) Approved Annual Plan Outlay: Planning Commission; (ii) Total Plan Releases: CPSMS website as on 13.12.2013.

#### Sharing Pattern for RTE Act

2145. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has taken over a major portion of 65% grant allotted by the 13th Finance Commission for implementation of RTE Act and as a result thereof, the State Governments have to bear a major financial burden;

(b) if so, the fact of the matter thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Central Government would bear 100% expenditure incurred/likely to be incurred by the States

on the implementation of the RTE Act to reduce their financial burden;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Central Government has any intention to withdraw the condition of increase of 8% expenditure on primary education during the next year to receive the grant of the 13th Finance Commission and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) Keeping in view the enhanced financial requirements to implement the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the fund

sharing pattern for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) between the Central and State Governments was retained at the 65:35 ratio instead of the approved sliding scale reduction to 50:50 in 2010-11 for a period of five years, with the fund sharing pattern in respect of the States in the North Eastern Region continuing in the 90:10 ratio. Concurrently, the 13th Finance Commission awarded Rs. 24,068 crore for elementary education for a five year period from 2010-15, on the proposal of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in order to offset the increased demand on the States in order to implement the RTE Act. These funds are made available to the States and have not been taken over by the Central Government.

The Section 7 of the RTE Act provides that the Central and State Governments will have concurrent responsibility for providing funds for carrying out the provisions of the RTE Act. There is no proposal to alter the responsibility for the provision of funds. The 13th Finance Commission award for elementary education stipulated that the States will increase their elementary sector outlay by 8% annually and there is no proposal to withdraw this condition.

#### Promotion of IT Units by STPI

2146. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

- (a) whether the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and the exporting units under Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) are decreasing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such units promoted by STPI during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the details of funds sanctioned and spent on STPI during the above period State-wise;
- (d) the reasons for shortcomings/discrepancies for declining trends; and
- (e) the steps taken to overcome the shortcomings?

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) As per the internal criteria adopted by STPI, the STP units with annual export turn-over up to Rs.25 crores are treated as MSMEs. According to trend and data analysis, 80% of IT exporting units falls under the category of MSME. The details of exporting MSME units promoted by STPI during last three years and current year, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of funds sanctioned and spent on STPI during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) STPF's main objective is promotion of software exports from the country. The main services rendered by STPI for the software exporting community have been statutory services, Datacom services and incubation facilities. MSME units registered with STPI are also availing aforesaid services. However, there has been a significant decline in the number of exporting MSME units due to withdrawal of Income Tax benefit under section 10A/10B from 1st April 2011.

(e) 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 Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY), Ministry of Communications and 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 and Industry through Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme assists exporters especially Small and 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 15 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.



**Statement-I***Exporting MSME Units under STP Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of State	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14
1.	Maharashtra	872	700	615	453
2.	Gujarat	160	63	51	44
3.	Karnataka	716	744	603	480
4.	Assam	4	4	2	2
5.	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1
6.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
8.	Odisha	40	40	31	31
9.	Jharkhand	1	6	4	4
10.	Bihar	0	1	1	1
11.	West Bengal	139	125	75	57
12.	Kerala	141	113	88	78
13.	Uttar Pradesh	312	228	190	160
14.	Delhi	179	134	102	83
15.	Haryana	230	196	181	167
16.	Uttarakhand	9	8	6	12
17.	Punjab	98	104	68	27
18.	Rajasthan	74	57	29	20
19.	Madhya Pradesh	42	34	27	27
20.	Chhattisgarh	6	5	7	7
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	1	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	705	563	467	414
23.	Andhra Pradesh	690	504	440	360
24.	Puducherry	5	3	6	4
25.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>4427</b>	<b>3635</b>	<b>2996</b>	<b>2434</b>

**Statement-II****Funds Sanctioned and Spent on Setting up of New STPI Centres**

Year	Centre Name/State	Amount Sanctioned by DeitY	Amount Spent
2010-11	Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	Rs. 50 Lakhs	GIA along with interest refunded to DeitY
2011-12		NIL	NIL
2012-13	Aizwal (Mizoram)	Rs. 1.5 Crore	NIL
2013-14		NIL	NIL

**[Translation]****South China Sea Dispute**

2147. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has recently adopted a flexible approach towards its territorial claims in the South China Sea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether China has given any assurance to adhere to the international laws in the said region and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to promote commercial activities in the said region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) Sovereignty over areas of the South China Sea is disputed between many countries in the region including China. India is not a party to this dispute and believes it must be resolved peacefully by the countries concerned. India has, on several occasions, reiterated its position that it supports the freedom of navigation in international waters including the South China Sea, the right of passage and unimpeded commerce in accordance with accepted principles of international law, and peaceful settlement of maritime disputes. These principles should be respected by

all. ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) has been engaged in exploration activity in the South China Sea since 1988. India has clearly conveyed that its hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation projects in the South China Sea off the coast of Vietnam are purely commercial in nature and have no political connotation.

**[English]****Pay Parity for Teachers**

2148. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of aided schools of UT of Chandigarh have been traditionally getting parity in pay etc. with those of the Government schools on the Punjab pattern and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the recommendations of 5th Punjab Pay Commission regarding teaching and non-teaching staff have not been given effect in Chandigarh;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Punjab Pay Scales had been extended w.e.f. 1.1.2006 to the teaching and non-teaching employees of the Government-aided privately managed schools under the UT Administration of Chandigarh on the same terms and conditions as has been done in the case of their counterparts in the Government Schools of the UT Administration.

### Illegal Extraction of Uranium

2149. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uranium and Magnetite are being extracted illegally and exported by private companies in various parts in the country including Meghalaya, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and Kerala;

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

(c) the action taken/being 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) No such information is available with the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

### Minorities Living Below Poverty Line

2150. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has the data on the number of people belonging to the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Minority Communities living below the poverty line in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for their identification and upliftment?

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 Planning Commission estimates poverty using the consumption distribution available from the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in its Household Consumer Expenditure surveys. In the process of collection of consumption expenditure data from households, NSSO records the social group and religious affiliation of the

household. In the case of social groups there is sufficient number of observations available for all the social groups at all India level and major States in both rural and urban areas to provide reliable estimates. Accordingly, based on the latest Consumer Expenditure Survey data of NSSO conducted during 2011-12, the Planning Commission has estimated percentage of persons living below the poverty line for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) as 22.6 percent in rural areas and 15.4 per cent in urban areas.

However, in case of religious groups the number of observations even at all-India level for some of the religious groups is not sufficient to yield statistically reliable estimates. Hence, Planning Commission has not estimated the poverty ratios for all minority communities.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development, through the Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) has commenced a door-to-door census in rural and urban areas of the country in June, 2011 to gather household level data for identification of BPL households. The SECC-2011 also consists of Caste Census throughout the country.

For the upliftment of OBCs, Government is implementing various schemes such as National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation, Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for OBCs, Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs, Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs, Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls, Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme for OBCs and National Overseas Scholarships for OBCs.

Similarly, for socio-economic development of Minorities, programmes such as Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme, Multi-sectoral Development Programme, Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-matric Scholarship Scheme, Merit-cum-Means Based Scholarship Scheme, Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students, Grant-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for Minorities, Grant-in-aid for Equity contribution to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) are being implemented. Moreover, a number of schemes have been identified for implementation during the Twelfth Plan such as Pilot Scheme for Leadership Training for Young Leaders among Minorities, Support for students clearing Prelims under Civil Services Examination, Scheme for Promotion of Education in 100 Minority Concentration Towns/Cities, Pilot Scheme for

Urban Youth Support Lines, Scheme for Protection and Projection of Minority Culture and Heritage.

Besides, Government has also initiated various measures to improve the quality of life of the people and to reduce poverty in the country through direct intervention by implementing specific poverty reduction and mitigation programmes such as: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), etc. These programmes/schemes are expected to help all groups of population in raising their living standards over time.

#### Rehabilitation Project

2151. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the slum rehabilitation project that entails shifting and re-housing slum-dwellers to free land for the expansion of the Mumbai airport has not progressed much in the past two years;

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

(c) whether the termination of the slum rehabilitation contract given to Housing Development and Infrastructure Ltd. (HDIL) by Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (MIAL) is likely to delay further the proposed expansion and modernization of the Mumbai airport;

(d) if so, whether the Government is taking any steps to speed up the process and ensure that the slum-dwellers are rehabilitated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (e) Government of Maharashtra has reported that Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd. (MIAL) had entered into a contract with Housing Development and Infrastructure Ltd. (HDIL) for shifting of

slum dwellers on Airport land and for taking all necessary steps for the completion of slum Rehabilitation Project and making available the encroached Airport land to MIAL, free from any encroachments/hutments, in accordance with the provision of the Agreement. It has further been reported that State Government on its part, declared the Mumbai Airport: project as a Vital Public Project and accordingly approved the Projects submitted by HDIL for construction of Project Affected Persons (PAP) tenements for the Airport slum dwellers and granted HDIL admissible Transferable Development Rights (TDR). HDIL thus got permission to construct 27401 tenements, out of which around 9000 were physically completed. Out of the completed tenements, 644 tenements were made available to Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) for rehabilitation of PAP's. However, MIAL has terminated the Agreement with HDIL. Aggrieved by this, HDIL filed an Arbitration Petition in the High Court, Mumbai, which was disposed of on 23.8.2013. Thereafter, HDIL filed an appeal before the Joint Bench of High Court, Mumbai. This matter was also disposed of on 28.11.2013, wherein again HDIL lost the matter. Urban Development/Slums being a State subject, it is upto the State Government of Maharashtra to formulate policy in coordination with MIAL for rehabilitation of slum dwellers in accordance with their policy.

#### Funding Pattern of CSSs

2152. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) for all the Special Category States are being funded by the Government on the same funding pattern of 90:10;

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

(c) whether the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance have directed all the Central Ministries to bring uniformity in the pattern of funding under various ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes and new Centrally Sponsored Schemes for all the Special Category States including Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (d) State share in a Centrally Sponsored schemes are

governed by the guidelines of the scheme formulated by the respective administrative Central Ministries/Departments. While in the guidelines of majority of CSS, implemented in the 11th plan, special dispensation for Special Category States were incorporated, there were no uniformity as regard requirement of State share in a CSS among the Special category States; especially in case of Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

In order to address the above, Government while approving the proposal of Planning Commission on Restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes/ACA schemes in the Twelfth Five Year Plan has also *inter-alia* approved that for each new CSS/ACA/Flagship scheme, at least 25% of funds may be contributed by the General Category States and 10% fund by the Special Category States including States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. This measure is expected to bring uniformity in the provision of State share in new CSSs in the 12th plan period.

#### Vacancy of Post of CA (Cost)

2153. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Chief Advisor (Cost) in the grade and pay scale of Secretary to the Government of India, is lying vacant for the last more than six years;

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

(c) whether advertisement for the same has been published several times during the above period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government for filling up this vacant post?

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 post of Chief Advisor (Cost) in the Indian Cost Accounts Service under the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure has been lying vacant with effect from 20/8/2013 on account of deemed retirement of Shri D.C. Bajaj from the post of Chief Advisor (Cost).

(c) and (d) Advertisement for the post of Chief Advisor (Cost) has not been issued since 20/8/2013 i.e. the date from which the post is lying vacant. The post of Chief Advisor (Cost) is filled up as per Indian Cost Accounts Service (Amendment) Rules, 2012.

#### Small Savings Schemes

2154. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of small savings schemes that are operational in the country along with the minimum requirements for customers to avail benefits of these schemes;

(b) whether the Government has found that people from the weaker sections of society are unable to avail the benefits of small savings schemes due to stringent criteria; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that people from weaker sections of society avail the benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) Madam, the details of Small Savings Scheme which are operational in the country along with the minimum requirement for investment is given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Minimum requirement for investment/ transaction (in Rs.)
1.	Basic Savings Account	0.00
2.	Recurring Deposit Account	10.00
3.	Savings Account	20.00
4.	National Savings Certificates (VIII Issue)	100.00
5.	National Savings Certificates (IX Issue)	100.00
6.	Time Deposit Account (1, 2, 3 and 5 Year)	200.00
7.	Public Provident Fund	500.00
8.	Sr. Citizen Savings Scheme	1000.00
9.	Monthly Income Account	1500.00

(b) No, Madam

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

**Model Polytechnics**

2155. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up model polytechnics in various parts of the country especially for tribal students;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various States including Kerala for setting up of such polytechnics; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government on these proposals, State-wise and proposal-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. No scheme to set up Model Polytechnics in various parts of the country is under consideration of the Government. However, under the scheme of "Sub-mission on Polytechnics under Co-ordinated Action for Skill Development" this Ministry provides onetime financial assistance to the State/UT Governments for setting up of new Government polytechnics in 300 unserved and under-served districts of the country, subject to the State/UT Government providing land free of cost and meeting 100% of the recurring expenditure. The State-wise details of 300 districts identified under the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement and includes several tribal areas. Partial financial assistance has already been provided to the concerned States for setting up new polytechnics in 291 out of 300 districts, under this scheme.

(b) to (d) Does not arise as no scheme has been formulated by the Government to set up Model Polytechnics.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	No. of Districts identified for Setting up new Polytechnics
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	05 Districts
2.	Haryana	07 Districts
3.	Himachal Pradesh	05 Districts
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	18 Districts

1	2	3
5.	Punjab	07 Districts
6.	Rajasthan	15 Districts
7.	Uttar Pradesh	41 Districts
8.	Uttarakhand	01 Districts
9.	Andhra Pradesh	01 Districts
10.	Tamil Nadu	07 Districts
11.	Lakshadweep	01 Districts
12.	Daman and Diu	01 Districts
13.	Gujarat	05 Districts
14.	Chhattisgarh	11 Districts
15.	Madhya Pradesh	21 Districts
16.	Maharashtra	02 Districts
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	02 Districts
18.	Bihar	34 Districts
19.	Jharkhand	17 Districts
20.	Odisha	22 Districts
21.	West Bengal	11 Districts
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	14 Districts
23.	Assam	21 Districts
24.	Manipur	08 Districts
25.	Meghalaya	04 Districts
26.	Mizoram	06 Districts
27.	Nagaland	08 Districts
28.	Sikkim	02 Districts
29.	Tripura	03 Districts
Total		300 Districts

[Translation]

**Solar Panels at Government Accommodations**

2156. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of solar energy panels installed at the Government accommodations including the residence of Members of Parliament and Ministers in Delhi;

(b) whether all the installed panels are working properly;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government to ensure proper functioning of the panels installed in aforesaid flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Total 857 number of Solar Energy Panels are installed at the Government accommodations including the residence of Members of Parliament and Ministers in Delhi.

(b) Except 28 Nos., all Solar Energy Panels are working properly.

(c) and (d) Repair work of 28 Nos. Solar Energy Panels is under progress and shall be completed by 24.12.2013.

[English]

#### Representation of Minority Communities

2157. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 10.18% people from minority communities were employed in Central Government services in 2010-11;

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

(c) whether the representation of minority communities in the Central Government jobs has decreased to 7.73% in 2012-13;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be 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) Available data received from 71 Ministries/Departments is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Received data from 70 Ministries/Departments is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) As per information received from Ministries/Departments for decline in recruitment of candidates from Minority communities are as under:—

1. The rise and fall in the recruitment of minorities

community depends upon the number of applications received and the percentage of qualifying candidates of the minority community.

2. There is no reservation in recruitment for minorities.
3. Dependence on traditional/religious education.
4. Low literacy level and non-availability of suitable candidates.
5. Adequate number of minority community candidates do not qualify in the selection process i.e. PST/PET/Written Examination/Medical examination and candidate with low scoring in written examination do not find in the merit of selected candidates, etc.

(e) Instructions have been issued vide letter number 39016/2(s)/2009-Estt.(B) dated 17.09.2011 to all appointing authorities to scrupulously observe the following guidelines:—

- (i) The composition of Selection Committees should be representative. It should be mandatory to have one member belonging to SC/ST and one member belonging to minority community in Selection Boards/Communities for making recruitment to 10 or more vacancies.
- (ii) Where the number of vacancies against which selection is to be made is less than 10, efforts should be made to have the Scheduled Caste/Tribes officer and a Minority community officer included in such Communities/Boards.
- (iii) Wide publicity should be given to all appointments in Government, public sector banks and financial institutions. Advertisements should be issued in the language(s) spoken by large number of people of the State/UTs, apart from English and Hindi. Further, for Group C level posts level posts, having only basic qualifying requirements, information about vacancies for recruitment should also be disseminated through schools and colleges in that area, in addition to normal channels.
- (iv) Where there is concentration of minority community population in local areas, the vacancy circular in local language may be distributed in those areas by suitable arrangements.

These instructions have been reiterated from time to time.

**Statement-I**

*Employees as on 31.3.2011, total employees appointed and employees appointed from Minority Communities during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department Statement	Group A			Group B		
		Total no. of employees as on 31.3.2011	Total no. of persons employed during the year	Minority persons employed during the year	Total no. of employees as on 31.3.2011	Total no. of persons employed during the year	Minority persons employed during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Deptt. of Disinvestment	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Ministry of Women and Child Development	157	2	0	307	7	1
3.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	116	0	0	121	0	0
4.	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	12	0	0	37	0	0
5.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	542	2	0	195	0	0
6.	Ministry of Science and Technology, Deptt. of Scientific and Indl. Research	37	3	0	33	0	0
7.	Deptt. of Land Resources	20	0	0	38	0	0
8.	Cabinet Sectt., O/o Secretary (Security)	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Ministry of Personnel, P.G. and Pension	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Ministry of External Affairs (Group 'D' stand merged with Group 'C' w.e.f. 1.1.2006)	1176	24	7	2731	18	0
11.	Deptt. of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances	27	0	0	51	0	0
12.	Ministry of Tourism	92	8	1	138	7	0
13.	Ministry of Defence/DRDO (included in Group C)	10768	356	20	5872	221	11
14.	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	20	2	0	30	3	0
15.	Deptt. of Atomic Energy	10113	396	19	13434	382	23
16.	Deptt. of Commerce	310	42	19	1297	86	18



Group C			Group D			Total		
Total no. of employees as on 31.3.2011	Total no. of persons employed during the year	Minority persons employed during the year	Total no. of employees as on 31.3.2011	Total no. of persons employed during the year	Minority persons employed during the year	Total no. of employees as on 31.3.2011	Total no. of persons employed during the year	Minority persons employed during the year
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
546	7	0	117	4	0	1127	20	1
64	0	0	116	0	0	417	0	0
34	3	0	22	1	1	105	4	1
218	0	0	162	1	0	1117	3	0
16	0	0	9	0	0	95	3	0
14	0	0	18	0	0	90	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	8	2				5915	50	11
23	0	0	20	0	0	121	0	0
315	0	0	91	0	0	636	15	0
10759	202	25				27399	779	56
15	0	0	0	0		65	5	0
13723	538	29	980	14	1	38250	1330	72
1991	112	17	273	28	3	4271	268	57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Ministry of Minority Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Economic Affairs	153	16	1	305	3	0
19.	Deptt. of Chemical and Petrochemical	218	16	3	184	2	0
20.	Deptt. of Fertilizers	38	0	0	98	0	0
21.	Deptt. of Food and Public Distribution	106	0	0	335	5	0
22.	Planning Commission	206	2	1	297	0	0
23.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	39	0	0	17	0	0
24.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	42	8	2	116	16	1
25.	Ministry of Textiles	1236	30	9	2375	17	14
26.	Ministry of Urban Development	860	29	2	6391	174	18
27.	Deptt. of Financial Services	315121	26400	1678	0	0	0
28.	Cabinet Secretariat	1198	66	0	2839	286	37
29.	Department of Expenditure	107	3	0	350	34	1
30.	Department of Posts	572	10	1	5754	48	7
31.	Ministry of Water Resources	1297	48	1	2948	330	7
32.	Department of space	8851	381	35	3733	155	14
33.	Ministry of Defence	2605	149	9	14919	207	27
34.	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	639	46	4	1323	147	9
35.	Ministry of Railway	6280	28	3	6611	422	41
36.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/AYUSH	930	71	6	230	22	3
37.	Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department)	61	2	0	131	1	0
38.	Deptt. of Information Technology	4483	82	13	1981	115	11
39.	Deptt. of Telecommunication	2939	15	2	996	42	1
40.	Ministry of North East Region	63	1	0	112	1	0
41.	Ministry of Agricultural Research and Education	1733	90	5	906	15	1

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
393	2	0	34	0	0	885	21	1
398	51	9	41	6	4	841	75	16
52	0	0	53	0	0	241	0	0
344	1	0	353	0	0	1138	6	0
551	6	1	0	0	0	1054	8	2
219	0	0	120	0	0	395	0	0
47	0	0	41	0	0	246	24	3
3985	44	538	823	0	121	8329	91	112
12176	171	32	8627	891	23	28054	1264	75
311770	31676	2433	159118	5780	591	786009	63856	4702
3862	550	25	437	31	4	8336	933	66
422	12	0	47	0	0	926	49	1
166270	14840	1175	30242	744	110	202836	15642	1293
4447	103	2	811	2	0	9603	482	10
2931	210	25	1	0	0	15516	746	74
157907	4792	393	79110	171	70	254541	5319	499
2219	63	2	1112	10	0	5293	266	15
1058754	12205	978	233013	5596	569	1304658	18251	1591
1441	57	4	1163	0	0	3764	150	13
88	1	0	71	1	0	351	5	0
1193	65	8	373	4	0	8030	266	32
872	12	0	21	14	0	4828	83	3
143	2	0	69	0	0	459	4	0
2240	83	3	860	12	0	5739	200	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
42.	Ministry of Steel	0	0	0	0	0	0
43.	M/o Human Resource Development (Deptt. of Higher Education)	8264	834	134	3219	112	38
44.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare/Aids Control Organisation	0	0	0	0	0	0
45.	Ministry of Home Affairs	11459	739	47	49538	3324	174
46.	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and NHAI	817	205	21	547	42	6
47.	Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
48.	Deptt. of Consumer Affairs	633	36	2	729	30	0
49.	Deptt. of Legal Affairs	187	2	0	143	0	0
50.	Ministry of Mines	6198	502	56	3950	8	5
51.	Deptt. of Science and Technology	346	12	0	850	18	0
52.	Ministry of Culture (incomplete)	59	2	0	214	0	0
53.	Ministry of Shipping	2466	57	1	1323	49	1
54.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1131	16	3	6142	47	8
55.	Deptt. of Official Language	10	0	0	213	0	0
56.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, D/o IP&P	871	9	0	964	30	6
57.	Ministry of Coal	58	3	1	109	0	0
58.	Deptt. of Defence Production	1782	98	23	23658	279	20
59.	Ministry of Environment and Forest (Group 'D' posts are upgraded and included in Group 'C')	874	44	7	700	9	3
60.	Ministry of Power	22439	1493	106	14328	373	15
61.	Ministry of Labour and Employment	4369	337	20	6660	79	6
62.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	14	Appointing authority Ministry of Health and Family Welfare		7	0	0
63.	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1142	46	5	1069	15	2

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8276	282	145	6499	13	0	26258	1241	317
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
699274	45223	4317	6852	19	1	767123	49305	4539
511	5	2	166	0	4	2116	236	29
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
711	39	0	492		0	2565	105	2
469	22	9	442	38	8	1241	62	17
13639	517	2432	2922	106	4	14745	12450	7802
3651	11	1	2834	10	3	7681	51	4
446	2	0	395	0	0	1123	9	0
28904	372	22	23754	563	11	56547	1041	35
15477	124	13	5371	58	12	28033	183	36
89	0	0	93	0	0	405	0	0
1403	30	5	821	1	2	956	70	13
873	1	0	222	0	0	1265	4	1
75197	3295	158	6722	305	13	107359	3977	214
2236	23	6	1462	2	0	5272	78	16
21257	167	2	9585	32	0	57758	2065	123
30232	675	74	6190	232	20	46451	1323	120
52	1	0	53	0	0	126	1	0
3448	23	0	339	2	0	5889	86	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
64.	M/o Law and Justice, D/o Justice	done by M/o Home Affairs					
65.	M/o Defence, D/o Ex-Serviceman Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0
66.	Ministry of Civil Aviation	175	7	0	149	6	0
67.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	211	12	19	196	5	2
68.	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	378	69	2	360	20	0
69.	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation	18	0	0	23	0	0
70.	Ministry of Finance (D/o Revenue)	6969	351	25	42334	1691	128
71.	CPSEs 121	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>444037</b>	<b>33202</b>	<b>2313</b>	<b>234660</b>	<b>8903</b>	<b>659</b>

11.56% of Candidates from Minority Community recruited.

**Statement-II**

*Employees as on 31.3.2013, total employees appointed and employees appointed from  
Minority Communities during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department Statement	Group A			Group B		
		Total no. of employees as on 31.3.2013	Total no. of persons employed during the year	Minority persons employed during the year	Total no. of employees as on 31.3.2013	Total no. of persons employed during the year	Minority persons employed during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation	728	22	2	1488	60	5
2.	Deptt. of Agriculture Research and Education	8464	678	45	2859	59	1
3.	Deptt. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries	550	43	4	426	21	3
4.	Deptt. of Atomic Energy	10946	309	21	13563	395	31
5.	D/o Chemical and Petrochemicals						



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Deptt. of Fertilizers	41	0	0	94	0	0
7.	Deptt. of Justice						
8.	Deptt. of Pharmaceuticals	40	6	0	38	0	0
9.	M/o Civil Aviation	109	8	0	131	1	0
10.	M/o Coal	65	0	1	110	0	0
11.	D/o Commerce	3036	138	18	3789	103	14
12.	D/o IP&P	932	71	2	969	39	3
13.	Deptt. of Telecommunications	3001	142	11	893	28	3
14.	Deptt of Posts	516	20	1	5985	147	18
15.	Deptt. of Information Technology	4372	57	5	2247	64	6
16.	M/o Corporate Affairs	403	44	3	456	25	1
17.	D/o Food and Public Distribution	107	0	0	269	5	1
18.	Deptt. of Consumer Affairs	660	79	6	722	21	1
19.	M/o Culture						
20.	Deptt. of Defence	1764	64	5	12664	155	14
21.	Deptt. of Defence Production	2111	87	4	33212	210	19
22.	Deptt. of Defence Research and Development	10808	107	12	7217	356	41
23.	D/o Ex Servicemen Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	M/o Development of North East Region						
25.	M/o Drinking Water and Sanitation	19	1	0	34	0	0
26.	Ministry of Earth Sciences	411	57	0	192	8	1
27.	M/o Environment and Forests						
28.	Ministry of External Affairs	1215	38	10	2167	167	12
29.	D/o Financial Services						
30.	D/o Economic Affairs	180	17	3	292	3	1
31.	D/o Expenditure	410	16	0	2867	1	0
32.	D/o Revenue						





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	D/o Disinvestment	17	0	0	19	0	0
34.	M/o Food Processing Industries	63	25	3	4	0	0
35.	D/o Health and Family Welfare	761	53	6	2246	206	57
36.	D/o AYUSH	854	49	6	235	12	1
37.	D/o Health Research	2	0	0	1	0	0
38.	D/o AIDS Control						
39.	D/o Heavy Industries	20170	581	39	12921	42	5
40.	D/o Public Enterprises (CPSUs)	0	0	0	0	0	0
41.	MHA (Paramilitary)	13600	914	103	52586	3483	224
42.	D/o Official Languages	131	0	0	193	4	0
43.	D/o Border Management						
44.	D/o Inter State Council Secretariat	13	0	0	13	0	0
45.	M/o HRD (D/o Higher Education + School Education and Literacy)	18881	2194	394	37388	2216	219
46.	M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	514	1	0	239	0	0
47.	M/o Information and Broadcasting	1544	53	21	6591	319	36
48.	M/o Labour and Employment	4030	377	45	10423	205	15
49.	Deptt. of Legal Affairs						
50.	Deptt. of Legislative Department	61	1	0	120	3	0
51.	M/o Mines	2379	205	32	2317	97	1
52.	M/o Minority Affairs	25	0	0	36	0	0
53.	M/o Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	1028	98	9	1332	84	7
54.	M/o New and Renewable Energy	120	0	0	122	0	0
55.	M/o Overseas Indians Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
56.	M/o Parliamentary Affairs	12	0	0	36	4	1
57.	M/o Panchayati Raj	27	11	1	30	2	0
58.	D/o Personnel and Training	104	0	0	568	56	1
59.	D/o AR & PG	27	0	0	49	0	0

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0
36	8	1	8	0	0	111	33	4'
2623	219	55	1820	12	2	7450	490	120
1146	46	3	763	18	1	2998	122	10
21	0	0	4	0	0	28	0	0
							0	
36440	1883	170	16689	578	97	86220	3049	306
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13399	1030
771876	61622	3156	675	1	0	838737	6020	3483
259	6	1	9	3	0	592	13	1
							0	
19	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
32762	1924	703	19268	375	74	108299	6709	1390
354	0	0	230	0	0	1337	1	0
17715	857	141	5424	208	25	31274	1437	223
36709	3829	257	2051	373	22	53178	4784	339
							0	
59	2	0	77	0	0	317	6	0
2459	391	10	1810	0	0	8965	693	43
12	0	0	1	0	0	74	0	0
3444	229	26	387	109	13	6193	521	53
82	0	0	92	0	0	416	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	3	0	0	0	0	101	7	1
13	0	0	0	0	0	70	13	1
316	12	1	0	0	0	988	68	2
15	0	0	16	0	0	107	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
60.	D/o Pension and PW	11	0	0	24	0	0
61.	M/o Petroleum and Natural Gas						
62.	Planning Commission	226	11	0	298	0	0
63.	M/o Power	57	11	1	118	39	2
64.	M/o Road Transport and Highways	794	92	1	536	3	1
65.	M/o Rural Development	86	29	5	157	23	7
66.	D/o Land Resources	32	4	1	53	7	0
67.	M/o Shipping						
68.	D/o Science and Technology	316	1	0	803	8	0
69.	D/o Scientific and Industrial Research	5472	205	12	4355	124	11
70.	D/o Bio-Technology	426	34	4	338	22	0
71.	D/o Social Justice and Empowerment						
72.	D/o Disability Affairs						
73.	D/o Space	8922	424	25	3827	196	20
74.	M/o Statistics and Programme						
75.	M/o Steel	36	0	0	91	7	1
76.	M/o Textiles						
77.	M/o Tourism						
78.	M/o Tribal Affairs	70	3	2	94	NIL	NIL
79.	M/o Urban Development	2324	66	2	8637	514	8
80.	M/o Water Resources	1434	66	2	2737	330	17
81.	M/o Women and Child Development	168	8	0	347	30	2
82.	M/o Youth Affairs and Sports	585	2	0	210	4	1
83.	Ministry of Railways						
84.	M/o Home Affairs	14233	940	105	54645	3642	243
Total		150443	8500	972	297423	13550	1055

6.89% of Candidates from Minority Community recruited.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	0	0	6	0	0	53	0	0
							4000	310
404	11	0	0	0	0	928	22	0
115	4	0	1	0	0	291	54	3
345	4	0	182	3	2	1857	102	4
132	4	1	0	0	0	375	56	13
24	0	0	19	0	0	109	8	1
3238	18	0	2416	9	0	6773	36	0
4057	83	2	955	22	0	14839	434	25
318	10	1	24	0	0	1106	56	3
2948	487	82	1	0	0	15698	1107	127
							0	
83	0	0				210	7	1
							0	
							0	
143	10	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	307	13	2
18448	140	8	10608	28	1	40017	748	19
4467	101	5	717	54	1	9355	551	25
494	16	1	58	10	1	1067	64	4
1291	4	0	1660	1	0	3746	11	1
							61562	4210
774913	61806	3170	810	5	0	844601	66393	3518
2122355	146853	8802	117357	4041	448	2668311	328723	22674

Ms. Mamta Kundra  
Joint Secretary  
(Establishment)  
Tel. No. (011) 23094276  
Fax.No. (011) 23092869



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PERSONNEL AND TRAINING  
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL,  
PUBLIC GRIEVANCES  
AND PENSIONS  
NORTH BLOCK, NEW  
DELHI-110001

D.O. No. 39016/2(s)/  
2009-Esct.(B)

New Delhi, dated the  
17 November, 2011

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is regarding implementation of the Hon'ble Prime Ministers New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of the minorities in relation to giving special consideration to minority community candidates in recruitment.

2. This Department had issued OM dated 8.1.2007 giving guidelines for implementing the above item to ensure fair representation to the minorities in the Government employment, including Public Sector Enterprises, Public Sector Banks/Financial Institutions and the Railways. The instructions in the above OM provided that all appointing authorities may be instructed to scrupulously observe the following guidelines:—

- (i) The composition of Selection Committees should be representative. It should be mandatory to have one member belonging to SC/ST and one member belonging to minority community in Selection Boards/Committees for making recruitment to 10 or more vacancies.
- (ii) Where the number of vacancies against which selection is to be made is less than 10, efforts should be made to have the Scheduled Caste/Tribes officer and a Minority community officer included in such Committees/Boards.
- (iii) Wide publicity should be given to all appointments in Government, public sector enterprises and public sector banks and financial institutions. Advertisements should be issued in the language(s) spoken by large number of people of the State/UTs, apart from English and Hindi. Further, for Group C & D level posts, having only basic qualifying requirements, information about vacancies for recruitment should also be disseminated through schools/and colleges in that area, in addition to normal channels.

- (iv) Where there is concentration of minority community population in local areas, the vacancy circular in local language may be distributed in those areas by suitable arrangements.

3. The CoS which regularly reviews the progress in implementation of the various items under the above New 15 Point Programme had recommended that campaigns may be organized by the Ministries/Departments to disseminate information on the affirmative action of recruitment of minorities in Government/PSUs, To this effect, each Ministry/Department was required under this Department's d.o.No.39016/3(s)/2008-Estt.(B) dated 9.6.2008 to nominate a Joint Secretary level officer to coordinate the action plan in the respective Ministry/Department as a whole. Specifically the nominated officer is responsible for campaigns to be organized to disseminate information on the affirmative action on recruitment of minorities in the Ministry/PSUs/Autonomous bodies under the Ministry and to furnish the annual data of recruitment of minorities in the prescribed proforma in respect of the entire Ministry. The nominated officer was also required to intimate the details of the campaigns organized by the Ministry and the PSUs/Autonomous bodies. No feed back on the campaigns if any organized by the Ministry/PSU/Autonomous body is being received from the officer nominated for this purpose in the Ministry. While reviewing the intake of minorities during the reporting period 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2010, the CoS had noted that the share of minority community candidates in recruitment had come down compared to the previous reporting period.

4 It is requested that instructions may be issued to all concerned in your Ministry to scrupulously follow the guidelines contained in this Department's OM dated 8.1.2007 while making recruitment. The Nodal Officer nominated in the Ministry may also be advised to look into the deficiencies in the past in organizing campaigns in regard to the affirmative action of recruitment of minorities in the Ministry/PSUs/Autonomous bodies and take corrective measures immediately. The action proposed to be taken in this regard may be intimated to this Department with copy to Ministry of Minority Affairs.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,  
(Mamta Kundra)

[Translation]

**Khadi Industries**

2158. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy/extended any assistance to the khadi industry in providing raw materials at lower rates and showcasing their products in the international market;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring khadi weavers under the "Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act" and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has set up six Central Sliver Plants (CSPs) in the country and eight godowns at Dausa, Surendranagar, Bijnour, Kurukshetra, Metapalli, Kanhewali, Murshidabad and Thiruvananthapuram to meet the raw material requirement of khadi institutions. As per KVIC's policy, institutions can obtain raw materials from these CSPs on credit by paying only 20% of the annual credit requirement as margin money. Besides, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) through KVIC has also initiated public private partnership in two of its CSPs for providing raw materials of improved quality at a reduced cost to khadi institutions under Khadi Reform and Development Programme being implemented with financial assistance from Asian Development Bank. The steps taken by the Government to promote/showcase the products of khadi and village industries (KVI) in the international market through KVIC include: (i) providing incentives @ 5% on FOB to KVI institutions on direct export of KVI items subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakh, (ii) KVIC has been

given the status of deemed Export Promotion Council (EPC) to facilitate export and (iii) participation of KVIC in international exhibitions and other events along with KVI units to provide them an exposure of the international markets.

(c) Ministry of Rural Development have intimated that inclusion of khadi under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) was not found feasible as the focus of the Act is on unskilled manual work.

[English]

**Allotment of Shops and Stalls to Disabled Persons**

2159. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of shops and stalls allotted to disabled persons on concessional rates during the last three years and the current year, location-wise;

(b) whether a number of shops under the Directorate of Estates and Delhi Development Authority (DDA) reserved for physically handicapped persons are lying vacant in Delhi;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken to allot these shops/stalls to physically handicapped persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The details of shops under Delhi Development Authority reserved for physically handicapped persons and lying vacant in Delhi, reason and steps taken are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

The details of shops and stalls under Delhi Development Authority allotted to disabled persons on concessional rates during the last three years and the current year, location-wise is as under:

Sl. No.	Year of allotment	No.	Details of Shops/Stalls
1	2	3	4
A.	2010-11	24	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shop No. 10 LSC at Panchsheel</li> <li>2. Shop No. 3 CSC at Pkt-I Sec-17 Dwarka Phase-II</li> <li>3. Shop No. 6 CSC at Pkt-I Sec-17 Dwarka Phase-II</li> <li>4. Shop No. 25 CSC at Transport Centre Rohtak Road</li> <li>5. Shop No. 18 CSC at Pkt-7 Sec-B4 Narela</li> <li>6. Shop No. 4 Shops in Group-I Zone-A Tikri Kalan</li> <li>7. Shop No. 17 CSC at Chilla/Dallpura near Indian Expo CBHS</li> <li>8. Platform No. 7 LSC at Derawal Nagar at Gujranwala Town Ph-IV Mayur Vihar</li> <li>9. Platform No. 14 LSC at GHS Mayur Vihar Phase I</li> <li>10. Shop No. 9 CSC Pkt-A, Loknaya Puram</li> <li>11. Shop No. 9 CSC Pkt-B2, Loknaya Puram</li> <li>12. Shop No. 16 LSC at Blk-B Dilshad Garden Scheme 575</li> <li>13. Shop No. 22 LSC at Blk-B Dilshad Garden Scheme 575</li> <li>14. Shop No. 6 CSC at Sector-10 HAF Pkt-B Dwarka</li> <li>15. Shop No. 32 CSC-2 Rohini Sector-11</li> <li>16. Kiosk No. 18 C.C. Along Road No. 44 Pitampura</li> </ol>



1	2	3	4
			17. Kiosk No. 27 C.C. Along Road No. 44 Pitampura
			18. Veg. Stall No. 3 LSC at Panchseel
			19. Shop No. 2 CSC at Priyadarshani Vihar
			20. Shop No. 1 Shops in Group-II Zone-A Tikri Kalan
			21. Shop No. 1 CSC No. 6 Sector-3 Rohini
			22. Shop No. 7 LSC at Sector-5 Dwarka Phase-I on Plot No. 18/12
			23. Shop No. 3 CSC Pkt-B1, Loknaya Puram
			24. Shop No. 7 CSC Sector-10 HAF Pkt-B Dwarka
B.	2011-12	Nil	
C.	2012-13	Nil	
D.	2013-14 (upto 30.11.13)	Nil	

**Statement-II**

*The details of shops under Delhi Development Authority reserved for physically handicapped persons and lying vacant in Delhi, reason and steps taken are as under:*

Sl. No.	Details of Shops/Stalls	Reasons	Steps taken/ being taken
1	2	3	4
1.	<b>Shop No. 7</b> CSC at Sector-10 HAF Pkt-B, Dwarka	These shops are to be allotted in the current financial year.	(i) Price Fixation Committee (PFC) meeting has been done.
2.	<b>Shop No. 112</b> LSC No. 2 Chilla/Dallupura		(ii) Shops to be allotted has been identified.
3.	<b>Shop No. 118</b> LSC No. 2 Chilla/Dallupura		(iii) Process for obtaining administrative approval has been initiated.
4.	<b>Shop No. 125</b> LSC No. 2 Chilla/Dallupura		

1	2	3	4
5.	<b>Platform No. 14</b> LSC at GHS at Mayur Vihar Phase-I		
6.	<b>Shop No. 2</b> CSC at Priyadarshni Vihar		
7.	<b>Shop No. 3</b> CSC at 656 MIG Houses at Jahangirpuri		
8.	<b>Shop No. 18</b> CSC at Pkt-7 Sector-B4, Narela		
9.	<b>Shop No. 4</b> Shops in Group-I Zone-A Tikri Kalan		
10.	<b>Shop No. 1</b> Shops in Group-II Zone-A Tikri Kalan		
11.	<b>Platform No. 3</b> LSC under Defence Colony Flyover Market		
12.	<b>Shop No. 10</b> LSC at Panchsheel		
13.	<b>Shop No. 2</b> CSC at Sector-D Pkt-6 Vasant Kunj		
14.	<b>Shop No. 19</b> CSC at Sub-Distt. Centre at Hari Nagar		
15.	<b>Shop No. 25</b> CSC at Transport Centre Rohtak Road		
16.	<b>Shop No. 32</b> CSC at Transport Centre Rohtak Road		

[Translation]

### III Treatment of Indians Abroad

2160. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of discriminations/attacks on persons of Indian origin living in various countries abroad during the last three years, country-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to protect Indian citizens abroad and ensure delivery of justice to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS

(SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

[English]

### Communication Network during Emergencies

2161. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone and mobile network usually crash during natural calamities, terrorist attacks and bomb blasts;

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

(c) the other communication system introduced/likely to be introduced in such situations?

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 (c) Madam, sometimes a part of the telecom network becomes non-operational when critical components of the network are damaged/affected due to man-made or natural calamities. In such situations satellite based communication is used till normal telecom services are restored.

#### Setting up of HCs

2162. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRIMATI TABASSUM HASAN:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new High Court benches in the States;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon and the present status of the said proposals, location-wise along with the recommendations of the Law Commission, if any, in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court and High Courts of concerned States in this regard and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which the said benches are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Considering the recommendations made by the Jaswant Singh Commission and judgment pronounced by the Apex Court in W.P.(C) No. 379 of 2000, Bench(es) of the High Court are established after due consideration of a complete proposal from the State Government which is to provide infrastructure

and meet expenditure and should also have the consent of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court which is required to look after the day to day administration of the High Court and its Bench.

The status of requests from the State Governments for establishment of Benches of High Courts is as follows:—

1. Karnataka : Two Permanent Benches of the Karnataka High Court were established at Dharwad and Gulbarga in August, 2013.
2. West Bengal : The Calcutta High Court has intimated that the infrastructure facilities for establishment of Circuit Bench at Jalpaiguri are not adequate at present, it will take some more time to establish a Circuit Bench. Accordingly, the Hon'ble President has been apprised and his approval obtained for issuing the necessary notification/order after the Calcutta High Court intimates the readiness of all infrastructure.
3. Kerala : The request of the State Government for establishment of Kerala High Court Bench at Thiruvananthapuram had not been found suitable or feasible by the Chief Justice of the Kerala High Court.
4. Himachal Pradesh : Proposal for establishment of a Bench of Himachal Pradesh High Court at Dharmasala, has not been agreed to by the Chief Justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court.
5. Odisha : Proposal for establishment of two Benches of the Odisha High Court in the Western and Southern regions of Odisha was referred to the Chief Justice, Odisha High Court. The Chief Justice, Odisha High Court has intimated that the matter will be examined by the High Court in due course in the light of all facts and circumstances.

**Lok Adalats**

2163. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

- (a) the number and details of Lok Adalats set up in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of cases disposed of and pending in the Lok Adalats during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the extent to which Lok Adalats have reduced the burden in lower courts;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to encourage setting up of more Lok Adalats in the country; and
- (e) if so, the assistance proposed to be given to the States/UTs for the above purpose?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the number of Lok Adalats organized and cases disposed of in the States/Union Territories during each of

the last three calendar years viz. 2010, 2011 and 2012, is enclosed. The information relating to the number of cases pending in the Lok Adalats is not maintained.

(c) to (e) National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) through the State Legal Services Authorities, Supreme Court Legal Services Committee, High Court Legal Services Committees, District Legal Services Authorities and Taluk Legal Services Committees, has been organizing Lok Adalats all over the country. The Lok Adalats provide an opportunity to settle disputes within a short period, thereby reducing the burden on the various courts. The State Legal Services Authorities have been issued guidelines/directions by NALSA to organize Lok Adalats more effectively for speedy disposal of cases and also to widen the network of the Lok Adalats. NALSA releases funds to the various State Legal Services Authorities, out of the grant-in-aid provided to it by Government of India. Based on the recommendation of the 13th Finance Commission, a sum of Rs. 100 crores has been allocated for the period 2010-2015 for release to the State Legal Services Authorities, through State Governments, for holding about 10 Mega Lok Adalats per High Court per year and about 5 Lok Adalats for each of the 1500 court locations per year. The 13th Finance Commission has set a target of disposal of 15 lakhs cases every year by the Lok Adalats till the year 2015.

**Statement**

*The number of Lok Adalats organized and cases disposed of in the States/Union Territories during each of the last three calendar years viz. 2010, 2011 and 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the State Authority	2010 No. of Lok Adalats organized	2010 No. of Cases disposed of	2011 No. of Lok Adalats organized	2011 No. of Cases disposed of	2012 No. of Lok Adalats organized	2012 No. of Cases disposed of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,272	90,770	15,921	81,704	15,298	1,97,615
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	70	530	20	100	10	100
3.	Assam	293	42,839	47	4,091	52	4,670
4.	Bihar	4,195	1,93,332	4,595	1,04,027	4,768	1,08,824
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,037	9,877	1,053	6,597	1,045	6,787
6.	Goa	76	458	99	711	114	801
7.	Gujarat	9,940	4,35,489	10,266	3,65,078	10,411	1,74,197

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	1,701	50,941	2,979	66,668	8,068	90,251
9.	Himachal Pradesh	359	2,848	449	10,992	356	5,088
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	333	16,582	516	13,474	569	10,883
11.	Jharkhand	273	7,684	344	38,897	372	39,157
12.	Karnataka	14,414	25,179	29,470	25,301	14,581	27,023
13.	Kerala	3,005	25,179	3,272	25,301	3,533	27,023
14.	Madhya Pradesh (Financial Year-wise)	1,602	8,34,444	1,314	14,16,931	1,130	27,90,169
15.	Maharashtra (Financial Year-wise)	3,377	1,19,319	3,228	2,16,348	3,227	5,60,365
16.	Manipur	13	723	6	93	4	77
17.	Meghalaya	18	493	19	474	11	245
18.	Mizoram	46	54	32	49	16	64
19.	Nagaland	37	195	44	248	58	276
20.	Odisha	1,110	2,10,933	698	2,40,367	702	1,85,389
21.	Punjab	480	40,663	721	68,283	645	2,10,284
22.	Rajasthan	13,441	1,29,917	23,078	6,73,010	26,460	4,34,276
23.	Sikkim	163	409	139	713	172	950
24.	Tamil Nadu	5,469	39,039	5,188	79,714	4,966	78,291
25.	Tripura	251	15,144	344	13,659	175	19,884
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4,335	6,62,029	4,220	6,56,476	4,269	7,42,210
27.	Uttarakhand	126	91,228	142	47,327	155	34,484
28.	West Bengal	2,175	34,329	1,323	28,473	1,462	3,71,153
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	161	2	2,129	4	4,713
30.	U.T. Chandigarh	1,706	48,972	961	32,459	830	47,828
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	225	7	157	9	231
32.	Daman and Diu	3	81	7	173	6	64
33.	Delhi	1,123	1,45,362	1,165	1,53,656	1,260	1,63,572
34.	Lakshadweep	54	14	84	27	64	10
35.	Puducherry	106	5,700	107	10,092	102	1,266

### Safety Measures in Nuclear Plants

2164. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken to ensure the safety of the nuclear power plants in the country, plant-wise;
- (b) the details of the mechanism put in place to monitor the safety parameters of all the nuclear plants in the country;
- (c) the details of the shore protection measures undertaken for the safety of the atomic power stations located near the sea coast;
- (d) whether these protection measures are reviewed and retested on regular basis under different technical parameters keeping in view the geographic locations of nuclear plants in the country; and
- (e) 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) At all nuclear power stations, state of the art safety measures are provided based on principles of redundancy (more numbers than required) and diversity (operating on different principles). These include fail safe shutdown system to safely shutdown the reactor, combination of active and passive (systems working on natural phenomena and not needing motive power or operator action) cooling systems to remove the heat from the core at all times and a robust containment to prevent release of radioactivity in all situations. In addition, all nuclear power plants are designed to withstand extreme natural events like earthquake, flooding, tsunami etc.

(b) A multi-tier safety mechanism comprising of safety review committees within Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and safety review committees in the regulatory authority (Atomic Energy Regulatory Board-AERB) is in place to monitor the safety of nuclear power plants. In addition, a framework of periodic safety reviews, audits and inspection is in place.

(c) Nuclear power stations in coastal areas are designed taking into account the technical parameters related to earthquake, tsunami, storm surges, floods etc. at each site. Appropriate bunds are provided at Tarapur, Kalpakkam and Kudankulam sites for shore protection.

(d) and (e) The shore protection measures are designed and constructed to withstand the possible impact of natural events. Surveillance of these protection measures is carried out periodically. Post Fukushima, the safety review of all nuclear power plants was conducted by task forces of NPCIL and the expert committee of AERB. These safety reviews have found that Indian nuclear power plants are safe and have margins and features in design to withstand extreme events like earthquakes and tsunamis.

### Indo-Myanmar Border Dispute

2165. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of border dispute between India and Myanmar;
- (b) the current status of resolving the dispute;
- (c) the details of dialogues/consultations/meetings held between the two countries to settle the issue;
- (d) whether there have been protests against the fencing work at the border and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve the border problems and conduct a joint survey of the border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) There is no boundary dispute between India and Myanmar. There are, however, nine unresolved Boundary Pillars (BP) along the India-Myanmar Border in Manipur sector. The two sides hold regular dialogue on issues related with boundary demarcation and border management, through institutionalised mechanisms, such as Foreign Office Consultations, National Level Meetings (NLM) and Sectoral Level Meetings (SLM). Meetings are also held at the level of the Heads of Survey Department and Director (Survey), where issues related to boundary demarcation, joint survey, inspection and maintenance of boundary pillars are, *inter alia*, discussed. Joint survey, inspection and maintenance of Boundary Pillars are regularly carried out by Survey Departments of both the sides. India has also proposed constitution of a Joint Boundary Working Group with Myanmar to enable examination of all boundary related issues in a comprehensive manner.

Media has recently carried reports of protests against fencing work at the India-Myanmar border on grounds that

the fence was being constructed deep inside Indian Territory. A Central Team recently conducted site inspection of the BPs near Moreh, Manipur, along with representatives of the Manipur Government and the political parties.

[Translation]

#### Development of Untapped Potential

2166. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) the details of the schemes for development of untapped potential in poor students at the school and college level in the country particularly in rural areas;

(b) whether the Government proposes to create a fund exclusively for this purpose; and

(c) 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) to (c) The Scheme of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) sets up residential co-educational institutions from Class VI to senior secondary stage, in each District of the country, to provide meritorious rural children an opportunity for good quality education.

Further, the Centrally Sponsored Schemes that are implemented in partnership with States/UTs such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan also set up new schools in rural areas to enable participation of children in those areas to participate

in elementary and secondary level of education. The Model Schools Scheme envisages setting up of 6,000 model schools — one in every block of the country as benchmark of excellence for providing quality education for 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 the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode in blocks which are not educationally backward.

The Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) has been recently launched with the aim to improve the quality of State Universities and colleges to provide quality higher education to students including to those from rural areas.

[English]

#### Bilateral Agreements with Neighbouring Countries

2167. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bilateral co-operation agreements signed with neighbouring countries during the last six months, country-wise;

(b) the details of agreements reached and are scheduled to be inked, country-wise; and

(c) the benefits accrued or likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The required information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

#### Statement

##### Bilateral Agreements with Neighbouring Countries

Sl. No.	The details of bilateral co-operation agreements signed with the neighbouring countries during the last six months, country-wise	The details of agreements reached and are scheduled to be inked, country-wise	The benefits accrued or likely to accrue as a result thereof?
	(a)	(b)	(c)
1.	<b>Bangladesh:</b> The extradition treaty between India and Bangladesh was signed on January 28, 2013.	Nil	The treaty provides a firm legal framework for seeking extradition

(a)	(b)	(c)
The treaty has entered into force w.e.f. October 23, 2013		of fugitive offenders including those wanted for fiscal offences. It would further strengthen bilateral relations between India and Bangladesh.
<b>2 Bhutan:</b>		
Government of India's Assistance package for the 11th Five Year Plan of Bhutan for the period 2013-18, comprising Rs. 4500 Crores of Plan Assistance and Rs. 500 Crores towards their Economic Stimulus Plan was announced during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bhutan to India on August 31, 2013	Schedule of future agreements is to be bilaterally decided and is presently not known.	This will help to further strengthen our unique, special and strategic relationship with Bhutan.
<b>3. Sri Lanka:</b>		
(i) A Memorandum of Understanding for the Development of SMEs, Handloom, Power loom and Textiles was signed in September, 2013.	Nil	These will help to enhance the level of cooperation and interaction between India and Sri Lanka
(ii) A Memorandum of Understanding for technical Assistance in support of 10 Year national Plan for a Trilingual Sri Lanka was signed in October, 2013.		
<b>4. Myanmar:</b>		
A Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India and the Govt. of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar for strengthening of India-Myanmar Centre for Enhancement of IT Skills (IMCEITS) was signed on October 31, 2013 at Nay Pyi Taw.	Nil	
<b>5. China</b>		
The following Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) and agreements were signed during Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh's visit to China from October 22-24, 2013	Nil	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agreement on Border Defence Cooperation</li> <li>2. MoU on Nalanda University</li> <li>3. MoU to Strengthen Cooperation on Trans-Border Rivers</li> </ol>		



4. Cultural Exchange Programme 2013-15
5. MoU on Cooperation in Road Transport and Highways
6. MoU on Power Equipment Service Centres in India
7. Agreement between Delhi-Beijing on Establishment of Sister City Relationship
8. Agreement between Bengaluru – Chengdu on Establishment of Sister City Relationship
9. Agreement between Kolkata – Kunming on Establishment of Sister City Relationship

#### Sterilized Zones

2168. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the limits of the sterilized zones around each nuclear plant in the country;
- (b) whether suggestions have come up to increase the limit of sterilized zone hike in compensation and relocation of villagers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for payment of adequate compensation and relocation of the affected villagers?

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 area lying in between the plant boundary and a radius of 5 km. from the reactors is defined as sterilised zone as per the requirements currently stipulated in the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) Code of Practice on "Safety in Nuclear Power Plant Siting". In the sterilised zone, people can continue to pursue their livelihood and carry out their normal activities even after setting up of the nuclear power plant and its subsequent operation. There is no restriction on natural growth of population in the sterilised zone.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to increase the limit of the sterilised zone. However requests have been received, for acquiring the land lying in the sterilised zone and rehabilitation and resettlement of people residing therein. As there is no need for acquiring additional land in the existing sterilised zone or extending the limits of the sterilised zone, land in the sterilised zone is not proposed to be acquired.

- (d) Does not arise.

#### Pensioners' Grievances

2169. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any Government mechanism available for redressal of pensioners' grievances;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the pensioners' associations, if any, have been accorded any legal authority to represent the grievances of pensioners; and
- (d) 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 pensioners grievances are registered and monitored through online Centralized Pension Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPENGRAMS), a web based application taken up under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). To help

pensioners lodge their grievances and to provide related information the Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare (DOPPW) has identified 30 pensioner associations across the country. The pendency of the grievances is monitored by holding review meetings with nodal officers of Ministries/Departments and 7 such meetings have been held during the current financial year. This has resulted in redressal of about 22000 out of 29,000 grievances during the current calendar year (upto 12.12.2013).

These pensioners' associations have been functioning as facilitators between the pensioners on the one hand and the pension sanctioning authorities on the other. The meetings of Standing Committee of Voluntary Associations (SCOVA), of which some Associations are the members, are held twice a year under the Chairmanship of Minister of State also to discuss the various issues pertaining to the pensioners.

[Translation]

#### CSS in Operation

2170. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of States in implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) is satisfactory;

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

(c) the broad criteria laid down for allocation of funds to the States under the CSSs;

(d) whether the performance of States is given adequate weightage along with their needs while computing these allocations; and

(e) 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) to (e): The criteria for allocation of fund under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) to individual States are finalized by the concerned Ministry in accordance with the resource availability and the guidelines of the concerned CSS. The State Government implement the CSS in accordance with these guidelines. The releases of fund to the States are made by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned based on various factors including proposals by State Governments, performance in utilization of funds earlier released and adherence to guidelines. The State Governments are also required to provide the respective State's share of CSS. A Statement showing the State-wise central releases under CSS during 2009-10 to 2012-13 is enclosed.

#### Statement

##### State-wise Central Releases under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Special Category States (SCS)</b>					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	814.66	1329.19	1219.86	1675.09
2.	Assam	5158.87	7112.67	7733.23	6336.09
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1242.47	1913.94	1858.26	1276.42
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	1690.86	2400.78	3392.57	3069.31
5.	Manipur	1007.63	1191.29	1375.65	1485.33

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Meghalaya	739.16	1070.45	981.78	1066.86
7.	Mizoram	759.71	925.14	1020.87	1000.10
8.	Nagaland	1107.66	1174.51	1437.46	1444.76
9.	Sikkim	306.17	413.75	471.78	527.09
10.	Tripura	1537.51	1509.88	2088.58	1872.90
11.	Uttarakhand	1138.39	1781.98	1933.72	1598.76
Sub-Total SCS		15503.09	20823.58	23513.76	21352.71
<b>Non-Special Category States (NSCS)</b>					
12.	Andhra Pradesh	9601.34	15424.26	11867.19	10979.72
13.	Bihar	7627.46	13698.96	12970.26	12209.09
14.	Chhattisgarh	3389.01	5147.90	6019.59	5560.01
15.	Goa	74.25	106.15	90.48	105.57
16.	Gujarat	4014.09	5311.22	5614.47	5879.25
17.	Haryana	1965.86	2094.05	2556.73	2350.40
18.	Jharkhand	3251.55	5123.87	5069.17	3432.18
19.	Karnataka	7199.85	7556.67	6033.94	7175.61
20.	Kerala	2095.67	2769.88	3570.49	3485.37
21.	Madhya Pradesh	9435.12	11213.40	11681.51	9512.81
22.	Maharashtra	6327.85	9161.49	11287.24	11111.52
23.	Odisha	4562.14	7962.32	7661.00	5506.51
24.	Punjab	1589.42	2082.07	2214.31	2439.05
25.	Rajasthan	11539.07	10189.08	9351.19	9584.52
26.	Tamil Nadu	5277.90	6898.41	7702.13	9154.39
27.	Uttar Pradesh	18275.14	20449.21	18222.34	16475.77
28.	West Bengal	7021.69	9320.23	10519.88	11203.60
Sub-Total (NSCS)		103247.41	134509.17	132431.92	126165.37
Total States (SCS + NSCS)		118750.50	155332.75	155945.68	147518.08

Source: CPSMS

### CCTV Cameras in Courts

2171. PROF. RAM SHANKAR:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

- (a) whether the Supreme Court Bar Association has requested for installing CCTV cameras in the Courts including around the chambers of judges;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enact law for installing CCTV cameras;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; 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 Government has not received any proposal from the Supreme Court Bar Association for installing CCTV cameras in the Courts including around the chamber of judges.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal to enact law for installing CCTV cameras in the Courts including around the chamber of Judges.

[English]

### Use of Regional Languages in Courts

2172. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received proposals from the State Governments to authorize the use of their regional languages in the proceedings in various Courts of the States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Constitution with regard to use of Hindi and other regional languages in higher judiciary;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the States where Hindi and regional languages are being used in High Courts and the States in which English continue to be the language of Higher Courts; and

(f) the reasons for keeping English as the official language of the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) The Government has received proposals from State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat regarding use of Hindi, Tamil and Gujarati in the proceedings of the Chhattisgarh, Madras and Gujarat High Courts respectively. The Full Court of the Supreme Court considered the proposals for use of Hindi and regional languages in the High Courts in its meeting held on 11th October, 2012 and reiterated the earlier similar resolutions of the Full Court adopted in 1997 and 1999 to not accept the proposals. The Government has decided to abide by it.

(e) Under Article 348(2) of the Constitution, Governor of the State can authorize the use of Hindi or any other language in proceedings of the High Courts having its principal seat in that State but with the previous consent of the President. In terms of this provision, the Governors of four States namely; Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have authorized the use of Hindi in addition to English language in the proceedings of the High Courts in their States. In other States, English continues to be the language of their respective High Courts.

(f) The Supreme Court in 1990 and 1996 resolved in Full Court that it was not practical to introduce Hindi in the proceedings of the Supreme Court.

### Infrastructural Upgradation

2173. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite a 52% increase in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan budget for the infrastructural upgradation of schools between 2010-11 and 2012-13, no significant increase in the number of schools meeting the Right to Education Acts norms has taken place;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the infrastructural upgradation of schools made during the said period and the reasons therefor;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose in the budget 2013-14; and

(d) the effective steps being taken to improve the infrastructural facilities in the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. In 2012-13, there has been an increase of 22116 Government elementary schools over the previous two years as per the elementary school statistics collected under the District Information System for Education (DISE) annual database.

The creation of school infrastructure and buildings takes time and progress is reflected in the subsequent years. Between 2010-11 to 2013-14, 33768 primary school buildings, 10827 upper primary school buildings, 691230 additional classrooms (in lieu of upper primary schools and as per pupil teacher ratio), 546513 toilets and 34671 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned to the States/UTs under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA).

(c) and (d) For 2013-14, the budgetary provision indicated for SSA is Rs. 27258.00 crore, which is 14.17% higher than the RE level of 2012-13. Close monitoring of the completion of school infrastructure facilities is undertaken under the SSA, to ensure that States/UTs utilize the allocated funds and meet residual gaps as per the Right of the Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, standards.

[Translation]

#### Ranking of Indian Universities

2174. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL

TIWARI:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the various Indian universities do not figure in the top two hundred universities in the world;

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

(c) whether the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has initiated a project to develop guidelines and parameters for ranking of higher educational institutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the project; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to give a special focus to improve the standard of Indian Universities/higher education and bring them upto world class level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There are several international ranking systems, which use different values, indices and parameters to rank higher educational institutions. These criteria are neither universally accepted nor recognised and are therefore sometimes subject to criticism in academic circles. Therefore, these rankings do not necessarily constitute a valid basis for the benchmarking of Indian institutions. In particular, most of the rankings give a high degree of weightage to research output, whereas most Indian Universities have tended to be teaching rather than research institutions.

While figuring in the top 200 universities in the world may be a desirable objective, it cannot guide the policy formulation and reforms agenda of the Government, which focuses not just on quality but on equity and inclusion as well.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The NAAC has considered a project to develop guidelines and parameters for the ranking of higher educational institutions. The project has not yet been finalised.

(e) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has been implementing a number of schemes aimed at the improvement of the quality of education in Indian Universities and has taken up various measures for educational reforms, such as the introduction of a semester system, the regular updating of curricula and Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS), etc. The UGC has also issued 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" for improving 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.

The UGC implements various schemes for providing support to higher education institutions 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" (ASIHSS), Basic Scientific Research (BSR) etc. The Department of Science and Technology, through its programme "Promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence" (PURSE), Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE), Fund for the Improvement of S&T Infrastructure in Higher Educational Institutions (FIST) etc. provides support to the universities essentially for research, staffing costs, augmentation of equipment and computational facilities, research consumables and maintenance of the facilities etc.

#### Approval of Railway Projects

2175. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has decided to grant in-principle approval to the new railway line proposals of only those States which provide land free of cost and share 50 per cent of the cost of construction from 2013-14 onwards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proposals of many States are pending on account of this and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether States have been consulted in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the States 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 guidelines issued by the Planning Commission for grant of In-principle Approval (IPA) for Railway projects during the 12th Five Year Plan in August 2013 stipulate that for new projects to be undertaken by the Ministry of Railways in partnership with State Governments,

a suitable scheme may be devised to be applicable to State/ UT Governments indicating commitment of land and funding to be made available by the State. There are no specific stipulations for provision of land and funding by State in these guidelines.

(c) to (e) According to available information, there are 37 Railway projects that have already been sanctioned in partnership with various State Governments and these are presently at various stages of implementation with different commitments for funding and provision of land as decided after consultations. So far as new and prospective projects in partnership with State Governments are concerned, the extant guidelines clearly state that the commitment of the stakeholders shall be in the form of a prescribed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) after due consultations.

#### Three-Tier Reservation Policy

2176. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether three-tier reservation policy is adopted in All India Services examination being conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC);

(b) if so, the procedure adopted by the UPSC for implementation of the said policy;

(c) whether the UPSC is contemplating any changes in the said reservation policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these changes are likely to be incorporated in the said policy; and

(e) the number of students of reserved category selected under unreserved category after having got the reservation at all the three levels based on the results of the last five exams?

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 nomenclature - "three-tier reservation" mentioned in the question is not in the knowledge of the Government, nor have any instructions been issued in this regard.

Recruitment to the Direct Recruitment Quota of the All India Services is made on the basis of the recommendations

of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). The UPSC recommends candidates for appointment on the basis of the requisition sent by the Concerned Cadre Controlling Authorities (CCA), reservation Category-wise, for a particular year in the respective services.

While sending the requisitions, the CCAs ensure that the specified reservation i.e., 27% for Other Backward Castes, 15% for Scheduled Castes and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes is adhered to by way of operating a 200 point post based roster in accordance with the extant instructions of the Government. No change in this reservations policy is contemplated.

[English]

#### Manufacturing of Electronic Goods

2177. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether domestically manufactured electronic goods are not sufficient to cater to the needs of the domestic consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of import of such electronic goods, during the last three years and the current year, year-wise with the monetary worth;

(c) the details of the Research and Development (R&D) undertaken in electronic industry to augment production and supply of quality goods at par with developed countries;

(d) whether the Government proposes any policy initiatives to review the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing sector in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such review is likely to be completed?

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. An Industry led Task Force set up in 2009 reported that the demand of electronics in India is projected to grow USD 400 billion by

2020 whereas the production is expected to increase to USD 104 billion by 2020.

(b) There are hundreds of electronic items covered under the above relating to various verticals like Medical electronics, Automotive Electronics etc. The details regarding demand and production of individual electronic products are not maintained by DeitY. However, the data regarding large volume imports of electronic items is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The details of R&D being undertaken by electronic industry is not maintained by this Department. However, the Department has undertaken R&D in electronics under various schemes including R&D Funding Scheme, Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs Scheme, ICT&E R&D innovation Framework 2013. Some of the technologies developed through funding from DeitY are:—

- (i) Wireless Traffic Control System (WiTraC)
- (ii) Medical Linear Accelerator (Linac)
- (iii) Ethernet Router

(d) and (e) To promote the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector in the country, the Government has notified the National Policy on Electronics (NPE) 2012. The Policy envisions creating a globally competitive ESDM industry to meet the country's needs and serve the international market. Parts of the policy such as Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) to offset disability and attract investments in ESDM industries; Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme to provide world-class infrastructure for the ESDM Sector; Policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronics products, in procurement of those electronic products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement; and Scheme for Mandatory Registration of identified electronic products for meeting specified Indian safety standards have already been notified. Also, the "In principle" approval has been accorded for establishing two semi-conductor wafer fabrication (FAB) manufacturing facilities in India. Further, approvals for all Foreign Direct Investment upto 100% in the electronic hardware manufacturing sector are under the automatic route.

**Statement***Import Data in Crores of Rupees*

(Rs. Crores)				
ITCHS	Item Description	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April- September)
85171290	Telephones for Cellular Networks or for other Wireless Networks	25189.87	22461.18	16643.94
85177090	Other Parts of Telephonic/Telegraphic Apparats	12256.17	15156.22	7137.89
85414011	Solar Cells/Photovoltaic Cells whether or not Assembled in Module/Panel	6541.00	4494.90	2312.78
84713010	Personal Computer (Laptop, Palmtop, etc.)	6512.33	8527.09	6796.99
85423100	Monolithic Integrated Circuits – Digital	5736.58	6626.76	3084.22
85176290	Videophone	4514.66	5150.98	3288.15
84715000	Digital Processing Units	3201.85	3870.82	2269.48
85176990	OTHR Apartus, for Carrier/Digital Line System	3152.49	3589.45	1523.70
84733010	PRTS and Accssrs of Microprocessors	3095.91	3139.45	1695.84
84717020	Hard Disc Drives	2752.17	3622.75	1603.01
85171210	Push Button Type Telephones	2525.96	3373.97	1260.82

**Achievements under Secondary Education**

2178. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) whether the targets fixed in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the secondary education have been met;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made in meeting the increased demand for secondary education;

(c) whether the Union Government has made a proposal for opening of new secondary schools and expansion of capacity of the existing schools during the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) 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 and 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 by 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. The details of targets set for the XI Plan and achievements so far, under the RMSA are given in the enclosed Statement.

Further, the Model School Scheme of this Ministry envisages 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. Till date, 2266 model

schools have been approved to be set up in EBBs through State governments, of which 1084 are functional.

(c) and (d) During the 12th Plan period, based on proposals received from the State/UTs Governments, new schools are being set up and existing schools strengthened under the RMSA. Till date, 10230 new schools have been approved and 35256 existing schools have been approved for strengthening under the RMSA.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Physical Target in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for secondary education	Achievements
1.	11,000 (approx.) new schools	10,230 new schools sanctioned out of which 9219 schools have become functional (as on 31st October, 2013).
2.	Strengthening of 44,000 existing schools	Strengthening of 34,891 existing schools have been approved.
3.	1,79,000 additional teachers	41,507 additional teachers have been approved, out of which 21,936 additional teachers have been appointed.
4.	Teachers' recruitment for sanctioned new schools @ 5+1 teachers per new secondary school.	64,215 teachers have been sanctioned in respect of new secondary schools out of which 24,184 teachers have been recruited.
5.	88,500 additional classrooms	49,356 additional classrooms have been approved out of which 9,516 additional classrooms have been completed and construction in respect of 8,220 additional classrooms is in progress.(as on 31st March 2013)
6.	In-service training of all teachers every year	In-service training of all Government teachers including Government aided school's teachers have been sanctioned.

#### Centres of ICCR Abroad

2179. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the delegations sent by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) in the last three years and the amount of money spent on each delegation and the number of persons who travelled in each delegations, year-wise;

(b) whether the ICCR has opened more centres abroad than approved by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details of the centres approved and number of centres actually opened and the amount of money spent on each centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The details of delegations sent by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) in the last three years and amount of money spent on each delegation and the number of persons who travelled in each delegation, year-wise; are given in the enclosed Statement-I to III.

(b) and (c) All the Centres abroad have been opened after due approvals.

**Statement-I**

**Outgoing Cultural Delegations**

**April, 2010 – March, 2011**

Sl. No.	Countries Visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of Visit	Amount spent
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Reunion Island	10-member Manipuri Dance group "Meitei Traditional Dance" led by Ms. Indira Devi, Manipur	4 – 19 April, 2010	To participate in the Tamil New Year Celebrations in Reunion Island	Rs. 10,26,803/-
2.	USA	Prof. T.R. Subramanyam and Dr. Radha Venkatachalam (Carnatic Vocal), Tamil Nadu <i>Two travel grant</i>	14 April – 29 June, 2010	To give cultural performances to coincide with the G.N. Balasubramaniam (GNB) Global Centenary Celebrations	Rs. 1,22,478/-
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	Rs. 2,38,473/-
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	Rs. 4,05,052/-
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	Rs. 3,65,425/-
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	Rs. 11,55,567/-
7.	Germany	14 travel grants to Childrens' group from Bangaluru Music School, Karnataka <i>Fourteen travel grants</i>	1 – 10 May, 2010	To participate in the Children Choir Festival	Rs. 4,17,200/-
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"	Rs. 1,42,184/-

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	Rs. 2,77,104/-
10.	Trinidad and 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	Rs. 12,70,451/-
11.	Myanmar	5-member Band Group "Abiogenesis Music Band" led by Shri Moasubong, Nagaland	27 – 31 May, 2010	To give cultural performances at the National Theatre, Yangon and at the National Theatre Mandalay	Rs. 3,58,655/-
12.	Japan	5-member Kuchipudi 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	Rs. 5,97,798/-
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 and Glasgow Mela	Rs. 7,51,482/-
14.	Vietnam	5-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Arundhati Roy, West Bengal	5 – 13 June, 2010	To participate in the Hue Festival	Rs. 2,21,376/-
15.	Cyprus	5-member Mahila Tal Vadya Kacheri group led by Ms. Sukanya Ramgopal (Ghatam with Taalvadya Kacheri), Karnataka	6 – 11 June, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 3,57,068/-
16.	Malaysia	5-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Urmila Sathyanarayanan, Tamil Nadu	10 – 14 June, 2010	To participate in the "2nd Festival of Bharatanatyam" and to conduct lecture demonstrations and workshops	Rs. 1,10,490/-
17.	Italy	9-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Shri Syed Sallauddin Pasha, New Delhi	10 – 20 June, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,57,236/-
18.	Malaysia	7-member Bollywood group led by Ms. Shubra Bhardwaj, Maharashtra	11 – 17 June, 2010	To perform during the Queen's Baton Rally	<b>Diversion from Festival of India in China</b>
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	Rs. 10,13,530/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	USA	Ms. Sreyashi Mitra, (Rabindra Sangeet) West Bengal <b>Three travel grants</b>	26 June – 8 July, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,85,898/-
21.	USA	Shri Rangaputhali Raghunandan, Karnataka <b>One Travel Grant</b>	28 June – 20 July, 2010	To perform at the Navika World First Kannada Summit	Rs. 78,500/-
22.	Italy U.K.	8-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Illeana Citaristi, Odisha	30 June – 16 July, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,55,525/-
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	Rs. 12,59,224/-
24.	Russia	8-member Puppet group led by Ms. Anurupa Roy, Maharashtra	2 – 20 July, 2010	To participate in the VI International Eco- autnentic Festival of Puppet Theatre "Chir Chayayn" (Spirit of the Earth)	Rs. 4,65,984/-
25.	Norway	Four travel grants to Ms. Jyotsna Shourie (Bharatanatyam), New Delhi <b>Four travel grants</b>	8 – 11 July, 2010	To participate in the Forde Dance and Music Festival in Norway	Rs. 1,34,600/-
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	Rs. 6,52,748/-
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	Rs. 3,47,350/-
28.	Ireland	12-member Yakshagana group "Sanjeeva Suvama", led by Shri Moodanidamboor Sanjeeva Poojary, Karnataka	22 – 28 July, 2010	To participate in the Festival of World Cultures (FWC)	Rs. 7,90,285/-
29.	Uzbekistan	Shri Suranjan Das, Vice Chancellor of Kolkata University, West Bengal <b>One travel grant</b>	25 – 30 July, 2010	To deliver lecture on India-Uzbek Friendship as part of the "Year of India" in Uzbekistan	Rs. 32,484/-
30.	Canada	Shri Kadri Gopalnath (Saxophone), Chennai <b>Five travel grants</b>	28 July – 3 August, 2010	To perform during the grand consecration (Kumbabhishekam) celebrations of the	Rs. 3,27,500/-

			SBVF organized by Sringeri Vidya Bharati Foundation	
31. Mauritius	7-member Fusion group "SARGAM" led by Shri Johar Ali, 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	Rs. 5,01,724/-
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	Rs. 3,97,500/-
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	Rs. 11,96,200/-
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	Rs. 4,45,929/-
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	Rs. 2,92,255/-
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	Rs. 3,44,392/-
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	Rs. 8,40,190/-
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	Rs. 4,87,391/-
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	Rs. 4,95,710/-
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	Rs. 4,48,584/-
41. South Africa	20-member Folk group choreographed by Ms. Maitreyee Pahari, Delhi	28 August – 3 September, 2010	To participate in the India Show	Rs. 12,28,789/-
42. South Africa	18-member (Bharati Shivaji) Mohiniattam Dance group from Centre for Mohiniattam Institution, New Delhi (Teamwork) – Travel grants	6 – 20 September, 2010	To present their production "Swan Lake" during Shared Histories Festival – 2010	Rs. 9,10,600/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
43.	Australia	5-member Carnatic Violin group led by Professor T.N. Krishnan, Tamil Nadu	9 September – 5 October, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 9,27,244/-
44.	USA	Shri Uday Bhalvarkar (Dhrupad), Maharashtra <i>Two travel grants</i>	9 September – 9 November	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,26,576/-
45.	USA	Ms. Lushin Dubey (Theatre), New Delhi <i>Eight travel grants</i>	10 September – 13 October, 2011	To stage the Musical Play "Salaam India"	Rs. 4,60,000/-
46.	Maldives	14-member Punjabi Folk Dance group led by Shri Surinder Sagar and Party, Punjab	15 – 20 September, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 4,63,528/-
47.	U.K.	Kathakali group led by Shri Kalamandalam Gopi, Kerala <i>Five travel grants</i>	15 September – 3 December, 2010	To give cultural performances and conduct workshops in U.K.	Rs. 1,70,000/-
48.	Bangladesh	5-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Nivedita Parthasarathy, Tamil Nadu	15 – 24 September, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,15,831/-
49- 51.	Qatar Oman UAE	(i) 12-member Rajasthani Folk Dance group led by Smt. Govardhan Kumari, Rajasthan	25 September – 5 October, 2010	To participate in the Indian Cultural Festival in Doha	Rs. 2,06,717/-
	Qatar Oman UAE Kuwait Qatar	(ii) 8-member Qawaali group of Nizami Bandhus (Shri Chand Nizami), New Delhi	25 September – 8 October, 2010		Rs. 7,04,000/-
		(iii) 7-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Rekha Mehra, New Delhi	25 – 29 September, 2010		Rs. 2,04,193/-
52- 54.	Egypt	(i) 5-member "Talaash Musical Band" led by Shri Ritesh Ranjan Sahai, Uttar Pradesh	26 September – 4 October, 2010	To participate in the India Week in Egypt	Rs. 1,84,575/-
		(ii) 14-member Manipuri Dance group "Ranganiketan" led by Shri Amarjeet Singh, Manipur			

	(iii)	12-member Gujarati Folk Dance group "Halar Lok Kala Kendra" led by Shri J.C. Jadeja, Gujarat			Rs. 15,50,679/-
55.	South Korea Thailand	21-member Ballet group "Ritu Samhara" choreographed by Pandit Birju Maharaj, New Delhi; consisting of	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	Rs. 31,37,560/-
	(i)	3-member Kuchipudi Dance group led by Ms. Deepika Reddy			
	(ii)	3-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Priya Venkataraman			
	(iii)	3-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Parwati Dutta			
	(iv)	4-member Kathak dance group led by Ms. Parmita Maitra			
	(v)	3-member Manipuri Dance group led by Ms. Bimbawati Devi			
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	Rs. 3,22,728/-
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	Rs. 6,67,000/-
58	USA	Kathakali group "Satvikam Kalasadanam" led by Shri Sadanam Hari Kumar, Kerala <i>Seven travel grants</i>	30 September – 8 October, 2010	To participate in the Festival of Indian Classical Dances "Traditions Engaged"	Rs. 4,23,500/-
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	Rs. 6,25,600/-
60.	Nepal	5-member Baul group led by Shri Prahlad Brahmachari, West Bengal	2-6 October, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,61,256/-
61- 62.	New Zealand	(i) 12-member Rajasthani group led by Shri Gazi Khan, Rajasthan	13 October – 3 November, 2010	To perform on the occasion of Diwali	Rs. 14,20,900/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(ii) 4-member Magic group led by Shri Uday Jadugar, Karnataka			Rs. 10,46,000/-
63.	Kenya South Africa	12-member Manipuri Dance group "N.Ibohanbi" led by Shri Umakanta Singh Nameirakpam, Manipur	13 October – 1 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 12,52,022/-
64.	Norway	Bharatnatyam Dance group led by Ms. Rukmini Chatterjee, New Delhi <b>Four travel grants</b>	15 – 23 October, 2010	To participate in the "National Norwegian Opera and Ballet" programme	Rs. 1,80,545/-
65.	Dubai	3-member Hindustani Vocal group "Aahang" led by Shri Neel Rajan Mukherjee, New Delhi <b>Three travel grants</b>	13 – 17 October, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 53,100/-
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	Rs. 2,61,500/-
67.	Trinidad and Tobago	7-member Qawwali group led by Shri Shahadat Hussain, Uttar Pradesh	19 – 28 October, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,61,745/-
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	Rs. 6,09,000/-
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	Rs. 8,01,800/-
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	Rs. 12,47,635/-
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	Rs. 4,63,505/-
72.	Trinidad and Tobago Suriname USA	12-member "Bhavi, Bahrupi and Acrobatic" group led by Shri Joravarsingh Jadav, Gujarat	29 October – 14 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 14,57,4??/-



73.	Cuba Santo Dominigo	8-member Martial Art group "Hindustani Kalari Sangham" led by Shri Remesan Marakkar Vallapil, Kerala	1 – 10 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 12,14,000/-
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	Rs. 5,72,760/-
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	Rs. 13,79,995/-
76.	China	5-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Aishwarya Nityananda, Andhra Pradesh	10 – 16 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 88,890/-
77.	Japan Indonesia Russia	12-member Lavani group led by Ms. Rajashri Kale Nagarkar, Maharashtra	11 – 25 November, 2010	To give cultural performances	Rs. 22,36,350/-
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	Rs. 6,88,352/-
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	Rs. 6,85,632/-
80.	Israel	5-member Hindustani Vocal group led by Ustad Iqbal Ahmed Khan, Delhi	20 – 22 November, 2010	To participate in the OUD Festival	Rs. 2,94,620/-
81- 85.	Bangladesh	(i) Shri Rajendra Gangani (Kathak) × 7, Delhi	26 November – 3 December, 2010	To participate in "Ananda Jagya" the Indian Festival in Bangladesh	Rs. 3,00,556/-
		(ii) Ms. Rita Ganguly (Hindustnai Vocal) × 7, Delhi			Rs. 3,35,841/-
		(iii) Shri Debojyoti Bose (Sarod) × 3, West Bengal			Rs. 78,937/-
		(iv) Shri Subhash Goyal and Ms. Anju Goyal (Punjabi Folk) × 15, Delhi			Rs. 2,52,000/-
		(v) Shri Manoj Mitra (Theatre) × 20, West Bengal			Rs. 2,37,970/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
86.	Nigeria	12-member Rajasthani Folk Dance group led by Ms. Rakhi Sapera, Rajasthan	27 – 30 November, 2010	To participate in the "Abuja Carnival"	Rs. 9,46,500/-
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"	Rs. 2,96,042/-
88.	Senegal	10-member Siddi Goma group led by Ms. Sijdi Roomanaben Chotubhai, Gujarat	21 – 26 December, 2010	To participate in the World Festival of Black Arts and Cultures	Rs. 7,22,104/-
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	Rs. 4,00,308/-
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	Rs. 5,42,860/-
91.	Singapore	13-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Shovana Narayan, Delhi	12 – 15 January, 2011	To participate in the "India Show"	Rs. 4,83,400/-
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	Rs. 3,56,134/-
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	Rs. 3,38,400/-
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	Rs. 3,34,160/-
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	Rs. 1,50,564/-
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	Rs. 7,84,428/-

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	Rs. 1,43,721/-
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	Rs. 5,18,200/-
100.	China	10-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Namrata Pamnani, Delhi	25 – 29 January, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 6,76,200/-
101.	Turkey	12-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Manjari Chaturvedi, Uttar Pradesh	2 – 5 February, 2011	To participate in the India Show to coincide with the visit of Minister of State for Commerce and Industry	Rs. 4,64,723/-
102.	Germany Poland	10-member Bhojpuri group led by Ms. Seema Tiwari, Uttar Pradesh	8 – 15 February, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 7,08,637/-
103.	Kyrgyzstan Russia	8-member Sattriya Dance group led by Ms. Anita Sharma, Assam	9 – 21 February, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 9,78,300/-
104.	Australia	8-member Pung and Dhol Cholam group led by Shri N.Narayan Singh, Delhi	11 – 19 February, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 6,45,700/-
105- 106.	Philippines	(i) Shri Zunain Halim Khan (Sitar) – 3, Maharashtra  (ii) Shri Abhijeet Roy Chaudhury (Sarod) × 4, Uttar Pradesh	12 – 26 February, 2011	To participate in the 3rd International Rondalla Festival	Rs. 7,35,000/-
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	Rs. 11,48,267/-
108.	Nepal	4-member Light Music (Sufi) group led by Ms. Zila Khan, Delhi	17 – 21 February, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,98,891/-
109.	Mauritius	6-member Devotional group led by Ms. Piyoosha Kailash Anuj, Delhi	25 February – 3 March, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 6,23,500/-
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	Rs. 1,51,016/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
111.	New Zealand	04-Travel grants to Shri Rajendra Prasanna, Delhi	03 – 23 March 2011	To participate in the "2010 Spirit of India" concert tour programme at the invitation of Shri Mohindar Dhjllon, President, Natraj Cultural Centre	Rs. 3,29,684/-
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"	Rs. 6,57,420/-
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"	Rs. 8,68,435/-
114.	Trinidad and 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	Rs. 13,51,173/-
115.	USA	Ms. Shivani Wazir Pasrich, New Delhi	March, 2011	To stage the Play "Draupadi"	<b>The Council provided a lump sum amount of Rs. 5 lakhs</b>
116.	Bangladesh	5-member Vocal group led by Pandit Jasraj, New Delhi	16 – 20 March, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 4,28,427/-
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	Rs. 8,07,292/-
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	Rs. 4,79,209/-
	Germany Algeria Switzerland	10-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Saroja Vaidyanathan, New Delhi	18 March – 4 April, 2011		Rs. 11,16,179/-
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	Rs. 8,47,163/-

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	Rs. 5,20,385/-
122.	Ukraine Indonesia	12-member Contemporary Kathak group led by Ms. Anurag Verma, Rajasthan	23 – 29 March, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 4,18,945/-
123.	USA France	Shri Wasifuddin Dagar (Devotional Music), Delhi <b>Five travel grants</b>	March, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,93,729/-
124.	USA	Ms. Vijayalakshmi (Mohiniattam), New Delhi <b>Five travel grants</b>	30 March – 8 April, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 3,52,459/-
125.	Oman	8-member Bhojpuri group led by Shri Rakoch Upadhyay, Uttar Pradesh	30 March – 2 April, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,56,370/-

**Statement-II**

*Outgoing Cultural Delegations*

**1st April, 2011 – 31st March, 2012**

Sl. No.	Countries Visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of Visit	Amount spent
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Vietnam	13-member Jammu and Kashmir Folk Dance group of Northern Arts and Culture Society led by Shri Tsering Sonam Sopari, Jammu and Kashmir	5 – 13 April, 2011	To participate in the Buddhist Conference as well as Conference on Tagore	Rs. 8,50,820/-
2-9.	U.K.	(i) 8-member Sufi group led by Shri Hans Raj Hans, Punjab	14 – 17 April, 2011	To participate in the Jahan-E-Khusrau Festival	Rs. 5,05,900/-
		(ii) 2-member Sufi Kathak group led by Ms. Manjari Chaturvedi, Uttar Pradesh			Rs. 1,00,500/-
		(iii) 6-member Qawaali group led by Shri Wajahat Hussain, Uttar Pradesh			Rs. 3,30,000/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(iv) 7-member Light Classical Music group led by Ms. Malini Awasthi, Uttar Pradesh.			Rs. 3,10,556/-
		(v) 4-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Ms. Malavika Sarukkai, Tamil Nadu			Rs. 2,81,500/-
		(vi) 8-member Bharatanatyam Dance group led by Shri Navtej Singh Johar, Delhi			Rs. 3,70,300/-
		(vii) 5-member Hindustani Vocal group led by Shri Ghulam Nabi Namthahali, Jammu and Kashmir			Rs. 3,45,770/-
		(viii) 11 travel grants to Rumi Foundation, Delhi			
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)	Rs. 8,96,022/-
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	Rs. 5,44,000/-
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	Rs. 4,82,712/-
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	2 – 23 May, 2011	To participate in the festival "Celebrating India in Israel"	Rs. 10,63,202/-

		(iii) Four scholars; Ms. Alka Pande (Curator), Ms. Namita Gokhale, Shri Tarun Tejpal and Ms. Urvashi Butalia (Writers)			
16-17.	Iran	(i) 8-member Rajasthani Folk Music group led by Shri Bundu Khan, Rajasthan	10 – 17 May, 2011	To participate in the "Days of Indian Culture"	Rs. 4,08,739/-
		(ii) 06-member Santoor group led by Shri Abhay Rustum Sopori, Delhi	09 – 18 May 2011		Rs. 3,44,966/-
18.	Mauritius	10-member Rajasthani Group led by Shri Umrao Khan, Rajasthan	12 – 19 May, 2011	To participate in the Maharana Pratap Divas Event	Rs. 5,29,297/-
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"	Rs. 4,94,880/-
20.	Slovenia	12-member Kathak group led by Ms. Radhika Shah, Delhi	23 – 26 May, 2011	To participate in the Event "Harmony Amongst Culture"	Rs. 7,54,000/-
21.	Trinidad and Tobago Grenada Barbados Suriname	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	Rs. 26,18,679/-
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"	Rs. 23,31,058/-
23.	USA	Financial Support to Shri Rajit Kapur (Theatre group) – Rage production	6 – 12 June 2011	To stage the play "Pune Highway"	Rs. 12,77,712/-
24.	Germany	05 travel grants to Dhruvad 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"	Rs. 1,84,270/-
25.	South Africa	8-member Fusion Band group led by Shri Abhijit Ajay Pohankar, Maharashtra	16 – 26 June, 2011	To participate in the Mini Festival of India in various cities of South Africa	Rs. 3,80,640/-
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	Rs. 3,56,308/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
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	Rs. 20,52,036/-
28.	Malaysia	4-member Sitar group led by Shri Mohsin Ali Khan, Delhi	24 – 28 June, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,79,434/-
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	Rs. 4,57,156/-
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	Rs. 10,81,093/-
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	Rs. 11,23,163/-
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	Rs. 4,79,500/-
33.	Spain Algeria	14-member Rajasthani group led by Shri Ridmal Khan, Rajasthan	10 – 22 July, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 19,56,527/-
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	Rs. 10,04,028/-
35.	Australia	03 Travel grants to Ms. Kalapini Komkali (Hindustani Vocal), Pune	19 – 26 July, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,60,218/-
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	Rs. 8,98,901/-
37.	Malaysia Singapore	5-member Light Classical (Ghazal) group led by Ms. Suman Devgan, Delhi	22 – 26 July, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 3,81,172/-
38.	Oman	10-member Gujarati group "Kankan" led by Ms. Sangitha Sonalben Hansadevi, Gujarat	27 July – 2 August, 2011	To participate in "Khareef Festival" in Salalah	Rs. 5,19,667/-



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	Rs. 6,21,523/-
40.	South Africa	04 travel grants to Shri Amit Chaudhuri, West Bengal	29 July – 2 August, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,99,688/-
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	Rs. 34,882/-
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	Rs. 23,42,585/-
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	Rs. 6,56,191/-
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	Rs. 3,06,560/-
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	Rs. 3,06,200/-
46.	Sri Lanka	10-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Nalini and Ms. Kamalini, Delhi	13 – 21 August, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence Day	Rs. 6,00,959/-
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	Rs. 21,13,720/-
48.	Hungary	12-member Bollywood group led by Ms. Shipra Goyal, Delhi	14 – 22 August, 2011	To participate at the Annual Flower Festival	Rs. 20,04,192/-
49.	South Africa	5-member Carnatic Vocal group led by Shri Thekke Veedu Manikandan, Tamil Nadu	14 – 23 August, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,02,500/-
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	Rs. 6,92,195/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
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	Rs. 11,34,454/-
52.	Vietnam	12-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Ms. Mohini-Roopnath, Rajasthan	18 – 29 August, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 10,83,900/-
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	Rs. 5,79,042/-
54.	Nepal	5-member Vocal group led by Ms. Deepmala Mohan, Delhi	30 August – 9 September, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,99,216/-
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, anon-profit organization	Rs. 3,22,000/-
56-57.	Bangladesh	(i) 11-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Sharmistha Mukherjee, New Delhi (ii) 5-member Vocal group led by Ms. Jayati Ghosh, West Bengal	6 – 8 September, 2011	To give cultural performances in connection with the SAARC meeting	Rs. 4,96,933/-
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"	Rs. 5,19,667/-
59.	Tanzania Kenya	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Ghulam Qadir, Delhi	14 – 23 September, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 9,78,810/-
60-62.	South Africa	(i) 08 travel grants to Shri Salim Khan Rajasthani Folk group, Rajasthan (ii) 6 air-tickets to Lillete Dubey, Delhi (iii) Shri Astad Debo (Contemporary dance) × 10, Delhi <b>Travel grants</b>	2 – 12 September, 2011 7 – 16 September, 2011 13 – 24 September, 2011	To participate in the 5th Edition of Shared History – The Indian Experience in South Africa organized by E/I and Teamworks	Rs. 4,94,880/-
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	Rs. 1,33,457/-

	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	Rs. 87,900/-
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	Rs. 6,06,000/-
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	Rs. 1,74,835/-
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	Rs. 8,25,000/-
69.	USA Canada	10-member Kalakshetra group of Ms. Leela Samson, Tamil Nadu	28 September – 13 October, 2011	To give cultural performances as a part of "Year of India"	Rs. 11,09,283/-
70.	France	04 travel grants to Shri G.S.Rajan (Flute), Tamil Nadu	30 September – 12 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,05,148/-
71.	Sri Lanka	04 travel grants to Shri T.M. Krishna (Carnatic Vocal), Tamil Nadu	1 – 8 October, 2011	To give cultural performances to coincide with the Navaratri Festival	Rs. 55,909/-
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	Rs. 8,81,115/-
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 Dhwani"	Rs. 3,40,200/-
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	Rs. 15,00,000/-
75- 76.	New Zealand	(i) 4-member Puppet group of Ms. Seethalakshimi Shahukaru, Tamil Nadu	6 – 17 October, 2011	To participate in the Diwali Celebrations	Rs. 7,28,167/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(ii) 11- member Manipuri Dance group led by Ms. Amusana Devi Nongthomban, Manipur			Rs. 18,74,140/-
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	Rs. 10,42,385/-
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	Rs. 30,67,325/-
79.	Taiwan	"Srijan" Odissi Dance group led by Shri Rati Kanta Mohapatra, Odisha	12–23 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 7,60,400/-
80.	Trinidad and Tobago Suriname	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Iftekhar Ahmed, Uttar Pradesh	13–23 October, 2011	To participate in the Eid festival	Rs. 20,15,035/-
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"	Rs. 9,09,707/-
82.	Canada	6-member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Sharmistha Mukherjee, Delhi	15–23 October, 2011	To give cultural performances at "India Show"	Rs. 3,14,500/-
83.	Austria	01 Travel grant to Ranajit Sengupta (Sarod), West Bengal	15–31 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 47,700/-
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	Rs. 3,25,193/-
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"	Rs. 4,86,000/-
86.	Czech Republic	12-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Shri Salim Khan Langa, Rajasthan	19–22 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,96,389/-
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	Rs. 7,79,398/-

88.	Ethiopia	12-member Gujarati Folk "Sidi Dhamal Sidi Goma" group led by Shri Akbarmiya Gulmali Kadari, Gujarat	21 – 29 October, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 9,73,133/-
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	Rs. 7,23,920/-
90.	Austria	5-member Ilusion Magic group led by Ms. Kruti Subhashchandra Parekh, Maharashtra	25 – 31 October, 2011	To participate at the Pinzgau Festival	Rs. 3,72,322/-
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	Rs. 32,90,977/-
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	Rs. 45,18,697/-
93.	Colombia	9-member Gujarati Folk group "Aavishkar" led by Shri Kalpesh Dalal, Gujarat	7 – 26 November, 2011	To give cultural performances	Rs. 21,93,561/-
94.	Spain	Kathak Kendra Production "Ritu Rang" led by Ms. Geetanjali Lal, Delhi	11 – 13 November, 2011	To give cultural performances during the celebrations of the 5th Anniversary of Casa de la India	Rs. 11,07,585/-
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, Odisha	21 – 28 November, 2011	To participate at the "India Week" at Tlemcen-the Islamic Cultural Capital of the World for the year – 2011	Rs. 10,66,251/-
96.	Hong Kong	04 travel grants to Koodiyattam group led by Shri Madhu Margi, Keraia	22 – 29 November, 2011	On the occasion of the 10th Anniversary celebrations of the Intangible Heritage Programme	Rs. 1,52,000/-
97.	Tanzania	7-member Puppet group and one magician led by Shri Puran Bhatt, Delhi	23 – 28 November, 2011	To give cultural performance	Rs. 7,52,488/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
98.	Nigeria, Benin	15-member Thaiyyam group of "Anushtana Kendra Koval" led by Shri Chandu Panikar, Kerala	25 November 4 December, 2011	To participate in the "Abuja Carnival-2011"	Rs. 12,56,583/-
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	Rs. 10,12,913/-
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"	Rs. 4,29,548/-
101.	Thailand	15-member Kathakali group led by Shri Raman Kutty Nair, Delhi	3–10 December, 2011	To participate in the International Ramayana Festival	Rs. 7,24,758/-
102.	Mauritius	06-member Kuchipudi dance group led by Ms. Payal Ramchandani, Delhi	4–10 December, 2011	To give cultural performance	Rs. 6,21,335/-
103.	Tanzania	10-member Gujarati group led by Shri J.C. Jadeja, Gujarat	6–14 December, 2011	To give cultural performance	Rs. 7,76,885/-
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	Rs. 6,80,574/-
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	Rs. 43,47,758/-
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	Rs. 7,14,846/-
107.	Brazil	4-member Vichitra Veena group led by Shri N.Ravikiran, Tamil Nadu	11–20 January, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 11,18,687/-
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	Rs. 6,89,478/-
109.	Bangladesh	07-member Odissi Dance group led by Monalisa Ghosh, West Bengal	20–29 January, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 3,26,879/-

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	Rs. 6,61,918/-
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	Rs. 14,78,364/-
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	Rs. 4,87,827/-
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	Rs. 14,58,882/-
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	Rs. 24,47,579/-
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	Rs. 8,39,643/-
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	Rs. 4,24,505/-
117.	Mauritius	6-member Carnatic Vocal group of Ms. Lahari Kolachela, Andhra Pradesh	30 January – 10 February, 2012	To participate in the Cavadee Festival	Rs. 6,15,994/-
118.	Mauritius	01 Travel grant to Qari Wasif Raza Noori Naatkwan, Maharashtra	3 – 15 February, 2012	To participate in the event organized on the occasion of Eid Milad Un Nabi	Rs. 48,187/-
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	Rs. 29,48,949/-
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

1	2	3	4	5	6
122.	Mauritius South Africa	8-member Hindustani Vocal group of Umrao Salodia, Rajasthan	12 – 27 February, 2012	To participate in the Mahashivratri Festival	Rs. 12,99,739/-
123.	Thailand	14-member Bhangra and Gidda group of Punjabi Academy led by Ms. Preeti, Delhi	15 – 27 February, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,87,166/-
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"	Rs. 5,67,000/-
125.	USA	Five travel grants to Shri A.Laxmanaswamy (Bharatanatyam), Tamil Nadu	23 February – 31 May, 2012	For a concert tour at the invitation of Sankritilaya Organisation	Rs. 2,75,000/-
126.	Argentina	3-member Vichitra Veena group led by Dr. Mustafa Raza, Delhi	25 February – 5 March, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 14,04,208/-
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	Rs. 35,70,745/-
128.	Nepal	2-member Light Classical group led by Ms. Prateeksha Sharma, Delhi	1 – 5 March, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 65,252/-
129.	Seychelles	12-member Rajasthani Folk group led by Ms. Champa Sopera, Rajasthan	1 – 5 March, 2012	To participate in the Seychelles Carnival	Rs. 16,41,071/-
130.	Thailand	9 Member Odissi dance group led by Ms. Ranjana Gauhar, Delhi	04 – 07 March, 2012	To present the Play "Chitrangada"	Rs. 3,16,729/-
131.	Indonesia	8-member Kathak group led by Ms. Vaswati Misra, Delhi	04 – 08 March, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,28,065/-
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	Rs. 6,14,060/-
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"	Rs. 2,63,869/-
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	Rs. 10,33,982/-



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	Rs. 1,36,500/-
136. Sri Lanka	5-member Light Classical group led by Dr. Kumud Diwan, Delhi	13 – 20 March, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,04,032/-
137. Indonesia	7-member Bharatnatyam dance group led by Ms. Malavika Sarukkai, Tamil Nadu	17 – 22 March, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,75,695/-
138. New Zealand	01 Travel Grant to Pt. Debu Chaudhuri, Delhi	22 – 24 March, 2012	To give cultural Performances	Rs. 59,691/-
139. Indonesia	12-member (Fusion of Kathak and Rajashthani Folk) led by Ms. Manisha Gulyani, Rajasthan	28 March – 2 April, 2012	To participate in the Bali Spirit Festival	Rs. 7,59,360/-
140. USA, Italy	05 Travel Grant to Gundecha Brothers, Madhya Pradesh	28 March – 6 May, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 7,21,496/-

**Statement-III**

*Outgoing Cultural Delegations*

**April, 2012 – March, 2013**

Sl. No.	Countries Visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of Visit	Amount spent
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	Rs. 14,97,453/-
2.	France Germany Spain	04-member Kathak dance group led by Shri Anuj Mishra, Uttar Pradesh	5 – 29 April, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 6,92,495/-
3.	USA	Four Travel grants to Shri Tarun Bhattacharya (Santoor), West Bengal <b>Travel Grants</b>	6 April – 21 May, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,44,000/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	U.K.	Thirty three travel grants to South Bank Centre, UK  (i) Bikram Ghosh and Angaraag Mohanta (Pappon) × 2 (Rajasthani folk), West Bengal  (ii) Pete Locket × 12, Rajasthan  (iii) Raghu Dixit × 6 (Percussion group), Karnataka  (iv) Shankar Mahadevan (Bollywood group) and Purbayan Chatterjee × 7 (Sitar), Maharashtra  (v) Dr. L. Subramanyam × 6 (Sitar); Tamil Nadu  <i>Travel Grants</i>		To participate in the Jiyo@Alchemy Festival	Rs. 23,42,806/-
5.	U.K.	9-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Ranjana Gauhar, Delhi	8 – 23 April, 2012	To give cultural performance on Chitragada	Rs. 14,27,460/-
6.	U.K.	Seventeen travel grants to Shri Rajiv Sethi, Asian Heritage Foundation, Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	10 – 23 April, 2012	To participate in the Jiyo@Alchemy Festival	Rs. 10,11,803/-
7.	Turkmenistan	14-Member Puppet group led by Shri Ranjeet Bhatt, Delhi	12 – 16 April, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 10,43,293/-
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	Rs. 17,67,428/-
9.	Switzerland	10-member Bhangra group led by Shri Sukhvindar Singh, Punjab	13 – 22 April, 2012	To participate in the Muba Festival in Switzerland	Rs. 10,79,141/-

10.	Peru (Lima)	2-member Odissi Dance group led by Ms. Masako Ono, Odisha	15 April – 8 May, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,07,559/-
11.	USA	One travel grant to Shri Rahul Sharma (Santoor) (on the request of Simmi Bhatia), Maharashtra <i>Travel Grant</i>	19 – 21 April, 2012	To give cultural performances at the request of Ms. Simmi Bhatia for Samma Festival	Rs. 2,63,869/-
12.	Singapore	12-member Bhangra and Gidda group led by Shri Gagandeep Singh, Punjab	20 – 23 April, 2012	To participate in the Baisakhi Celebrations	Rs. 3,97,610/-
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	Rs. 5,00,000/-
14.	Finland (Helsinki)	Three travel grants to Shri Preeth Pavithran, Shri Raju K. Kamatkar and Shri Rajkumar Punjabi, Karnataka <i>Travel Grants</i>	22 – 29 April, 2012	To participate in the World Deaf Magic Festival	Rs. 2,30,500/-
15.	South Korea	8-member Baul group led by Shri Purna Das Baul, West Bengal	1 – 8 May, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,27,784/-
16.	USA Canada USA	Two air-tickets to Shri Vanraj Bhatia (Orchestra/Composer) and Ms. Rani Day Burra, Maharashtra Two air-tickets to Ms. Amal Allana and Shri Nissar Allana (Theatre), Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	2 May – 8 June, 2012 2 – 20 May, 2012	To give performance Girish Karnad's Agnivarsha directed by Judith Kellock Prof. of Music at Cornell University	Rs. 8,03,432/-
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	Rs. 11,10,215/-
18.	Trinidad and 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	Rs. 21,52,733/-
19.	Israel	Thirteen Travel grant to Team Work production, Delhi 08-member Rajasthani Josh Group led by Shri Chugge Khan	6 – 11 May, 2012	To give cultural performances on the celebration of "India in Israel" Festival	Rs. 7,28,868/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
		04-member Clown Lear Theatre group led by Shri Rajat Kapoor 05-member Carnatic Violin group led by Dr. L. Subramaniam <b>Travel Grants</b>			
20.	Japan	One travel grant to Shri Arif Khan (Tabla), West Bengal <b>Travel Grant</b>	10 – 22 May, 2012	To give cultural performances and raise funds to support the victims of Tsunami and earthquake in Japan	Rs. 45,141/-
21.	Mauritius	12-member Gujarati folk group led by Shri Lankhnshi Maldeodedra, Gujarat	10 – 16 May, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 11,87,591/-
22.	South Africa	8-member Qawwali group led by Shri Shahid Niazi, Uttar Pradesh	16 – 27 May, 2012	To participate in the Urs Festival	Rs. 9,25,300/-
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	Rs. 13,52,260/-
24.	Ethiopia Djibouti	10-Member "Shwaas Fusion Band" group led by Shri Rajesh Prasanna, Delhi	21 – 27 May, 2012	To give cultural performance	Rs. 11,36,020/-
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	Rs. 16,90,525/-
26.	Poland	Travel Grants to Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia (Flute) and his group, Maharashtra <b>Travel Grants</b>	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	Rs. 14,56,040/-
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	Rs. 5,51,498/- (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	Rs. 3,33,248/-
30.	USA	08-member Gujarati Folk group led by Shri Bharat Gangani, Gujarat	1 – 4 June, 2012	To participate in the "India Show"	Rs. 12,04,740/-
31.	Nepal	05-member Odissi dance group led by Ms. Madhavi Mudgal, Delhi	7 – 10 June, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,58,086/-
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	Rs. 6,14,125/-
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	Rs. 2,03,666/-
34.	Finland	15-member Manipuri Dance group "Ranganiketan" led by Shri W. Amarjit Singh, Manipur	11 – 20 June, 2012	To give cultural performances on the Summer Festival	Rs. 17,62,829/-
35.	Kyrgyzstan	13-member folk group from Jammu and Kashmir led by Shri Balwant Thakur, Jammu and Kashmir	11 – 13 June, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of India-Central Asian Dialogue	Rs. 10,03,847/-
36.	Estonia	Five Travel grants to "Manwhopause": Fusion band group led by Ms. Ritnika Srivastava, Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	12 – 23 June, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,45,000/-
37.	France	10-Member Sattriya Dance group led by Shri Bhabananda Hazarika, Assam	13 June – 16 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 16,92,139/-
38.	Poland	Six Travel grants to Rajasthani folk group led by Ms. Ganga Bai Kamad, Rajasthan <i>Travel Grants</i>	15 June – 7 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 4,92,000/-
39.	Spain	08-member Flute group led by Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia, Maharashtra	18 – 26 June, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,39,880/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
40.	Spain	03-member Instrumental group led by Ms. Narmada (Carnatic Violin), Tamil Nadu	19 – 27 June, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,26,249/-
41.	Spain UK	12-member Folk dance group "Lok Chhanda" led by Ms. Maitreyee Pahari, Delhi	19 – 25 June, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 19,01,028/-
42.	Japan	06-Member Kathak Dance group led by Ms. Monisha Nayak, Delhi	19 – 25 June, 2012	To Participate In the "India Show"	Rs. 5,58,869/-
43.	France	Four travel grants to Folk artists (Fakirs) from West Bengal <i>Travel Grants</i>	27 June – 1 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,26,249/-
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	Rs. 19,01,028/-
45.	Greece	12-member Lavani folk dance group led by Shri Rajendra K. Badge, Pune	28 June – 7th July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,58,869/-
46.	Malaysia Singapore	Seven travel grants to Pandit Birju Maharaj and his group, Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	30 June – 13 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 4,23,500/-
47.	UK	One travel grant to Ms. Priyadarshani Govind, (Bharatnatyam), Tamil Nadu <i>Travel Grants</i>	03 – 08 July 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,23,983/-
48.	France Colombia	Two travel Grants to Ms. Mimlu Sen and Mr. Paban Das Baul (Baul/Bengali Folk), West Bengal <i>Travel Grants</i>	03 July – 21 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,88,000/-
49.	USA Canada	One travel grant to Team Work for the visit of Ms. Sharmila Tagore <i>Travel Grants</i>	05 – 13 July, 2012	To participate at the Indian Summer, Canada and Eye on India Festival in USA	Rs. 2,63,000/-
50.	USA	Two travel grants to Shri Harshad Kanetkar, Delhi Ms. Kumud Diwan (Hindustani Vocal), Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	07 July to 19 August, 2012 18 July to 14 August, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 2,00,000/-

51.	USA Canada	Nine travel grants to Team Work for the visit of Mrigya Band group led by Shri Rajat Kakkar, Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	12 – 23 July, 2012	To participate at the Indian Summer, Canada and Eye on India Festival in USA	Rs. 9,63,000/-
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	Rs. 17,03,302/-
53.	Nepal	09-member Indian Ocean band group led by Shri Amit Kilam, Delhi	15 – 20 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 3,96,209/-
54.	Congo, Benin Kenya	12-member Rajasthani Folk dance and music group led by Ms. Radha Sapera, Rajasthan	18 – 29 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 18,22,738/-
55.	France	Eight Travel grants to "Thyamm Group" led by Dr. V.Jayarajan, Kerala <i>Travel Grants</i>	18 – 31 July, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,04,552/-
56.	Fiji	10-member Bharatnatyam dance Group led by Dr. Lata Munshi, Madhya Pradesh	24 July – 05 August, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 18,62,986/-
57.	UK	10-member Kathak dance group led by Ms. Vidha Lal, Delhi	24 – 28 July, 2012	To participate in the Olympic Games celebrations	Rs. 7,73,978/-
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	Rs. 6,25,859/-
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	Rs. 9,22,859/-
60.	UK	Ten Travel grants to Dhruv arts:  (1) Ms. Suma Sudhindra (Veena) × 3, Karnataka  (2) Dr. M. Balamuralikrishna (Carnatic Vocal) × 4, Tamil Nadu  (3) Shri Prakash Sontakke (Hindustani Instrumental Jugal Bandi) × 3, Karnataka <i>Travel Grants</i>	27 July – 20 August, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 6,19,600/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	Japan	Four Travel grants to Shri Wasifuddin Dagar (Dhrupad) group, Delhi <b>Travel Grants</b>	09 – 17 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	Rs. 2,44,000/-
62.	Canada	One Travel grant to Ms. Uma Sharma, Kathak, Delhi <b>Travel Grants</b>	9 – 13 August, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,30,500/-
63.	UK	Four Travel grants to Mythili Prakash and her group (Bharatanatyam), Tamil Nadu <b>Travel Grants</b>	12 – 26 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	Rs. 2,82,788/-
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	Rs. 7,81,143/-
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	Rs. 17,87,344/-
66.	Bhutan	08-member Kuchipudi dance group led by Shri Jayarama Rao, Delhi	13 – 17 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	Rs. 3,97,754/-
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	Rs. 7,87,731/-
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	Rs. 4,81,669/-
69.	Trinidad and Tobago	07-member Instrumental group led by Shri Ghulam Dastigir Khan (Sitar), Delhi	14 August – 01 September, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	Rs. 20,14,892/-
70.	Russia	08-member Karnatrix Band group led by Shri John Anthony, Tamil Nadu	14 – 20 August, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Independence day celebrations	Rs. 8,06,935/-
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	Rs. 32,68,056/-
72.	USA	Four Travel grants to Shri Santanu Banerjee (Hindustani Vocal) and his group, West Bengal <b>Travel Grants</b>	20 August – 01 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 4,76,000/-



73.	USA	Ten Travel grants to Yakshagana group "Yaksha Manjusha" led by Ms. Vidya Kolyur, Tamil Nadu <i>Travel Grants</i>	30 August – 04 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 14,27,500/-
74.	Norway	Three Travel grants to Ms. Ila Arun (Bollywood), Maharashtra <i>Travel Grants</i>	31 August– 15 September, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 4,45,000/-
75.	Malaysia China Hongkong Vietnam	Two Travel grants to Odissi dancer Ms. Sonal Mansingh and her accompanist, Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	31 August – 13 September, 2012	To conduct Lecdem and Workshops	Rs. 1,72,967/-
76.	Nepal	Financial Support to Ishara Puppet Theatre led by Shri Dadi Pudmjee (Puppet), Delhi	31st August, 2012	To give performances	Rs. 45,000/-
77.	UK	Financial support to Shri Rajit Kapur (Theatre), Maharashtra	5 – 13 September, 2012	To perform at the Hart places play	Rs. 3,00,000/-
78.	USA	Ten Travel grants to Ms. Nandani K Mehta and K.Murali Mohan, Karnataka <i>Travel Grants</i>	5 September – 2 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 14,27,650/-
79.	Myanmar	06-member Hindustani Vocal group led by Ms. Sudha Raghunathan, Tamil Nadu	6 – 11 September, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,12,035/-
80.	Canada USA	One Travel Grant to Ms. Rekha Surya, Delhi <i>Travel Grants</i>	6 September – 3 October 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,27,845/-
81.	South Africa	Nineteen travel grants to Team Work: (1) Nrityagram Dance Company (Mohiniattam dance) × 4, Karnataka (2) Advaita Band led by Shri Abhishek Mathur × 9, Delhi (3) Clown Lear Theatre × 5 led by Shri Rajat Kapoor, Maharashtra (4) Kailash Kher × 1, Maharashtra <i>Travel Grants</i>	07 – 24 September, 2012	To participate in 6th Shared History – The Indian Experience Festival	Rs. 12,12,552/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
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	Rs. 61,946/-
83	Ukraine	10-member Motherjane Band group led by Shri Nitin Vijaynath, Kerala	14 – 24 September, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 9,84,405/-
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	Rs. 6,27,972/-
85	France	Three travel grants to Ms. Kalamandalam Kshemevathy (Manipuri 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	Rs. 2,45,868/-
86.	Japa 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) and South Korea.	Rs. 20,40,164/-
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	Rs. 16,35,978/-
88- 89.	Reunion Island	06-member Carnatic vocal group led by Shri O.S. Arun, Maharashtra	22 September – 14 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 17,22,612/-
	Mauritius	08-member Chhau group led by Shri Shashadhar Acharya, Delhi			
90.	Russia	One travel grant to Shri Atish Mukhopadhyay Sarod, West Bengal <b>Travel Grants</b>	25 September – 12 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 55,746/-
91.	Armenia	05-member Bharatnatyam dance group led by Ms. Revathi Ramachandran, Tamil Nadu	27 September – 02 October 2012	To participate in the 20th Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between Armenia and India	Rs. 1,64,500/-

92.	U.K.	Financial support to Darbar Arts Culture Heritage Trust for the visit of Ustad Shujaat Khan (Delhi) Chitraveen Ravikiran (Tamil Nadu) and Prattyush Banerjee (West Bengal)	1 – 10 October, 2012	To participate in the Darbar Festival (Financial support of 5 lakhs)	Rs. 5,00,000/-
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	Rs. 3,89,976/-
94.	Bangladesh	02-member Bharatnatyam dance group led by Ms. Malabika Sen, West Bengal	03 – 11 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 1,56,818/-
95.	Mexico	04-member Sitar group led by Ms. Meera Prasad, Delhi	7 – 29 October, 2012	To give cultural performances at the Cerventino Festival	Rs. 11,70,500/-
96.	UK	18-member Theatre group led by Shri Athar Mohammad, Delhi	8 – 12 October, 2012	To present play "Sons of Babar"	Rs. 9,80,439/-
97.	Taiwan	15-member contemporary Dance group led by Ms. Tanushree Shankar, West Bengal	8 – 15 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 11,51,452/-
98.	New Zealand	15-member Gujarati Folk dance group "Rangashree" led by Ms. Avani Pandit, Gujarat	11 – 22 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 28,99,620/-
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	Rs. 14,74,201/-
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	Rs. 6,32,728/-
101.	Kenya	15-member Bhangra and Gidda dance group led by Shri Surjeet Singh, Delhi	21 – 28 October, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 14,91,659/-
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	Rs. 7,72,560/-
103.	Mauritius	06-member Mohiniattam and Kathakali dance group led by Ms. Pallavi Krishnan, Kerala	25 October – 03 November, 2012	To participate in the Mini PBD 2012	Rs. 9,74,415/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
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	Rs. 19,64,218/-
105.	Switzerland France	Five travel grants to Nupoor Performing Arts, Kathak Dance group led by Shri Hari and Ms. Chetana, Karnataka <b>Travel Grants</b>	23 October – 19 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 3,13,460/-
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	Rs. 9,85,246/-
107.	USA	Five travel grants to Ms. Bidisha Roy and group, Delhi	30 October – 14 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 3,48,400/-
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, Uttar Pradesh)	2 – 9 November, 2012	To participate in the "Indian Cultural Week" in Riyadh	Rs. 35,96,664/-
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	Rs. 12,84,101/-
114.	Malaysia	10-member Gujarati folk dance group led by Shri Rameshbhai Mandanbhai, Gujarat	4 – 11 November, 2012	To participate in the India Week	Rs. 7,39,781/-

115. Trinidad and 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	Rs. 17,83,929/-
116. Algeria Albania	14-member Manipuri Thangta group led by Shri Amarjeet Singh Kshetrimagum, Manipur	9 – 18 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 22,92,833/-
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	Rs. 9,40,456/-
118. Zimbabwe	10-member Gujarati folk group led by Ms. Anjana Devprasad Agarat, Gujarat	21 – 28 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 9,79,777/-
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	Rs. 13,42,627/-
120. Japan	12-member Bollywood group led by Ms. Penaz Masani, Maharashtra	23 – 30 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 9,93,744/-
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	Rs. 15,88,747/-
122. USA	09-member Qawwali group led by Shri Haji Syed Salman Chishty, Rajasthan	25 – 27 November, 2012	To give cultural performances	Rs. 8,55,757/-
123. UK	Thirteen travel grants to Ms. Lushin Dubey (Theatre) and her group, Delhi	26 November – 03 December, 2012	To participate in "Salaam India"	Rs. 6,88,318/-
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	Rs. 5,26,311/-
125. USA	Two travel grants to Dr. L. Subramaniam, (Violin), Tamil Nadu	30 November – 10 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in SAMAA festival (request received from Simmi Bhatia)	Rs. 8,24,400/-
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	Rs. 9,25,990/-

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	Rs. 7,93,436/-
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	Rs. 10,95,603/-
129.	Cambodia	4-member Percussion group led by Shri Umamakesh Vinayakram, Tamil Nadu	3 – 6 December, 2012	To give cultural performances in connection with the ASEAN Car Rally	Rs. 1,93,690/-
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	Rs. 3,41,085/-
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	Rs. 5,86,087/-
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	Rs. 20,62,110/-
133.	Tasmania	06 Travel Grants to Shri Bickram Ghosh (Tabla), Maharashtra	15 – 19 January, 2013	To give cultural performances	Rs. 6,42,000/-
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	Rs. 2,68,112/-
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	Rs. 2,79,052/-
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	Rs. 20,85,639/-
137.	Mauritius	One travel grant to Ansari Mohammed Rashid Razvi (Naathkhan), Maharashtra	23 January – 5 February, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Eid Milad Un Nabi	Rs. 43,890/-

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	Rs. 7,26,600/-
139. Tanzania	05-member Kathak Dance Group led by Ms. Pranaame Bhagawati and Ms. Jayanta Bhagawati, Maharashtra	25 – 29 January, 2013	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day celebrations	Rs. 3,31,561/-
140. Hong Kong 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	Rs. 14,66,962/-
141. Seychelles	12-member Goa Folk group led by Ms. Celina Azavedo, Goa	6 – 11 February, 2013	To participate in the Victoria International Carnival	Rs. 9,32,006/-
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	Rs. 12,06,791/-
143. Thailand	14-member Bhangra and Gidda group "Punjabi Academy" led by Ms. Preeti, Delhi	15 – 27 February, 2013	To give cultural performances	Rs. 7,44,023/-
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	Rs. 7,44,023/-
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	Rs. 18,2,290/-
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	Rs. 3,87,484/-
147. Australia	Six Travel grants:- (i) Ms. Sudha Raghunathan (Hindustani Vocal) × 3, Tamil Nadu (ii) Ms. Manjiri Kelkar × 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	Rs. 5,85,000/-
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	Rs. 6,59,900/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
149.	USA	Financial Support to Bhairavi Fine Arts, USA	17 March – 26 April, 2013	To participate in 36th year of Cleveland Aradhana Music Festival	Rs. 2,50,000/-
150.	USA	04 Travel grants to Ms. Kaushalya Reddy (Kuchipudi), Delhi	19 March – 09 April 2013	To give cultural performances	Rs. 5,11,000/-
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"	Rs. 6,59,900/-
152.	Montserrat Trinidad and 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	Rs. 22,89,178/-
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	Rs. 14,54,870/-
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	Rs. 15,26,768/-



### Bilateral Labour Agreements

2180. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has signed any social security/safety agreements with various countries to protect the persons of Indian origin living/working in those countries;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features of the said agreements, country-wise;

(c) whether the Government is in negotiation with any other country in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether instances of violation of the said agreements by certain countries have been reported/come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, year-wise, country-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Government of India has signed Social Security Agreements (SSA) with various countries

(b) Government of India has signed SSA with Belgium, Germany, France, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Denmark, South Korea, Hungary, The Czech Republic, Norway, Finland, Canada, Japan, Sweden, Austria, Portugal and Understanding on Social Security with Quebec (a province of Canada).

In general the salient features of a comprehensive Social Security Agreement are:—

- (i) For short term contract, no social security contribution would need to be paid by Indian workers in these countries provided they continue to make contribution in India.
- (ii) Indian workers shall be entitled to the export of the social security benefit on their relocation to India.
- (iii) The period of contribution in one contracting state will be added to the period of contribution in the other contracting State for determining the eligibility for social security benefits.

The feature mentioned at (iii) above is not included in the social security agreements with Belgium, Switzerland, Netherlands, Denmark and the Czech Republic.

(c) Negotiations are underway with Russia, Thailand, Spain and Sri Lanka and are over with Australia.

(d) No instance of violation has been reported or come to the notice of Ministry.

(e) In view of reply to part (d) question does not arise.

[Translation]

### India Inclusive Innovation Fund

2181. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up India Inclusive Innovation Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the said initiative?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises has proposed to set up a dedicated fund in the name of 'India Inclusive Innovation Fund' for promoting grass-root innovations with social returns as well as modest economic returns. This fund would, operate as a for-profit entity with a social investment focus. The India Inclusive Innovation Fund would back enterprises developing innovative solutions primarily for citizens who lie in the lower half of India's economic pyramid, with limited physical and institutional access to basic services. The total corpus of this fund is proposed to be an initial minimum size of Rs. 500 crore and maximum size of Rs. 5,000 crores with initial Government of India contribution of Rs. 100.00 crore.

(c) The Cabinet has approved the setting up of the India Inclusive Innovation Fund.

### Housing Projects

2182. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) the total number of proposals received by the Union Government for development and construction of

housing projects during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Maharashtra and Karnataka;

(b) the current status of the said proposals including the number of proposals which have been accorded approval along with the number of proposals lying pending;

(c) the amount allocated for the said purpose, proposal-wise; and

(d) the time by which the Government is likely to accord approval to the pending proposals?

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 only for completion of

projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. The state-wise details of proposals, including Maharashtra and Karnataka approved during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As the approval of projects under scheme was till March, 2012, no proposals are pending.

Government of India launched RAY in June, 2011 in two phases, the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June, 2013. Government of India has approved the implementation phase of RAY in September, 2013 for the period of 2013-2022. 165 DPRs under RAY have been received in the Ministry from States/UTs including Maharashtra and Karnataka. The state-wise details of proposal, including Maharashtra and Karnataka approved under RAY during each of the last three years and the current year and project cost thereof are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) the details of ACA allocated for the scheme of JNNURM (BSUP & IHSDP) are given in the enclosed Statement-III. Project-wise details of the scheme may be accessed at website of this Ministry ([www.mhupa.gov.in](http://www.mhupa.gov.in)).

(d) Question does not arise.

#### Statement-I

Number of Projects and Project cost Approved under BASIC SERVICE TO THE URBAN POOR  
(Sub-Mission-II) during 2010-11 to 2011-12 and total (2005-12)

Status on 02.12.2013

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		Total (2005-12)	
		No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh			2	172.27	39	3559.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			2	17.55	4	66.81
3.	Assam					2	108.44
4.	Bihar					18	709.98
5.	Chhattisgarh			4	218.77	10	461.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chandigarh (UT)			1	11.55	4	1033.03
7.	Delhi	7	1905.13	3	741.92	17	3244.98
8.	Goa					1	10.22
9.	Gujarat	2	27.61	7	401.52	27	2067.09
10.	Haryana					2	64.23
11.	Himachal Pradesh					2	24.01
12.	Jammu and Kashmir					5	162.39
13.	Jharkhand	3	159.71			14	530.38
14.	Karnataka			1	10.96	19	854.64
15.	Kerala					7	343.67
16.	Madhya Pradesh					22	705.08
17.	Maharashtra			11	638.74	62	5837.94
18.	Meghalaya					3	51.74
19.	Manipur					1	51.23
20.	Mizoram					3	91.02
21.	Odisha					6	74.62
22.	Punjab			2	96.42	4	168.86
23.	Puducherry					3	135.98
24.	Sikkim					3	33.58
25.	Nagaland					1	133.08
26.	Rajasthan	2	181.50			3	289.21
27.	Tamil Nadu			1	15.79	51	2334.28
28.	Tripura					1	16.73
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Additional	11.67	1	11.28	66	2295.37
30.	Uttarakhand					11	75.32
31.	West Bengal	12	710.67	15	558.67	112	4177.38
Total		26	2996.29	50	2895.44	523	29712.30

**Number of Projects approved under INTEGRATED HOUSING AND SLUM DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAMME (IHSDP) during 2010-11, 2011-12 and total (2005-12)**

Status on 02.12.2013  
Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		Total (2005-12)	
		No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh					74	1003.53
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					1	9.95
3.	Assam					16	84.99
4.	Bihar	5	156.63	7	326.04	32	757.89
5.	Chhattisgarh					18	225.6
6.	Gaa			1	4.10	1	4.1
7.	Gujarat			12	176.58	44	425.71
8.	Haryana			8	49.33	25	303.98
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	17.38	1	2.39	9	75.11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	36.88			50	147.6
11.	Jharkhand	3	74.59			10	217.93
12.	Karnataka**					34	410.3
13.	Kerala					53	273.32
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	26.46	7	30.56	56	376.28
15.	Maharashtra			43	1145.05	127	2533.69
16.	Manipur			1	26.83	7	70.21
17.	Meghalaya					3	41.48
18.	Mizoram			3	16.80	11	56.07
19.	Nagaland			2	30.00	4	101.86
20.	Odisha	2	8.17	4	17.45	38	289.5
21.	Punjab	11	253.01	2	23.70	16	340.12
22.	Rajasthan	18	304.28	11	243.24	66	1012.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Sikkim					1	19.91
24.	Tamil Nadu			10	93.18	94	566.11
25.	Tripura					5	43.64
26.	Uttar Pradesh	15	299.77	6	59.92	159	1295.84
27.	Uttarakhand			1	16.27	22	177.55
28.	West Bengal					95	944.36
29.	Delhi						
30.	Puducherry					1	17.03
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Island					2	15.15
32.	Chandigarh						
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli					2	5.74
34.	Lakshadweep						
35.	Daman and Diu					1	0.69
<b>Total</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>1177.17</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2261.44</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>11848.02</b>

**Statement-II****RAJIV AWAS YOJANA (RAY)***State-wise and Year-wise details of Projects under RAY*

Status on 02.12.2013

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Total	
		No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	58.75	3	107.62			4	166.37
2	Arunachal Pradesh					1	44.31	1	44.31
3	Assam							0	0.00
4	Bihar							0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	Chhattisgarh			1	13.60	3	115.66	4	129.26
6	Chandigarh (UT)							0	0.00
7	Delhi							0	0.00
8	Goa							0	0.00
9	Gujarat					2	56.92	2	56.92
10	Haryana					4	311.09	4	311.09
11	Himachal Pradesh			1	34.00			1	34.00
12	Jammu and Kashmir			1	22.22			1	22.22
13	Jharkhand							0	0.00
14	Karnataka			3	194.73	2	120.11	5	314.84
15	Kerala	1	71.87			1	17.85	2	89.72
16	Madhya Pradesh	4	213.55	2	146.01			6	359.56
17	Maharashtra							0	0.00
18	Meghalaya							0	0.00
19	Manipur							0	0.00
20	Mizoram			1	11.20			1	11.20
21	Odisha	1	44.77	4	205.96	1	21.51	6	272.24
22	Punjab			2	19.43			2	19.43
23	Puducherry							0	0.00
24	Sikkim							0	0.00
25	Nagaland							0	0.00
26	Rajasthan	1	57.29	6	363.20	14	547.75	21	968.24
27	Tamil Nadu			3	134.36			3	134.36
28	Tripura							0	0.00
29	Uttar Pradesh			8	224.60			8	224.60
30	Uttarakhand							0	0.00
31	West Bengal					2	22.95	2	22.95
		8	446.23	35	1476.93	30	1258.15	73	3181.31

## Statement-III

## JNNURM : Combined Financial Progress

(As on 2nd December, 2013)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	7-Year New-Allocation			Project Cost Approved			ACA Committed			% of ACA Committed	ACA Released			% of ACA Released
		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	27.29	27.29	0.00	15.15	15.15	0.00	13.64	13.64	50%	0.00	5.53	5.53	20%
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1547.42	764.57	2311.99	3559.51	1003.53	4563.03	1605.31	675.45	2280.76	99%	1382.64	656.35	2038.99	88%
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.95	24.52	68.47	66.81	9.95	76.76	59.60	8.96	68.55	100%	28.91	4.48	33.39	49%
4.	Assam	121.94	67.25	189.19	108.44	84.99	193.43	97.60	70.22	167.81	89%	48.80	38.81	87.61	46%
5.	Bihar	531.54	168.07	699.61	709.99	757.89	1467.87	312.76	380.79	693.55	99%	78.19	233.51	311.70	45%
6.	Chandigarh	446.13	0.00	446.13	1033.03	0.00	1033.03	444.93	0.00	444.93	100%	379.02	0.00	379.02	85%
7.	Chhattisgarh	385.21	158.83	544.04	461.50	225.60	687.10	362.08	158.83	520.90	96%	191.66	158.85	350.51	64%
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	20.56	20.56	0.00	5.74	5.74	0.00	3.34	3.34	16%	0.00	1.67	1.67	8%
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	21.97	21.97	0.00	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.58	0.58	3%	0.00	0.29	0.29	1%
10.	Delhi	1481.28	0.00	1481.28	3244.98	0.00	3244.98	1472.72	0.00	1472.72	99%	768.24	0.00	768.24	52%
11.	Goa	11.43	35.79	47.22	10.22	4.10	14.32	4.60	1.40	6.00	13%	1.15	0.70	1.85	4%
12.	Gujarat	1015.56	256.25	1271.81	2067.09	425.71	2492.81	1015.47	254.65	1270.12	100%	803.48	204.32	1007.81	79%
13.	Haryana	57.31	209.70	267.01	64.23	303.98	368.20	31.18	231.85	263.03	99%	31.18	172.73	203.91	76%
14.	Himachal Pradesh	31.29	37.07	68.36	24.01	75.11	99.11	18.27	50.09	68.35	100%	7.37	32.09	39.46	58%
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	140.18	117.34	257.52	162.39	147.60	310.00	134.44	114.32	248.76	97%	52.38	96.86	149.24	58%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16.	Jharkhand	351.09	136.00	487.09	530.38	217.93	748.31	328.74	131.33	460.06	94%	82.18	86.98	169.17	35%
17.	Karnataka	407.97	222.69	630.66	854.64	410.30	1264.94	412.64	222.58	635.22	101%	353.20	218.60	571.81	91%
18.	Kerala	250.00	198.83	448.83	343.67	273.32	616.98	233.56	201.60	435.17	97%	179.86	161.29	341.15	76%
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	21.03	21.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
20.	Madhya Pradesh	351.10	276.64	627.74	705.08	376.28	1081.36	344.26	257.42	601.68	96%	258.74	163.11	421.86	67%
21.	Maharashtra	3372.56	1130.60	4503.16	5837.94	2533.69	8371.62	2818.83	1581.61	4400.44	98%	1894.67	1064.74	2959.41	66%
22.	Manipur	43.91	32.35	76.26	51.23	70.21	121.44	43.91	52.20	96.11	126%	32.93	32.35	65.28	86%
23.	Meghalaya	40.35	28.97	69.32	51.74	41.48	93.22	40.35	22.431	62.78	91%	36.21	11.21	47.42	68%
24.	Mizoram	80.11	29.78	109.89	91.02	56.07	147.10	79.73	41.05	120.77	110%	59.80	29.78	89.58	82%
25.	Nagaland	105.60	44.14	149.74	133.08	101.86	234.94	105.60	60.99	166.59	111%	105.60	29.92	135.52	91%
26.	Odisha	78.74	176.33	255.07	74.62	289.50	364.12	54.18	194.53	248.71	98%	45.68	155.74	201.42	79%
27.	Puducherry	83.20	26.95	110.15	135.98	17.03	153.01	83.20	5.48	88.67	81%	38.02	2.74	40.75	37%
28.	Punjab	444.46	172.56	617.02	168.86	340.12	508.98	84.37	145.64	230.00	37%	47.49	89.71	137.19	22%
29.	Rajasthan	383.46	424.56	808.02	289.21	1012.78	1301.99	172.67	613.64	786.31	97%	85.47	506.74	592.21	73%
30.	Sikkim	29.06	20.90	49.96	33.58	19.91	53.49	29.06	17.92	46.98	94%	29.06	17.92	46.98	94%
31.	Tamil Nadu	1107.80	349.38	1457.18	2334.28	566.11	2900.39	1045.28	400.45	1445.73	99%	812.62	362.62	1175.25	81%
32.	Tripura	23.66	28.36	52.02	16.73	43.64	60.37	13.96	38.05	52.01	100%	13.96	37.35	51.31	99%
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1165.22	854.41	2019.63	2295.37	1295.84	3591.21	1121.52	826.41	1947.94	96%	850.48	688.34	1538.82	76%
34.	Uttarakhand	97.84	63.58	161.42	75.32	177.55	252.88	56.47	97.92	154.39	96%	24.17	70.30	94.47	59%
35.	West Bengal	2126.98	681.04	2808.02	4177.38	944.36	5121.74	2045.44	709.02	2754.46	98%	1427.17	696.67	2123.84	76%
Grand Total		16356.35	6828.31	23184.66	29712.30	11848.03	41560.33	14672.72	7584.36	22257.08	96%	10150.33	6032.34	16182.67	70%



[English]

**Disclosure of Expenditure**

2183. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various departments of the Government were directed to provide details regarding expenditure incurred by them in different heads including consumption of petrol, foreign and domestic tours, and Government share in Public Private Partnership;

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

(c) the time by which the requisite information shall be made available; and

(d) the action likely to be taken against the defaulter officers 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 (d) In order to improve the quality and quantity of proactive disclosure under Section 4 of Right to information Act, 2005, the Government of India on 15.04.2013 issued guidelines to be implemented by its Ministries/Departments. The guidelines, *inter-alia*, are on proactive disclosure of Public Private Partnerships and the details of foreign and domestic official tours undertaken by the Minister(s) and officials of the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India and above and Heads of Departments.

The guidelines further provide that each Ministry/Public Authority shall ensure that these guidelines are fully operationalised within a period of 6 months from the date of their issue.

All the Ministries/Departments/Public Authorities of Government of India have been again requested on 10.12.2013 to comply with the said guidelines at the earliest.

[Translation]

**Assistance for Backward Districts**

2184. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is getting any assistance from international agencies/institutions for the development of backward areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the projects/programmes being undertaken with the above assistance along with the benefits accrued as a result thereof?

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) Assistance of World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) are not earmarked. World Bank and ADB finance projects posed to them by Government of India. Projects which get international assistance from international agencies/institutions are implemented in the Central and State Sectors. Most of the assistance from international agencies/institutions is sector/project specific and a number of projects are in operation in the country including in backward areas. Some of the projects focusing on poverty alleviation, livelihoods and rural development include Rural Livelihood Projects in Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, Mitigation of Poverty in Western Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh District Rural Poverty Project, Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project, Jharkhand-Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Programme, Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme, Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project, etc.

(c) Though assistance from international agencies/institutions is a very small part of our development expenditure but engagement with the international agencies helps in leveraging global knowledge and expertise, carry out innovation in development as well as undertake capacity building. All these play a useful role in support of Government of India's efforts in poverty reduction in the country, including backward areas.

[English]

**Decisions by Constitution Benches**

2185. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the number of cases decided by the Constitution Benches;

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

(c) the Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether there are many pressing constitutional

bench matters of national significance waiting to be heard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/proposed 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) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Irregularities in Private Schools**

2186. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI TABASSUM HASAN:

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

(a) whether the various unfair practices adopted by the schools including charging capitation fee, refusing admission to children, making false claims through misleading advertisements, etc. have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the total number of schools against which action has been taken for the said act during the last three years across the country;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to enact a legislation to prevent malpractices indulged in by schools by way of charging capitation fee, refusing admission to children and making false claims and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective measures being taken by the Government to check such unfair practices adopted by the schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Education being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and since most of the schools are being run by the State Governments, it is the responsibility of the respective State Government to take appropriate action in this regard. However, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) receives sporadic complaints against

privately managed schools alleging the demand of capitation fee and donation.

(b) and (c) A total of 29 complaints have been received during last two years and the current year. A Statement indicating the complaints received and action taken is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Draft legislation has been prepared to curb unfair practices in the school education sector including the charging of capitation fees, misleading and non-transparent processes adopted by schools for the admission of students in higher classes, and the appointment of ineligible and unqualified teachers.

**Statement**

Year	State	No. of Complaint	No. of school against which action has been taken
2011	Kerala	01	00
	Punjab	02	00
	Tamil Nadu	03	01
	Delhi	01	00
	Maharashtra	01	00
	Gujarat	01	00
Total		09	01
2012	Kerala	08	04
	Uttar Pradesh	05	02
	Haryana	01	00
	Andhra Pradesh	03	00
	Karnataka	01	00
Total		18	06
2013	Chhattisgarh	01	00
	Assam	01	00
Total		02	00
Grand total		29	07

[English]

**Monitoring of Private Telecom  
Companies**

2187. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the functioning of the private companies who have been giving service to the mobile phone users;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these companies are not giving minimum assured/statutory service to the customers in most of the rural areas of the country;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to improve the mobile phone service by the private companies?

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) TRAI monitors the performance of the service providers against the Quality of Service benchmarks laid down by TRAI, through the quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports (PMRs) and monthly congestion reports submitted by the service providers. TRAI periodically undertakes Audit and Objective Assessment of Quality of Service provided by Basic Telephone Service (Wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service and Broadband Services through Independent Agencies. TRAI also undertakes assessment of customer perception of service through surveys by independent agencies. All these reports are published through TRAI website for information of general public/stakeholders.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(e) Government have made rollout obligations for coverage of at least 30% of block headquarters by 5th year from the effective date of license for coverage of rural areas as part of NIA for auction of spectrum to successful bidder.

[Translation]

**Ownership Right to Slum-dwellers**

2188. SHRI LALJI TANDON:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any scheme to give ownership right to the slum-dwellers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of people likely to be benefited therefrom; and

(c) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. The RAY Guidelines stipulate 'commitment and willingness to assign mortgage-able and renewable, long-term (15 years) inheritable lease rights to slum dwellers who have been a resident of the slum for more than 5 years' as one of the mandatory reforms. All cities/UAs are eligible under the Scheme. RAY envisages two-step implementation strategy i.e. preparation of Slum free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) and preparation of projects for selected slum. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% of the project cost for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakhs and 80% of the project cost to cities in North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) irrespective of their population. The scheme targets to benefit 1 million Households under RAY during XIIth Plan.

[English]

**Performance of Bharat Nirman**

2189. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Nirman Programme (BNP)

has aimed at achieving comprehensive reforms in the rural infrastructure;

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

(c) the performance under various components of the programme in various States, State-wise including Bihar, Kerala and Karnataka;

(d) whether the targets fixed under various components of the programme have been achieved in each of these States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, component-wise 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) and (b) Government of India has launched the Bharat Nirman Programme (BNP), a time bound plan to build rural infrastructure in 2005 for the development of rural areas of the country. BNP has two Phases – Phase-I of the programme was implemented in the period 2005-06 to 2008-09. Phase-II is being implemented from 2009-10 onwards. The BNP has six components of Rural infrastructure namely,

Rural Drinking Water (National Rural Drinking Water Programme), Housing (Indira Awas Yojana), Irrigation (Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme), Rural Roads (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Electrification (Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana) and Rural Telephony.

(c) to (e) The physical targets and achievements thereto, relating to the six components of BNP for all states including States of Bihar, Karnataka and Kerala are given in the enclosed Statement. State specific and component specific variations in achievement against targets have been notified. The reasons for shortfall are sector specific and *inter-alia* includes (i) lack of contracting capacity in the States (ii) delay in forest and environment clearance (iii) prevalence of law and order Problems and non-availability of private land (iv) non-availability of adequate sub-transmission system in States (v) escalation in cost of construction and financial viability of the projects (vi) non-availability of homestead sites to BPL households in case of Indira Awas Yojana (vii) low quality housing and inadequate unit cost of housing (viii) lack of capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions in maintenance and upkeep of completed water supply schemes and capacity constraints of the community water users etc.

#### Statement

#### 1. Rural Drinking Water (National Rural Drinking Water Programme)

Number in units

Sl. No.	State/UT	Target (Balance as on 1.4.2005)				Coverage			
		Uncovered	Slipped Back	Quality Affected Habitats	Total	Uncovered	Slipped Back	Quality Affected Habitats	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	29744	4050	33794	0	28598	2611	31209
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	668	2752	0	3420	668	870	401	1939
3.	Assam	7375	10636	8119	26130	7375	8829	2478	18682
4.	Bihar	0	47597	776	48373	0	42705	6306	49011
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	19007	5021	24028	0	29547	1042	30589
6.	Goa	6	0	0	6	6	1	0	7
7.	Gujarat	36	4389	8717	13142	36	6046	3551	9633

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Haryana	0	2506	361	2867	0	2860	205	3065
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6891	9308	0	16199	6891	9653	0	16544
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3211	3138	49	6398	3211	782	0	3993
11.	Jharkhand	0	17225	168	17393	0	17005	457	17462
12.	Karnataka	5618	809	21008	27435	5618	8578	3238	17434
13.	Kerala	7573	421	867	8861	7573	3946	691	12210
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	37269	5381	42650	0	38512	559	39071
15.	Maharashtra	17738	11579	3787	33104	17738	13987	3622	35347
16.	Manipur	0	80	37	117	0	517	0	517
17.	Meghalaya	251	4341	160	4752	251	3562	98	3911
18.	Mizoram	112	271	26	409	112	363	26	501
19.	Nagaland	731	202	157	1090	731	614	46	1391
20.	Odisha	0	14900	32254	47154	0	39902	5124	45026
21.	Punjab	1931	5247	2093	9271	1786	2198	703	4687
22.	Rajasthan	2300	33680	41072	77052	1871	26897	5355	34123
23.	Sikkim	74	783	0	857	74	510	0	584
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	44080	5574	49654	0	33123	1300	34423
25.	Tripura	0	651	7031	7682	0	825	683	1508
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	19886	5062	24948	0	24629	3853	28482
27.	Uttaranchal	272	7567	0	7839	237	5611	0	5848
28.	West Bengal	0	3536	65156	68692	0	7635	7728	15363
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	102	0	26	128	94	0	0	94
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60	0	0	60	60	0	0	60
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	108	0	16	124	108	57	91	256
35.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		55067	331604	216968	603639	54440	358362	50168	462970

## 2. Housing (Indira Awas Yojana)

States	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed
Andhra Pradesh	130130	132521	138342	146403	192148	194861	192132	266654
Arunachal Pradesh	4603	5327	4939	4600	6765	6422	6770	7236
Assam	101790	104353	109214	125441	149593	150776	149699	112706
Bihar	384111	331651	408350	349053	567171	430864	567125	484197
Chhattisgarh	20124	26578	21393	20818	29714	30093	29712	30023
Goa	801	615	852	1115	1183	735	1183	586
Gujarat	63819	65602	67846	65195	94234	110908	94226	122412
Haryana	8960	9743	9526	10375	13231	13398	13229	13302
Himachal Pradesh	2873	3031	3054	3317	4242	4029	4242	4501
Jammu and Kashmir	8924	8231	9487	10667	13177	15361	13176	13211
Jharkhand	34261	75403	36423	57246	50589	45936	50585	56180
Karnataka	50136	56944	53299	49088	74029	39990	74023	87051
Kerala	27880	36413	29639	30817	41167	37094	41164	53133
Madhya Pradesh	40022	59420	42548	54544	59096	60222	59091	74651
Maharashtra	78478	94274	83430	78427	115879	126117	115869	118611
Manipur	3996	4962	4287	3460	5872	3379	5877	514
Meghalaya	6959	6678	7467	4183	10228	2271	10235	5619
Mizoram	1483	2182	1591	2178	2180	1918	2181	5179
Nagaland	4605	7949	4941	6321	6768	7491	6773	24717
Odisha	75465	87070	80228	81345	111431	140853	111422	62447
Punjab	11081	7868	11780	8250	16362	17992	16361	11700
Rajasthan	32070	38471	34094	33397	47354	42617	47350	52654
Sikkim	881	1296	945	1554	1294	1533	1295	1774
Tamil Nadu	52101	66434	55389	27919	76932	103379	76925	94160
Tripura	8967	11902	9621	10612	13178	12945	13187	26389
Uttar Pradesh	172527	185541	183414	165469	254750	264296	254729	267543
Uttarakhand	7863	21722	8359	17239	11611	18766	11610	12696
West Bengal	104098	99259	110667	128838	153709	107575	153697	123808

2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed	Number of House Targeted	Number of House Constructed
371982	434733	257104	257104	249013	249013	270399	250945	207313	0
10873	6026	7726	9915	7548	1400	8339	1581	6870	0
240446	181162	170849	156911	166913	143770	184408	96156	138695	0
1098001	653214	758904	566148	737486	469885	816305	581762	605550	254
57520	58449	39759	58419	37466	77485	41511	25438	48004	0
2291	1864	1584	667	1547	1087	1714	69539	107880	10
182429	166760	126090	167313	123168	111999	136470	10902	18029	181
25611	24138	17703	18055	17293	17282	19163	6279	7064	0
8212	9295	5793	5834	5659	6019	6271	3994	15952	0
25508	18594	17995	19666	17578	9042	19476	62550	67153	4
97926	87524	167691	167254	63477	117343	69503	109923	87816	0
143311	158417	99055	95567	96760	26965	107210	43607	457 38	288
79695	51590	55084	54853	53808	54499	59620	100277	112936	25
114396	96877	79073	79097	76135	98447	84358	105939	137314	970
224323	207695	155052	156575	151063	141479	167379	3018	8011	0
9439	32969	677	4682	6552	2956	7238	5356	13865	84
16440	9875	11681	11439	11412	1314 7	12608	2308	3661	49
3504	4851	2489	3517	2432	3227	2687	0	10439	0
10878	11645	7730	15514	7552	13362	8343	116666	128057	1
215715	170766	149100	171223	142082	141398	155363	5371	19531	0
31674	27108	21893	20483	21386	16622	23696	82994	85460	29
91670	86992	63362	63464	61894	125642	68578	1410	1436	0
2080	1819	1478	2739	1444	1805	1596	38242	88436	2448
148929	169753	102939	96256	100553	91631	111410	0	13368	0
21182	8322	15050	12310	14704	26529	16245	162435	297223	8
493156	483949	340868	305376	332804	307012	368322	12881	14012	0
22476	20373	15856	15924	15488	15573	17162	158439	185594	0
297564	230155	205671	178832	199176	186224	219553	0	1065	0

## 3. Irrigation (Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP))

Units in Thousand Hectare

Sl. No.	States	Irrigation potential created under BNP (April 2005 to March 2009)	Irrigation potential created under BNP (2009 to 2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	799.262	1010.481
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.051	33.767
3.	Assam	57.777	212.307
4.	Bihar	526.751	1494.981
5.	Chhattisgarh	167.446	256.062
6.	Goa	12.581	16.336
7.	Gujarat	551.655	914.283
8.	Haryana	64.411	200.386
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22.625	75.257
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	60.357	107.061
11.	Jharkhand	83.899	176.107
12.	Karnataka	347.980	527.425
13.	Kerala	34.514	76.324
14.	Madhya Pradesh	403.320	771.625
15.	Maharashtra	637.200	1028.323
16.	Manipur	16.140	24.112
17.	Meghalaya	10.269	26.835
18.	Mizoram	8.910	23.210
19.	Nagaland	12.715	30.040
20.	Odisha	237.575	584.676
21.	Punjab	137.498	179.269
22.	Rajasthan	424.640	573.190
23.	Sikkim	3.891	9.877
24.	Tamil Nadu	483.624	2193.484
25.	Tripura	11.749	38.139
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1933.176	2202.817
27.	Uttarakhand	109.079	199.124
28.	West Bengal	137.426	273.964
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7315.521</b>	<b>13259.460</b>

\$ Figures reported by the State Governments as per the Quarterly Report to DMU – PMO.



## 4. Rural Roads (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana)

Upgradation (i/c Renewal), Length in km.

Figures, upto February'13

*Habitations cleared and connected under PMGSY upto July, 2013*

Sl. No.	States	Eligible Habitations**	Habitations cleared upto June'13	Habitations connected upto July'13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4819	1947	1386
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	931	365	321
3.	Assam	12205	8806	7038
4.	Bihar (RWD & NEA)	24804	20892	10719
5.	Chhattisgarh	10763	9109	6463
6.	Goa*	20	20	2
7.	Gujarat	3387	3024	2730
8.	Haryana	1	1	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3725	2427	1872
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3892	1927	1220
11.	Jharkhand	11613	7883	4086
12.	Karnataka	1766	269	269
13.	Kerala	435	435	365
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21168	16202	11636
15.	Maharashtra	2159	1369	1178
16.	Manipur	1023	448	304
17.	Meghalaya	793	290	156
18.	Mizoram	246	162	152
19.	Nagaland	191	91	90
20.	Odisha	22211	11962	7193
21.	Punjab	441	425	410
22.	Rajasthan	16801	13191	11252
23.	Sikkim	366	296	196
24.	Tamil Nadu	2203	1983	1934
25.	Tripura	1731	1997	1563
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13984	12664	11129

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttarakhand	2684	1049	678
28.	West Bengal	13822	13265	8858
Grand Total		178184	132499	93201

\*No Report after March, 2009.

\*\*Being revised 24.08.2013.

*Status of Physical Progress of PMGSY (as on 31st July, 2013)*

Sl. No.	State(s)	New Connectivity (KM)		
		Total required length	Length cleared upto June'13	Length completed upto July'13
1	2	3	4	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3326	6124	3862
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6095	5486	3752
3.	Assam	14571	16549	13884
4.	Bihar (RWD)	33544	23869	12639
	Bihar (NEA)		13038	9849
5.	Chhattisgarh	37556	25135	17764
6.	Goa*	40	26	2
7.	Gujarat	7453	5312	4654
8.	Haryana	26	2	2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12832	10782	7618
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8412	16516	4122
11.	Jharkhand	21445	9899	8319
12.	Karnataka	500	505	501
13.	Kerala	439	789	612
14.	Madhya Pradesh	60264	48043	36345
15.	Maharashtra	4654	4381	3367
16.	Manipur	2131	4576	2771
17.	Meghalaya	2662	1455	1037
18.	Mizoram	2021	2902	2180
19.	Nagaland	1789	2047	1991

1	2	3	4	7
20.	Odisha	29374	33321	19257
21.	Punjab	979	825	830
22.	Rajasthan	36472	42385	36271
23.	Sikkim	1107	2118	1073
24.	Tamil Nadu	4978	3538	3380
25.	Tripura	2980	3294	2288
26.	Uttar Pradesh	38600	17774	19301
27.	Uttarakhand	10429	6617	4297
28.	West Bengal	22995	20609	12437
Grand Total		367673	327917	234403

#### 5. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran

Sl. No.	Stafes	Electrification of Un-electrified Villages	Release of Electricity connect BPL households
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2663815
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1023	19562
3.	Assam	7249	741241
4.	Bihar	21505	1873361
5.	Chhattisgarh	336	482251
6.	Gujarat	0	779403
7.	Haryana	0	194104
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39	9028
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	130	39395
10.	Jharkhand	17398	1220965
11.	Karnataka	61	823751
12.	Kerala	0	17238
13.	Madhya Pradesh	447	567492
14.	Maharashtra	0	1135238
15.	Manipur	337	12482
16.	Meghalaya	334	44134

1	2	3	4
17.	Mizoram	74	11681
18.	Nagaland	75	25768
19.	Odisha	13612	2500223
20.	Punjab	0	48397
21.	Rajasthan	3896	1014466
22.	Sikkim	23	8855
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	498883
24..	Tripura	123	72685
25.	Uttar Pradesh	27759	900618
26.	Uttarakhand	1510	229237
27.	West Bengal	4169	1719432
Total (States)		100100	17653705

**6. Rural Telephony (RT)**

Sl. No.	States	No. of villages to be provided with VPTs under Bharat Nirman-1	VPTs provided
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	675	675
3	Assam	8775	8775
4	Bihar	0	0
5	Jharkhand	1564	1564
6	Gujarat	4097	4097
7	Haryana	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	1000	1000
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1753	1748
10	Karnataka	0	0
11	Kerala	0	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	11854	11854
13	Chhattisgarh	3509	3509

1	2	3	4
14	Maharashtra	6275	6270
15A	Meghalaya (NE-I)	1504	1363
15B	Mizoram (NE-I)	93	93
15C	Tripura (NE-I)	75	75
16A	Arunachal Pradesh (NE-II)	646	646
16B	Manipur (NE-II)	861	861
16C	Nagaland (NE-II)	28	28
17	Odisha	4122	4122
18	Punjab	0	0
19	Rajasthan	11924	11921
20	Tamil Nadu	0	0
21	Uttar Pradesh (East)	0	0
22	Uttar Pradesh (West)	0	0
23	Uttarakhand	3547	3500
24	West Bengal	0	0
Total		62302	62101

#### Setting up of Central Tribal University

2190. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a Central Tribal University, such as the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU) in the North-East region of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the IGNTU has been approached by the State Governments to set up its regional Campuses in their States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. However, the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU) has one Regional Centre in the State of Manipur, located at Imphal.

(b) In view of the (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. As per the information given by the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU), requests for setting up the regional campuses of the IGNTU in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Jammu and Kashmir have been received from the respective State Governments, Members of Parliament and other quarters.

#### Dangerous/Unsafe Flats

2191. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government residences/bungalows that have been declared dangerous and unsafe

by the CPWD in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for declaring these houses dangerous along with the loss to Government Exchequer as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to renovate these flats/bungalows; and

(d) if so, the time by which the renovation is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI):  
(a) 1234 number of Government residences/bungalows have been declared dangerous and unsafe by the CPWD in the country during the last three years and the current year.

(b) These houses have outlived their serviceable life, so there is no loss to Government exchequer.

(c) 72 flats are being renovated/repared and remaining are under re-development scheme/proposed for demolition.

(d) (i) 58 flats in Delhi already under renovation and shall be ready for allotment by 28.2.2014.

(ii) Renovation of 14 flats in Mumbai shall be started within 6 months and completed within 12 months.

#### Tragedies in Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

2192. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

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

(a) whether several cases of loss of life of students/ students falling ill after consuming mid-day-meal including students falling into caldrons used for cooking such meals have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any

standard operating procedures for regulating the preparation and quality of food provided in the said scheme;

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

(e) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken for augmenting the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The information has been provided in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The Government has issued detailed Guidelines for the strengthening of the MDMS and to ensure strict compliance with quality, safety and hygiene norms under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme through setting up of Management Structure at various levels viz. State, District, Block etc with clear roles and responsibilities. The States have been asked to ensure the procurement of pulses and ingredients of branded and Agmark quality and their safe storage as well as mandatory tasting of the meal by at least one teacher before it is served to the children. To strengthen monitoring, social audit of the Scheme has been introduced, and the States have been asked convene District-level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting under the Chairmanship of the senior-most 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 cook-cum-helpers, as well as the district and block resource persons, for managing the safety of food-grains and to ensure hygienic cooking, is being enhanced in collaboration with the 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 the 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 at regular intervals. In the current year 16 JRM 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.

**Statement**

*Number of Children reported ill or death after consuming the Mid-Day-Meal during last three years and current year*

States	No of Cases in Year					Number of children fell	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	Reported ill (Year)	Death(Year)
Karnataka	1	0	0	1	2	153 (2010)	1 (2013) Death due to falling cauldron
Tamil Nadu				1	1	158(2013)	—
Delhi	1	2	1		4	29 (2010) 126 and 22 (2011) 12 (2012)	—
Madhya Pradesh		1	1		2	9 (2011) 85 (2012)	—
Bihar	1		1	3	5	128 (2010) 100 (2012) 46; 113; 8 (2013)	— — 23 (2013) After consuming mid-day-meal in Chhapra district
Rajasthan				1	1	78 (2013)	—
Haryana		2			2	22 and 3 (2011)	—
West Bengal			1		1	50 (2012)	—
Odisha				2	2	39 (2013)	1 (2013) Death due to falling cauldron
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1181</b>	<b>25</b>

**Mobile Phone Tariff**

2193. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether there are reports of tariff war among companies in the Telecom Sector;

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

(c) whether the telecom companies have come together to hike the mobile tariff;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to neutralise the same;

(e) whether the quality of mobile data services is very poor and that operators have not expanded 3G network in many areas; and

(f) if so, the measures being taken to bring quality service to the consumers along with reduction in prices for mobile data services?

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 (d) As per the existing tariff framework, tariff for telecommunication access services including mobile data services is under forbearance except for national Roaming and Rural Fixed Line Services. The

service providers have the flexibility to decide various tariff components for different service areas of their operation. Tariff hikes and tariff reductions are done by service providers taking into account several factors including input costs, level of competition and other commercial considerations.

(e) and (f) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) monitors the performance of cellular mobile service providers against the benchmarks for various Quality of Service parameters laid down by TRAI through the standards of Quality of Service for Wireless Data Services Regulations, 2012 dated 04.12.2012. As per the performance monitoring report received from service providers for the quarter ending September, 2013 the service providers are generally meeting the benchmarks specified by TRAI. The non-compliance with the benchmarks is observed for the following:—

*For QE September, 2013*

Service provider	Parameters	Benchmarks	Generations	Quarterly Performance	
Vodafone	Service Activation/ Provisioning	Within 4 hrs with 95% success rate	All Generations	Kolkata	79.23
Bharti Airte	Service Activation/ Provisioning	Within 4 hrs with 95% success rate	All Generations	Gujarat	94
				Maharashtra	94
				Mumbai	93
				Rajasthan	91
Uninor	Latency	Data<250ms	All Generations	Andhra Pradesh	421.72
				Gujarat	447.56
				Maharashtra and Goa	482.94

With a vision to provide secure, reliable, affordable and high quality converged telecommunication services anytime, anywhere for an accelerated inclusive socio-economic development, National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-12) has been approved by the Government on 31.05.2012.

#### Visits by Foreign Dignitaries

2194. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:  
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the visits of the President/Prime Minister of foreign countries to India and *vice versa* during the last six months;

(b) whether the Government has entered into any

Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with any country recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether our foreign policy has helped in having friendly relations with neighbouring countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR) (a) to (c) The required information is placed enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) India's foreign policy attaches high priority to relations with the neighbouring countries and, has been instrumental in maintaining cordial and friendly relations,



which are multifaceted, extending to political, economic, cultural and other ties. In furtherance of India's national interests, India has been extensively involved in developmental projects, including bilateral aid and assistance and capacity building programmes in the neighbourhood that have contributed to the strengthening of India's ties with the countries in the region. Both bilaterally and through SAARC, India is pursuing policies directed towards establishing networks of interconnectivity, trade and investments so that benefits of development are shared in the neighbourhood.

India's foreign policy towards its neighbouring countries is guided by the fundamental premise that a stable, prosperous, democratic and peaceful neighbourhood is in mutual interest of India and the countries in the region. The Government closely monitors developments in the region particularly those having a bearing on the country's interest and security and, takes appropriate policy decisions in this regard. Where outstanding issues exist, India is committed to resolving these through elaborate dialogue mechanisms with its neighbours as well as regular exchange of high level visits.

**Statement**

*Visit by Foreign Dignitaries*

Sl. No.	The details of the visits of Prime Minister/ President of the foreign countries to India and vice versa during the last three years	Whether the Government has entered into any Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with any country recently	if so, the details thereof
(a)	(b)	(c)	
<b>1. Afghanistan</b>			
	Visit of President of Afghanistan Mr. Hamid Karzai from 12-15 December 2013	Nil	—
<b>2. Australia</b>			
	No visit at level of PM/President	Yes	Following MoU/statement of intend has been signed in November 2013:— (a) A 'Statement of Intent' between Australia and Nalanda University for supporting a Centre on Ecology and Environment Science. (b) Amendments to the existing MoU on Customs Cooperation.
<b>3. Bangladesh</b>			
	No visit at level of PM/President	Yes	The extradition treaty between India and Bangladesh was signed on January 28, 2013. The treaty has entered into force w.e.f. October 23, 2013.
<b>4. Belgium</b>			
	President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee visited Belgium from 2-5 October, 2013	Yes	During the visit of President, Five MoUs were signed between Indian and Belgium Universities on research and innovation.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
<b>5. Bhutan</b>			
Prime Minister of Bhutan Mr. Lyonchhen Tshering Tobgay visited India from 30th August, to 4th September, 2013		Yes	Government of India's Assistance package for the 11th Five Year Plan of Bhutan for the period 2013-18, comprising Rs. 4500 Crores of Plan Assistance and Rs. 500 Crores towards their Economic Stimulus Plan was announced during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bhutan to India on August 31, 2013.
<b>6. Brazil</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons between India and Brazil was signed on 15 October, 2013 in Brasilia.
<b>7. Brunei</b>			
Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh led the Indian delegation to the 11th ASEAN-India and 8th East Asia Summits on 9-10 October, 2013 in Brunei		Nil	—
<b>8. Cambodia</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	A Cultural Exchange Programme was signed in June, 2013.
<b>9. China</b>			
Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh visited China from 22-24 October, 2013 on a bilateral visit		Yes	The following MoUs were signed during the PM's visit on 23 October, 2013:— (a) MoU on Nalanda University (b) MoU to Strengthen Cooperation on Trans-Border Rivers (c) Cultural Exchange Programme 2013-15 (d) MoU on Cooperation in Road Transport and Highways (e) MoU on Power Equipment Service Centres in India.
<b>10. Cuba</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	MoU on Cooperation on Broadcasting between Prasar Bharti (PBI) and Cuban Radio and TV (ICRT) was signed on 30 October 2013 in Havana (Cuba).
<b>11. Hungary</b>			
Hungarian Prime Minister Mr. Viktor Orban visited India from 16-18 October, 2013.		Yes.	Following six MoUs/Letters of Intents were signed during his visit: (a) Letter of Intent on Revision of Air Services Agreement.

(a)	(b)	(c)
		(b) Letter of Intent for Indo-Hungarian Strategic Research Fund (enhanced contribution of Euro 2 million each for 2014-17). (c) Cultural Exchange Programme for 2013-2015. (d) MoU on Cooperation in the areas of Defensive Aspects of Microbiological and Radiological Detection and Protection. (e) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Sports. (f) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine.
<b>12. Indonesia</b>  Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh visited Indonesia from 10 to 12 October 2013	Yes	During the visit of our PM to Indonesia the following MoUs were signed in October 2013:—  (a) MoU on Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and its precursor. (b) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Disaster Management. (c) MoU on Health Cooperation. (d) MoU for International Cooperation on Combating Corruption. (e) MoU on Technical Cooperation in the area of Capacity Building of Public Officials between Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Admin and National Institute of Public Administration of Indonesia. (f) MoU on Cooperation between ICWA of Indonesia and ICWA of India.
<b>13. Iraq</b>  Prime Minister of Iraq Mr. Nouri Al Maliki paid a State visit to India in August 2013.	Yes	The following four Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) were signed during the visit of the Prime Minister of Iraq:—  (a) MoU on Cooperation in Energy Sector; (b) MoU on Cooperation between the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

	(a)	(b)	(c)
			(c) MoU on Cooperation between the Foreign Service Institute of the two Ministries; and (d) MoU on Cooperation in the field of water resources management.
<b>14. Japan</b> Their Majesties Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko of Japan visited India from November 30 to December 3, 2013	Nil	—	
<b>15. Kuwait</b> Prime Minister of Kuwait Mr. Sheikh Jaber Al-Mubarak Al-Hamad Al-Sabah visited India from 7-10 November, 2013.	Yes		The following five MOUs/agreements were signed during the visit in November 2013:— (a) Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons; (b) MoU between FSI and KDI; (c) MoU in the field of Youth Affairs and Sports; and (d) Exchange Programme in the field of Education and Learning; and (e) Executive Programme in Culture and Information Exchanges.
<b>16. Lebanon</b> No visit at level of PM/President	Yes		MoU on bilateral Education Exchange Programme (EEP) was signed on June 30, 2013 in Lebanon
<b>17. Liberia</b> President of Liberia, Mrs. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf came on a State Visit to India from 11-13 September, 2013.	Yes		During the visit the following Agreements/MoUs were signed:— (a) Agreement on Establishment of Joint Commission between India and Liberia; (b) MoU between the Foreign Service Institutes of India and Liberia; (c) MoU on cooperation in the field of Oil and Gas between India and Liberia; (d) Agreement between EXIM Bank and the Government of Liberia for a Line of Credit of US\$ 144 million for funding a power transmission and distribution project in Liberia.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
<b>18. Liechtenstein</b>			
The Head of State of the Principality of Liechtenstein Reigning Prince H.S.H. Hans Adam II, along with the acting Head of State H.S.H. Hereditary Prince Alois, paid a 'private' visit from October 13-19, 2013		Nil	—
<b>19. Malaysia</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	(a) A MoU on cooperation and mutual assistance in Customs matters between India and Malaysia was signed in June, 2013.  (b) A MoU in Public Administration and Governance between India and Malaysia was signed in November, 2013.
<b>20. Morocco</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	India and Morocco signed at New Delhi a Protocol amending the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) on 8th August, 2013.
<b>21. Myanmar</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	A bilateral MoU has been signed on October 31, 2013 for upgradation of India Myanmar Centre for Enhancement of IT Skills (IMCEITS) in CDAC's Authorized Training Centre for 3 years period.
<b>22. Peru</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	a) MoU on Establishment of Joint Commission signed on 28 October 2013 in Peru.  b) Letter of Intent between Ministries of Culture for Cooperation in the fields of Museum Development, Conversion of Movable Cultural Property and Dissemination of Promotion of Cultural Heritage signed on 28 October 2013 in Peru.  c) Exchange Programme on Cooperation in the field of Education signed on 28 October 2013 in Peru.
<b>23. Russia</b>			
i. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh led the Indian delegation to the eighth G20 Summit held in St. Petersburg, Russia on 5-6 September, 2013		Yes	—

	(a)	(b)	(c)
II. Prime Minister also visited Russia for the 14th India-Russia Annual Summit on October 20-22, 2013 in Moscow			Five bilateral documents were signed during PM's visit in October 2013 on consular, S&T, biotechnology, standardization and energy efficiency fields.
<b>24. Singapore</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	A Bilateral Agreement for cooperation on Army Training and Exercises was renewed for five years in June, 2013.
<b>25. Sri Lanka</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	(a) A Memorandum of Understanding for the Development of SMEs, Handloom, Powerloom and Textiles was signed in September, 2013.  (b) A Memorandum of Understanding for technical Assistance in support of 10 Year national Plan for a Trilingual Sri Lanka was signed in October, 2013.
<b>26. Sudan</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	The following Agreements have been signed in July, 2013:—  (a) Agreement on Capitalisation of Interests on LOCs extended by the Government of India to the Government of the Republic of Sudan in the past; and  (b) Agreement between EXIM Bank and the Government of Republic of Sudan for release of second tranche of LOC for Mashkour Sugar Company in July, 2013.
<b>27. Thailand</b>			
No visit at level of PM/President		Yes	A MoU between the Indian Council for Cultural Relations and Silpakorn University, Thailand for the continuation of Sanskrit Chair was signed in June, 2013.
<b>28. Turkey</b>			
President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee visited Turkey during 5-7 October 2013.		Yes	Six agreements/MOUs were concluded during the visit:—  (a) MoU between National Small Industries Corporation, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, GOI and Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organisations, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Government of Turkey.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
			<p>(b) Protocol between the Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India and the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK).</p> <p>(c) Protocol on Cooperation in the Field of Archives between the Government of India and the Government of the Republic of Turkey.</p> <p>(d) Protocol for Cooperation between Doordarshan and Turkish Radio Television Corporation.</p> <p>(e) Protocol between All India Radio and Turkish Radio Television Corporation (TRT) on Co-operation in Radio Programmes.</p>
29. <b>UK</b>			
Prime Minister of UK Mr. David Cameron visited India from 13-14 November, 2013		Nil	—
30. <b>USA</b>			
Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh visited the United States from 26-30 September, 2013		Nil	—
31. <b>Vietnam</b>			
The General Secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Mr. Nguyen Phu Trong visited India in November, 2013		Yes	<p>I. During the visit of the General Secretary of Communist Party of Vietnam the following Agreements/MoUs were signed:—</p> <p>(a) Air Service Agreement;</p> <p>(b) MoU for setting up of the Indira Gandhi Hightech Crime Lab (IGHCL) in Hanoi;</p> <p>(c) Agreement on Protection of Classified Information between the Ministries of Defence;</p> <p>(d) MoU for cooperation between the two Ministries of Finance;</p> <p>(e) Cooperation Agreement between Hanoi National University and Indian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research;</p> <p>(f) MoU on Cooperation between Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIMB) and HCM National Academy of Politics and Public Administration;</p>

(a)	(b)	(c)
		(g) MoU between Vietnam Oil and Gas Group and ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL);
		(h) MoU between Ministry of Industry and Trade and Tata Power Ltd. on Development of Long Phu 2 Thermal Power Project in SocTrang, Vietnam.
		II. During the visit of India's Defence Secretary to Vietnam in November, 2013 the Bilateral Agreement on Defence Cooperation was renewed for five years.
		III. During the visit of Minister of Public Security of Vietnam to India in November 2013, an Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons was signed.
		IV. During the visit of the Foreign Minister of Vietnam in July 2013, an Agreement was signed for an LOC (of US \$ 19.5 million) for setting up Nam Trai-IV hydropower project and Binh Bo Pumping station;
		V. During the visit of Minister of Information and Communication of Vietnam in July 2013 two MoUs were signed. (a) MoU between the Vietnam Telecommunications Authority (VNTA) and the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI); (b) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Spectrum Management between Authority of Radio Frequency Management, Ministry of Information and Communication of Vietnam and Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology of India were signed.

#### Cable Landing Stations Regulations

2195. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has released the International Telecommunication Cable Landing Stations Access Facilitation Charges and Co-location Charges Regulation, 2012;

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

(c) the reaction of various stakeholders thereon and the response of the Government thereto;

(d) whether these regulations have been effected in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which various service providers and consumers have been benefited by the new regulations 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 DEORA): (a) and (b) With a view to align Access Facilitation Charges (AFC) with current cost and utilization, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) issued consultation paper on 22.03.2012. On the basis of comments and cost data submitted by service providers, TRAI has released "The International Telecommunication Cable Landing Stations Access Facilitation Charges and Co-location Charges Regulations, 2012 (No. 27 of 2012)" on 21st December, 2012. In the regulations, inter-alia, following Access Facilitation Charges were specified:—



Sl. No.	Capacity	Access Facilitation Charges Per Unit Capacity Per annum (in Rs.)	
		At Cable Landing Station	At Alternate Location
(a)	STM-1	36,000	1,11,000
(b)	STM-4	93,000	2,88,000
(c)	STM-16	2,40,000	7,50,000
(d)	STM-64	6,25,000	19,50,000

These charges are substantially lower than the prevailing charges and are likely to result in:-

- Reduction in the price of International Private Leased Circuits (IPLC) for BPOs/Call Centres, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and other information technology enabled service providers.
- Availability of International bandwidth at competitive price to International Long Distance Operators/Internet Service Providers for rapid growth of Broadband services.
- International carriage of voice/data at competitive rates.
- Boosting of competition in the International bandwidth segment.

(c) to (e) The above Regulations were challenged by M/s Tata Communications Limited and M/s Bharti Airtel Limited in the Madras High Court. The Madras High Court has stayed the implementation of TRAI's Regulation vide its order dated 24.01.2013 and 21.02.2013.

[Translation]

#### Market Share

2196. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether the people prefer private courier companies over the Postal Department for sending their mails/parcels etc.;

(b) if so, the comparative details of the market share of the Postal Department and courier companies;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any review of the functioning of the Postal Department and devised any mechanism to monitor the mail distribution system;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the shortcomings detected in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) No. People do not prefer private courier companies over the Postal Department for sending their mails/parcels etc. Both the traffic and revenue of Speed Post have been increasing over the years indicating the trust of the customers in the service. Information regarding traffic and revenue generated from Speed Post for last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) An internal study on Speed Post conducted through identified partner also shows that the share of India Post's Speed Post in overall courier market has increased from the range 15.1% to 18.3% in year 2010-2011 to 16.7% to 19.8% in the year 2011-2012. The details of the market share of Speed Post and some major courier companies during the year 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Yes, India Post has undertaken a Quality Improvement Project called 'Project arrow' to transform India Post into a vibrant and responsive organization. This was launched in April, 2008. The Project Arrow entails comprehensive improvement of the Core Operations of Post Offices as well as the ambience (Look and Feel) in which postal transactions are undertaken.

Further, in order to improve mail operations and quality of mail services across the country, the Department has implemented Mail Network Optimization Project. As part of the project, the online track and trace system for Speed Post has been strengthened to provide tracking information for Speed Post items on the website ([www.indiapost.gov.in](http://www.indiapost.gov.in)) which is used for monitoring operational efficiency of Speed Post service both at Postal Directorate and Circle level.

(d) and (e) A Web-based monitoring mechanism (through Data Extraction Tool) has been devised to collect data directly from the post office server without any manual intervention. For monitoring of mail distribution, some Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) were identified with tolerance level of 0% to 5% depending on the nature of activity. Data collected through Data Extraction Tool is analysed to identify the gaps in implementation and remedial action thereof.

For monitoring of delivery of Speed Post, an online performance monitoring system has been developed based on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for operational monitoring. Performance of the field units is measured in terms to various parameters such as transit time (time from booking to delivery), scanning of articles at various stages,

delivery performance, use of PIN code, instances of missending etc. of Speed Post and Registered Mail. The various reports are available online which help the field units identify weaker areas and take remedial action. The performance of the field units is also evaluated at the apex level and remedial measures taken thereof. The qualitative improvements in Speed Post services include Mail Network Optimization, improved operational processes and end to end tracking information. Customer is able to track status of his/her consignment from point to point through Track and Trace facility.

A web based customer grievance handling and feedback system is also put in place wherein the customers can register their complaints and post their feedback online.

**Statement-I**

*Traffic and Revenue Generated by Speed Post*

Year	Traffic (in crore)	Revenue (Rs. in crore)
2010-11	27.29	748.82
2011-12	39.19	889.64
2012-13	44.99	1261.47

**Statement-II**

*Market Share of Speed Post and major Courier companies during 2011-12\**

Service Provider	Share in terms of volume
Speed Post	31.5% to 32.5%
Blue Dart	7.8 to 2.8%
First Flight	6.9% to 7.1%
DTDC	4.9% to 5.3%
Professional Courier	4.8% to 5.2%
Overnite Express	3.4% to 3.5%
AFL	1.9% to 2.1%

\*Source: Market Research Report of Speed Post – 2012.

[English]

**BRTS Projects under JNNURM**

2197. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) projects sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru

National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the projects which have missed their deadlines for completion;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite these projects and the time by which the work on these proposed BRTS is likely to be completed, city and State-wise;

(d) the total area proposed for construction under BRTS in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the details of new BRTS proposals, if any, being considered by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The details of the Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) projects sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise alongwith their completion schedule are enclosed in Statement.

Following steps are being taken by Ministry to expedite the completion of project:—

- i. Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee reviews the progress of implementation of the projects regularly with the concerned States/UTs.
- ii. Review of progress is being done through higher level meetings such as annual meetings with State Secretaries of Urban Development, Regional Review Meetings etc. and also through continuous follow up through letters.
- iii. Capacity building measures such as conducting Rapid Training Programme of the officials of ULBs/Parastatals, supporting Programme Management Units (PMU) at the state level and Project Implementation Units (PIUs) at the ULB level, and Independent Review and Monitoring Authority (IRMA) at the state level.
- iv. The status of reforms and project implementation of the already sanctioned projects of a State/UT is considered by the CSMC at the time of sanctioning of a new project or any second or subsequent installment.

(d) These BRTS projects involve total length of 72.50 kms. approximately.

(e) State Government of Punjab has forwarded a detailed project report for BRTS Amritsar for 31 kms. with the total project cost of Rs. 494.03 crore on 29.10.2013 and the same is under appraisal.

**Statement****BRTS Projects Under JNNURM**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	City	Project Name	Date of approval by CSMC	Approved Cost (estimated)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	ACA Released for Utilisation in 2010-11	ACA Released for Utilisation in 2011-12	ACA Released for Utilisation in 2012-13	ACA Released for Utilisation in 2013-14	Date of Completion as per DPR	Date of Completion as per latest QPR
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Riverside Corridor of Indore BRTS Phase-I	12-Nov-10	18000.00	9000.00	0.00	0.00	2250.00	0.00	N.A.	Mar-15
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	BRTS supplementary DPR, Bhopal	16-Sep-13	8276.00	4138.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Mar-15	Mar-15
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	ITS development for AB road pilot BRT corridor in Indore	16-Sep-13	5717.00	2858.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Mar-15	Mar-15
4.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS (Package-IV), Multi modal connectivity for Jaipur BRTS projects	16-Sep-13	17413.00	8706.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Sep-15	Sep-15
5.	West Bengal	Kolkata	BRTS from Ultadanga to Gorla in Kolkata Metropolitan Area	16-June-10	25291.00	8851.85	2212.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	Mar-12	Mar-14
<b>Total</b>					<b>74697.00</b>	<b>33554.85</b>	<b>2212.96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2250.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>		

[Translation]

#### Village Education Committees

2198. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Village Education Committees (VECs) have been constituted all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including their role in improving rural primary education;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch awareness and advocacy campaigns to enhance public participation through VECs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Prior to the enactment of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009, Village/school level committees had been constituted under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme in all States/UTs. However, under the RTE Act 2009 mandate, a School Management Committee (SMC) has to be constituted for every elementary school.

All States/UTs have notified the constitution of the SMCs. Under the RTE Act, 2009, the SMCs have been assigned the function of monitoring the working of the school, preparing and recommending the school development plan and monitoring the utilization of the grants received by the school.

(c) and (d) Under the SSA, community awareness is provided in the form of community training and community mobilization. The SSA norms provide for an allocation of 0.5% of the district outlay towards community mobilization including advocacy and awareness campaigns.

[English]

#### Kendriya Vidyalayas under PPP Mode

2199. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any plans to start second shift in all Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);

(b) if so, the details including the locations thereof along with the time by which the same is likely to be started, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there is a proposal to open Kendriya Vidyalayas under the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam. Only a few KVs are operating a second shift.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) in its 91st meeting held on 19.01.2012 has taken a policy decision that the scheme of opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas under the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP mode) is not in line with the mandate of the KVS.

#### Citizen's Charter

2200. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made the concept of citizen's charter mandatory for all Departments of Administration;

(b) if so, the status of implementation of citizen's charter in various Departments of the Union Government;

(c) whether the Government has an effective monitoring system in place to ensure efficiencies in implementation of citizen's charter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) No, Madam. The concept of citizen charter is voluntary. However, as a result of persuasive efforts, 131 Central ministries/departments/organizations had created their citizen charters by 2012.

(b) to (e) Each Central Ministry/Department/Organization is responsible for implementation and

monitoring of its own citizen charter. The Government has introduced 'The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services Redressal of Their Grievances Bill, 2011, in the Lok Sabha, on 20.12.2011. The Bill lays down an obligation upon every public authority to publish citizens charter stating therein the time within which specified goods shall be supplied and services be rendered and provide for a grievance redressal mechanism for non-compliance of citizens charter. In addition, intensive review of pending grievances is carried out by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances through review meetings. 14 such meetings have been held during the current year.

#### Reservation Policy

2201. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation policy for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) is being properly implemented in the Central Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the University of Hyderabad (UoH) had overlooked the reservation policy for OBC candidates for Lecturer/Asstt. Professor posts in February, 2007;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective action taken/being taken by the University of Hyderabad in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed this Ministry that pursuant to the implementation of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, it has issued a circular to all the Central Universities (CUs) to implement the reservation policy for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in admission. Further, vide letter dated 24.01.2007, it has directed the CUs to implement 27% reservation for the OBCs in teaching posts at the level of Assistant Professor/Lecturer.

(c) and (d) The University of Hyderabad has informed this Ministry that it received the UGC's letter dated 24.01.2007 on 09.02.2007, by the time it had already advertised the vacancies of 2007 for recruitment. Thus, it could not fill-up any of the seven vacancies which would have been actually reserved for OBCs for the year 2007.

(e) The University compensated for the shortfall by including the seven vacancies of OBCs for the year 2007 in the vacancy list of 2008 while issuing the employment notification.

[Translation]

#### Fake Degrees/Marksheets

2202. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instances/cases of sale of fake degrees/marksheets including the fake marksheets of open schools in the country have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the erring persons in the matter;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any concrete steps to counter the 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) has reported that it has come across 23 cases of fake certificates/mark statements of which 11 cases were from Jammu and Kashmir, 02 from Manipur and 10 from Uttar Pradesh during the current year.

As per information provided by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the organisations seeking verification send their request with the copies of the documents to be verified and in case it is observed that the mark sheet/certificate is fake, a negative report invariably is sent to the organisation which has applied for the same, and a complaint is filed in the police station. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has reported that it has published a list of 21 fake universities on its website <http://www.ugc.ac.in/page/fake-universities.aspx>, which do not have the right to confer degrees. State-wise details are available on the UGC website.

(c) The NIOS has taken measures such as use of watermark paper for printing of certificates, use of hologram, bar coding of the certificates and placing the scanned images of original certificates on the NIOS website for verification

by all stakeholders. The CBSE has finalised the process of developing a Centralised National Academic Depository (NAD) to curb the menace of the forged/fake documents to a great extent.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has introduced the National Academic Depository Bill, 2011. The Bill provides for the creation of a depository called the National Academic Depository (NAD) to establish and maintain a national database of academic awards in an electronic format.

#### Vocational Education

2203. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

(a) the total number of schools included under vocational education scheme in the country especially in Maharashtra;

(b) the total number of schools included under the said scheme during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the total number of new schools targeted to be covered under this scheme during the current Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the "Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education", 1119 schools have been approved so far for the implementation of vocational education, including 35 schools in Maharashtra.

(b) Under the scheme, 193 schools were approved during the 2011-12 in three States i.e. Haryana (40 schools), Assam (60 schools), West Bengal (93 schools). 540 schools were approved during the 2012-13 in five States i.e. Himachal Pradesh (100 schools), Uttar Pradesh (100 schools), Andhra Pradesh (46 schools) Karnataka (250 schools), Sikkim (44 schools) and 386 schools have been approved during the 2013-14 in fourteen States i.e. Maharashtra (35 schools), Odisha (30 schools), Chhattisgarh (25 schools), Delhi (22 schools), Uttarakhand (11 schools), Manipur (9 schools), Madhya Pradesh (50 schools), Nagaland (5 schools), Arunachal Pradesh (10 schools), Jammu and Kashmir (22 schools), Chandigarh (5 schools), Jharkhand (24 schools), Bihar (38 schools). Haryana (100).

(c) It is proposed to meet the committed liability for 1119 schools already approved under the scheme during the remaining period of 12th Plan. Any further approval of schools during the remaining period of 12th Plan is subject to the receipt of viable proposals from the States/UTs and the availability of sufficient funds for the same.

#### Products Reserved for MSME

2204. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incidents of violation of guidelines in respect of products reserved for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) have come to light of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the number of cases pending in courts, time-wise and case-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to dispose of the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Government has occasionally received information of violation of Policy of reservation for exclusive manufacture in SSI (now MSE) sector by non-SSI (non-MSE) units. Under the extant policy, a non-SSI (non-MSE) unit can manufacture items reserved for manufacture in the MSE sector after obtaining a licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, provided it undertakes an obligation to export a minimum of 50% of production.

(b) Action has been initiated against 05 cases of alleged violation of the policy of reservation for exclusive manufacture in SSI (now MSE) sector in last three years. No case has been lodged in current year. The details of the cases along with action taken thereon are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of the number of cases pending in Courts, time-wise and case-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The government pursues the cases in the Courts through the Central Government Standing Counsel/ Government Advocates.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Address	Item(s) Manufactured	Action Taken	Year of filing
1.	M/s Araco Automotive India (P) Ltd., Bangalore	Address: 41, Bhimenahalli, M.N. Halli, Post Bidadi, Tehsil-Ramnagaram, District-Bangalore Rural, Karnataka-562109	Seating System and Interiors for Passenger Cars (Seat Cushion, Seat for Buses and Trucks and Sun visors)	Case has been filed in the Court of Metropolitan, Magistrate, Bangalore.	2010
2.	M/s Magic International Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Works: Plot No. 28, Sector 34. EHTP, Gurgaon-122001 (HR).	Exercise books and registers	Case has been filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District Court, Gurgaon	2012
3.	M/s Sunbeam High Tech. medicare	Address: Plot No. 148, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon (HR)-122050.	Adjustable beds-hospitals, Steel table-hospitals, Trolleys-iron and Steel and Steel Furniture — all other types	Case has been filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District Court, Gurgaon	2012
4.	M/s Great Eastern Impex Pvt. Ltd.	Address: 285, Udyog Vihar, Phase-II, Gurgaon, Pin-122016.	Paper Labels Price Marking system	Case was filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District Court, Gurgaon wherein, the Court has sentenced a fine of Rupees five thousand each to three accused.	2012
5.	M/s Ballarpur Industries Limited (BILT)	Address: First India Place, Tower C, Mehrauli-Gurgaon Road, Gurgaon, Haryana-122002.	Exercise books and Registers	Case has been filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District Court, Gurgaon	2012

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Address	Item(s) Manufactured	Name of the Court	Pending Since
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s Dharm Pal Satya Pal Ltd. (Formerly known as D.S. Foods Ltd.)	Works: B-19, Sector-3, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	Ground and Processed Spices	High Court, Allahabad	2009

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	M/s Thimmalai Chemicals Ltd.	Factory: SIPCOT Industrial Complex Phase-I, Ranipet, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu-632403	DEP (Diethyl Phthalate)/DOP (Dioctyl Phthalate)	High Court, Chennai	2007
3.	M/s J.R. Packages	Factory: 10th KM. Kelanangalam Road, Augondapalli, Hosur, Distt. Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu. Pin:635110	Corrugated Boxes	High Court, Chennai	2007
4.	M/s Synthetic Industrial Chemicals Ltd.	Address: Fragrance Division, 6/103, Marudur, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. Pin code 641104.	Resinoids, Floral concretes and Absolutes Natural essential Oils	High Court, Chennai	2007
5.	M/s Papyrus Printing and Packaging Products, Nagpur	Address: C-46, Hingna, MIDC, Nagpur-440028	Exercise book	Judicial Magistrate of first class Court no. 9 at Nagpur	2007
6.	M/s Araco Automotive India (P) Ltd., Bangalore	Address:41, Bhimenahalli, M.N. Hall, Post Bidadi, Tehsil-Ramnagaram, District-Bangalore Rural, Karnataka-562109	Seating System and Interiors for Passenger Cars (Seat Cushion, Seat for Buses and Trucks and Sun visors)	Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Bangalore.	2007
7.	M/s Shakti Press Lid., Nagpur	Address:U-116,MIDC Industrial area, Hinga Road, Nagpur-440016	Exercise books and registers	Judicial Magistrate of first class Court no. 9 at Nagpur	2007
8.	M/s Magic International Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Works:Plot No. 28, Sector 34, EHTP, Gurgaon-122001 (HR).	Exercise books and registers	Chief Judicial Magistrate, District Court, Gurgaon	2012
9.	M/s Solvey Vishnu Barium Private Limited	Address: Suvey No. 27/1 A, Urandur (V), Maddiledu PO. Srikalahasti Mandal, Chittoor Distt, Andhra Pradesh-517641	Barium Carbonate	Additional District Magistrate, Srikalahasti, Chittoor	2007
10.	M/s Sunbeam High Tech. Medicare	Address: Plot No. 148, Sector-5, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon (HR)-122050.	Adjustable beds-hospitals, Steel table-hospitals, Trolleys-iron and Steel and Steel Furniture – all other types	Chief Judicial Magistrate, District Court, Gurgaon.	2012
11.	M/s Ballarpur Industries Limited (BILT)	Address: First India Place, Tower C, Mehrauli-Gurgaon Road, Gurgaon, Haryana-122002.	Exercise books and Registers	Chief Judicial Magistrate, District Court, Gurgaon	2012



[English]

#### Audit by HUDCO

2205. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO has conducted their party audit in respect of Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization Schemes in various States;

(b) if so, the details of deficiencies, defects, deviation/variation identified by HUDCO and action taken by CGEWHO to rectify the defects, scheme-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action against those who are responsible for these defects/deviations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government may also compensate allottees for deficiencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Madam. HUDCO has conducted a quality audit in respect of CGEWHO housing scheme at Chennai Phase-II.

(b) HUDCO had submitted its report. As per the report HUDCO had pointed out most of the defects that have been noticed are rectifiable while the remaining are non-rectifiable. The overall finish appears to be reasonable keeping in view the cost and time taken to complete the project. HUDCO has pointed out certain variation in execution vis-à-vis the specifications including:—

(i) Precast RCC/CC Frames have been used instead of pressed steel single rebated frames.

(ii) Deviation from prescribed heights in respect of electrical fittings.

(iii) PVC cistern instead of chinaware cistern.

CGEWHO has initiated all possible action to remedy the rectifiable defects and the defects, if any, that have been noticed during the defect liability period are also being rectified as per CGEWHO rules. CGEWHO has also calculated the financial implication so as to deduct the same from the contractor's payment.

(c) and (d) The matter shall be thoroughly probed and anybody found guilty will not be spared.

(e) and (f) The matter is under consideration of the Ministry.

#### Correspondence Courses in IGNOU

2206. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has closed/ reduced some of correspondence courses in the academic year 2012-13;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of vacancies in IGNOU which have not been filled during the academic year 2012-13; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill the vacancies in IGNOU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has not closed any academic programme imparted through the distance mode of education during the academic year 2012-13.

(c) In respect of teachers/academics and non-teaching staff 15% and 46% positions were lying vacant respectively during the academic year 2012-13.

(d) The University has already taken the necessary steps for recruitment against the vacant posts and the process is underway. Further, the University had started a special recruitment drive in April 2012 for filling up of the non-teaching posts reserved for SCs/STs/OBCs which has now been completed and the selected candidates have started joining the University.

#### Vocational Training in Schools

2207. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to introduce vocational training in schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether vocational courses would be introduced in both Government and private schools;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to decide the exact vocational courses or will left it for the States to decide; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the "Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education" is being implemented in the country since September 2011. The objective of the scheme is to prepare educated, employable and competitive human resources for various sectors of the economy and the global market. Under the Scheme, demand driven modular vocational courses have been identified and developed in collaboration with industry/employers are offered through Higher Secondary Government, Government-Aided and Private Schools. The Scheme components include introduction of vocational education in schools, capacity building of vocational education teachers, development of competency based curriculum and teaching materials. The scheme is implemented by the States and UTs.

(d) and (e) Under the scheme, every selected school would offer need based modular vocational courses in identified vocations in such a manner that would provide the desirable flexibility of choice to the students. The States/UTs in consultation with the local industry etc. are to identify their human resource needs. The selection of the courses by the State Governments/UTs is, inter-alia, based on the assessment of skill needs conducted nationally and locally, the availability of required resources i.e. industry/business set up for linkages, teacher/trainers, necessary raw material and prevailing and emerging employment opportunities.

[Translation]

#### Administrative Changes in AICTE

2208. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether large scale alleged corruption is prevalent in technical education due to the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE);

(b) if so, the details of the cases which have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce administrative changes in the AICTE and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the AICTE has modified the rules pertaining to grant of recognition to institutions and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government for setting up of technical institutes in every State of the country keeping in view their shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No instance of major corruption in technical education/irregularities due to the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has come to the notice of the Govt. However, the Govt. has received some complaints against the AICTE of alleged corruption and irregularities of a minor nature. Almost all the complaints are frivolous and submitted without verifiable proof. The complaints have been investigated as per prevailing orders issued by the Government from time to time.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) The AICTE has not modified its approval process for recognition of institutions. The AICTE grants approval for the setting up of new technical institutions by Societies/Trusts/Companies registered under section 25 of Companies Act, 1956/Central Government/State Government etc. under the provisions of Clause 10(k) of AICTE Act, 1987 to those applicant institutions that fulfill the norms and standards as prescribed from time to time.

#### Technical Institutes

2209. SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH  
BAGHEL:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

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

(a) whether the pace of opening of technical institutes has been slow in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the number of technical institutes opened

during the last three years have decreased and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of technical institutes sanctioned for opening during the last three years and the actual number of institutes opened; and

(e) whether the number of students studying in technical institutes has also decreased and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. During the last three years there has been slight decline in opening of new institutions as the intake of seats in approved technical institutions is higher than the enrolment of students in these institutions. The details of technical institutes sanctioned and opened during the last three years are as follows:—

Year	Engg	Mgmt	MCA	Phar	Arch	HMCT	Added in Year
2010-11	250	322	29	33	2	7	643
2011-12	171	123	30	23	8	2	357
2012-13	102	65	13	8	10	3	201

(e) No, Madam. The number of students studying in technical institutes has increased. The number of the intake

seats and enrolment of students in technical institutions for the last three years is as below:—

Program	2010-11 Intake	2010-11 Enrolment	2011-12 Intake	2011-12 Enrolment	2012-13 Intake	2012-13 Enrolment
Engineering	1314594	1051675	1485894	1099562	1761976	1391961
Management	277811	216693	352571	260902	385008	296456
MCA	87216	61051	92216	63629	100700	68476
Pharmacy	98746	80972	102746	88362	121652	102188
Architecture	4991	4891	5491	5381	5996	5816
HMCT	7393	7023	7693	7385	8401	7897
Total	1790751	1422303	2046611	1519220	2236743	1872794

#### Rural Students in Educational Institutions

2210. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether the percentage of rural students in the vocational, university and technical educational institutions in the country is very low;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Data on Rural students is not maintained by the Ministry. However, as per the 2010-11 data 36.1% of universities and 54.3% of colleges are located in the Rural areas. Also, a total of 66.1% Technical colleges and 62.6% polytechnics are located in rural area.

(c) The Government has recently launched the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), which seeks

to address inter-alia, the issue of access, especially in the rural and backward areas of the country. Under RUSA, the States/UTs are required to prepare perspective plans and include identified unserved and underserved areas in the State. The States/UTs also are expected to make use of specific RUSA components such as the vocationalisation of higher education, the setting up of new professional and technical colleges and the creation of new universities by way of upgradation of autonomous colleges and by clustering colleges.

[English]

#### ASEAN Summit

2211. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the connectivity of North Eastern Region to Southeast Asia was discussed during the recent ASEAN summit in Brunei; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Prime Minister and ASEAN Leaders discussed the importance of promoting connectivity between ASEAN and India in all its dimensions at the 11th ASEAN-India Summit in Brunei Darussalam on October 10, 2013 and also the progress in the implementation of India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway, connecting North Eastern Region of India with Myanmar and Thailand.

#### Delay in Processing of Passports

2212. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRIMATI TABASSUM HASAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of inordinate delay in processing passport applications have come to the notice of the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the time-frame laid down for the issue of passports under various categories;
- (c) whether any mechanism has been put in place for the redressal of complaints and grievances of the applicants and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to make the process of issuing passports easier and quicker?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) As per Government instructions, passports to Indian citizens are issued as per the provisions of the Passports Act, 1967 and the Passport Rules, 1980 as amended from time to time. Prior to issuing a passport, the Passport Issuing Authority must establish the applicant's citizenship, identity and an absence of criminal record as mandated by the Passports Act. This requires verification of personal particulars of applicants and background check of their criminal antecedents which are time consuming.

2. Government is aware that in some cases, there is inordinate delay in issuance of passport. The reasons for delay normally are as under:—

- (i) delays in receipt of police verification reports within the stipulated time of 21 days;
- (ii) receipt of incomplete police reports due to submission of incomplete information/documentation by applicants;
- (iii) increase in demand for passport; and
- (iv) shortage of manpower in the Central Passport Organization, to deal with the increasing demand for services.

3. Under Passport Seva Project (PSP), Government has endeavoured to streamline passport services, including the processing time taken in acceptance, issuance and dispatch of passports. Under this System, the Government has envisaged the following 'desired service levels' excluding the day of submission of passport application:—

- (i) 3 working days in case of Normal Passports in 'No' or 'Post-Police verification' cases;
- (ii) 3 working days + time taken for police verification in Fresh Passport cases requiring 'Pre-Police verification'; and
- (iii) One working day in case of Tatkaal passports subject to production of requisite documents.

(c) 4. Yes. Under PSP, the Ministry has put in place a strengthened Grievance Redressal system under which a National Call Centre has been set up for disseminating information about various services and dealing with grievances and citizen's feedback. The system has a toll free number (1800-258-1800) which operates on a

24x7 basis in 17 Indian vernacular languages. A help desk has been set up which can be accessed by citizens through the [www.passportindia.gov.in](http://www.passportindia.gov.in) portal where suggestions and grievances can be sent.

5. Apart from the above, there is a Public Grievance Redressal Cell (PGRC) established in the CPV Division of the Ministry under the supervision of Chief Passport Officer. It deals with grievances received via telephone, e-mail, post and also references from various Government Offices. In addition, all Passport Offices handle public grievances through the Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAM) website of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. The latest position on their applications, alongwith directions for further action, is posted on this website, easily accessed by the public.

6. The names, addresses and phone numbers of the Public Grievance Officer are also installed in the Passport Offices. The complaint/suggestion boxes are also installed on the strategic locations in the Passport Offices. There is a Public Grievance redressal mechanism in all Passport Offices to enquire into, and redress, any complaints from citizens in a timeframe. Information and Facilitation counters, PG Cell and Help Desks have been set up to assist applicants and to attend to grievances/complaints expeditiously.

(d) (7) In order to further simplify the passport procedure, a Mission Mode Project (MMP) was identified under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India which inter-alia includes many other high impact e-Governance initiatives and projects. The MMP on Passports, named Passport Seva Project, aims "to deliver all Passport-related services to the citizens in a timely, transparent, more accessible, reliable manner and in a comfortable environment through streamlined processes and committed, trained and motivated workforce". The PSP incorporates the global best practices in the passport issuance system. The key features of the PSP are enumerated below:-

- (i) Establishing 77 Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) for delivering all front-end citizen services. (The Project has been completely executed and all 77 PSKs were made operational by early June, 2012)
- (ii) Creation of on-line Passport Portal [[www.passportindia.gov.in](http://www.passportindia.gov.in)] for offering Passport services.

- (iii) Providing links to designated points in Police Department.
- (iv) Establishing a Central Passport Printing Facility (CPPF) for handling extra load of Dispatch process to Postal Department.
- (v) Introduction of a multi-modal Information and Grievance handling system.
- (vi) Creating a centralized IT system linking all PSK's, Passport Offices, Police and Postal Departments.
- (vii) Introducing productivity linked incentive scheme for Government employees.
- (viii) Establishing a proper Program Governance Structure for managing the implementation and operation of all the above.

[Translation]

#### Land for Construction of Government Buildings

2213. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH  
BAGHEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large chunk of land allotted in various States for construction of Government buildings is lying vacant;
- (b) if so, the details of such land/plots lying vacant in different parts in the country, location-wise and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) 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) to (c) The information will be collected from the concerned agencies and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Property Litigations

2214. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of land disputes cases are lying pending in various High Courts for years;

- (b) if so, the State-wise and Court-wise details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government/directions issued to dispose of those pending cases;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to set up special courts for the speedy disposal of property litigations; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be set up, location-wise?

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

[English]

#### Mushrooming of B.Ed. Colleges

2215. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the B.Ed. colleges are mushrooming in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the standard of education and punctuality of students are being ignored in these colleges;
- (c) if so, whether the Government has taken any action in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) regulates the growth of teacher education institutions in the country, on the basis of the Demand and Supply Study conducted by the NCTE for the period of 2009-2010 to 2016-2017. In addition, the views of the respective State Governments/UTs are obtained, to decide on the further growth of teacher education institutions in their areas. For the academic session 2014-15, applications are not being accepted from private institutions, similarly for the session 2013-14, a public notice was issued for the non-acceptance of applications from 11 State Governments/UTs for various teacher training courses including additional intake/increase in seats to existing recognized courses. Hence, the increase in the number of teacher education

colleges is only as per requirement of States and not uncontrolled.

Further, the mechanism for the monitoring of the TEPs is specified under Section 13 of the NCTE Act, 1993. The inspection of the Teacher Training Institutions (TTIs) recognized by the NCTE is to be caused by the Council for the specific purpose of ascertaining whether such recognized institutions are functioning in accordance with the provision of the Act. The NCTE is empowered to withdraw recognition of Teacher Education Institutions under Section 17 of the NCTE Act, if such institutions are found in contravention of the NCTE Act, Rules and Regulations. On the basis of inspections during the period 2007-2013, the recognition of 784 teacher training courses has been withdrawn.

[Translation]

#### National Policy on Voluntary Sector

2216. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Policy on Voluntary Sector has succeeded in achieving its aims and objectives and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has done any review of its compliance by the Voluntary Sector and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to increase the effectiveness of the Voluntary Sector and interaction of Government with Voluntary Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The main aim and objective of the overarching National Policy on Voluntary Sector 2007 to provide an enabling environment for voluntary organizations (VOs) and encourage them to adopt transparent and accountable systems of governance have been achieved, to a large extent, as reflected in their increased participation in various national development activities/programmes.

(b) and (c) The National Policy on Voluntary Sector inter-alia stated that to increase the governance and effectiveness of the voluntary sector, they are expected to set its own

benchmarks through self-regulation. Overall progress of the Policy was reviewed by the Steering Committee on Voluntary Sector for the 12th Five Year Plan and its main recommendations were included in the 12th Plan Document, including the suggestion for setting up of Joint Consultative Groups/Forums with VOs at various levels. For increasing interaction with VOs, Planning Commission consulted a large number of them for formulation of the Approach Paper to the 12th Plan as well as for the Mid-term Appraisal of the 11th Plan. In addition, VOs are invited from time to time, under the Civil Society Window initiative of Planning Commission to share grassroots realities and alternate views on development with Government representatives.

[English]

**Reconstitution of Executive Committee  
for SSA/RMSA**

2217. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the reconstitution of the Governing council and Executive Committee of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The notification for the reconstitution of the Governing Council and the Executive Committee for the National Mission of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been issued vide notification No. 2-4/2000-EE.3 dated 11th October, 2013. The notification is given in the enclosed Statement-II. One meeting of the Executive Committee has been held, after the last reconstitution, on 05.12.2013.

The Governing Council and the Executive Committee for the National Mission of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was reconstituted vide resolution No.1-1/2009-Sch.1 dated 26th September, 2011 and details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. One meeting of the National Mission on the RMSA was held on 25.04.2011.

**Statement-I**

(To be published in the Gazette of India, Part-1, Section 1)

**F.2-4/2000-EE.3**

Government of India

(Bharat Sarkar)

Ministry of Human Resource Development

(Manav Sansadhan Vikas Mantralaya)

Department of School Education and Literacy

(School Shiksha Evam Saksharta Vibhag)

New Delhi, 11th October, 2013

**NOTIFICATION**

**Subject:- Re-constitution of Governing Council and Executive Committee of National Mission of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.**

In pursuance of this Ministry's Resolution No. F.2-4/2000-Desk(EE) dated 02.1.2001 and 26.8.2003 and notification of even number, dated 02.07.2007, 01.10.2009, 05.09.2011 and 12.01.2012 notifying the composition of Governing Council and Executive Committee of the National Mission of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The Government of India hereby makes the following nominations on the Governing Council and Executive Committee of National Mission of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for the next two years.

2. The Governing Council will comprise of the following:--

**A. Governing Council**

- (i) Prime Minister of India – Chairman
- (ii) Minister of Human Resource Development – Vice-Chairman
- (iii) Minister of State, Human Resource Development
- (iv) Finance Minister, Govt. of India
- (v) Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
- (vi) Minister of State for Women and Child Development
- (vii) Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment
- (viii) Minister of State for Tribal Affairs
- (ix) Minister of State for Rural Development
- (x) Minister of State for Minority Affairs

- (xi) Minister of State for Panchayati Raj
- (xii) Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports
- (xiii) Minister of State for DoNER
- (xiv) Seven Senior level political leaders of the main National Parties (as nominated by the Political Parties):-**
- (a) Shri Shamim Faizee, Secretary, National Council, Communist Party of India.
- (b) Shrimati Supriya Sule, M.P., Nationalist Congress Party.
- (Nomination of others political parties namely, BJP, INC, CPI(M) and BSP are awaited and will be notified on receipt).
- (xv) Three Members of Parliament (Two from the Lok Sabha and one from the Rajya Sabha) nominated by Govt. of India shall be as follows:-**
- (a) Shri Sanjay Bhoi, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha.
- (b) Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha.
- (c) Shri Avinash Pande, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha.
- (xvi) Six Education, Ministers of State Governments responsible for Elementary Education nominated by Government of India shall be as follows:-**
- (a) Education Minister of Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Education Minister of Haryana
- (c) Education Minister of Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Education Minister of Uttar Pradesh
- (e) Education Minister of Bihar
- (f) Education Minister of Karnataka
- (xvii) Six representatives of Teachers and Teacher unions nominated by Government of India shall be as follows:-**
- (a) Shri Ram Pal Singh, President All India Primary Teachers' Federation (ATPTF), 41, Institutional Area, D-Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058.
- (b) Shri Gade Srinivasulu Naidu, MLC, Uttarnidhra. Teachers' Constituency, APHB-MIG-132, Baba Men, Vtzainagaram, Andhra Pradesh.
- (c) Shri Mrinmoy Bhattacharya, General Secretary, World Federation of Teachers' Union, New Delhi.
- (d) Shrimati Bulbul Dhillon, Headmistress, Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 2, Chandimandir Cantt., Panchkula, Haryana-134107.
- (e) Shrimati Latha Alexander, TKM Centenary Public School, TKMC PO, Karicode, Kollam, Kerala.
- (f) Shrimati S. Parameswari, Head Mistress, Panchayat Union Middle Schools, Kadaldi, Taluk-Kadaladi, District-Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu-623703.
- (xviii) Five persons from among educationists, scientists etc. nominated by Government of India shall be as follows:-**
- (a) Ms. Radhika Herzberger, Director of Rishi Valley Education Centre, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.
- (b) Shri Hriday Kant Dewan, Vidya Bhawan Society, Vidya Bhawan Education Centre, Dr. Mohan Sinha Mehta Marg, Dewali, Udaipur-313001, Rajasthan.
- (c) Dr. Deepak B. Phatak, Subrao M. Nilekani Chair Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE), Kanwal Rekhi Building, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Mumbai.
- (d) Prof. Amitabha Mukherjee, Centre for Science Education and Communication, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007.
- (e) Shri Dileep Ranjekar, Azim Premji Foundation, Bangalore.
- (xix) Six persons from non-Governmental organizations working in the field of Education nominated by Government of India shall be as follows:-**
- (a) Dr. Shanta Sinha, Ex Chairperson, NCPCR, MV Foundation, 201, Narayan Apartments,



West Marredpally, Secunderabad-500026,  
Andhra Pradesh.

- (b) Shri Ramji Raghavan, Chairman, Agastya Foundation, 2nd Cross Road, Bangalore, Karnataka.
- (c) Swami Vyapatanand, Secretary, Ramakrishana Mission, Dantewada, Chhattisgarh.
- (d) Dr. Jean Dreze, Visiting Prof., Govind Ballabh Pant Social Science Institute, Jhusi, Allahabad-211019.
- (e) Ms. Sehba Hussain, Director, BETI Foundation, B-86 Sector C, Mahanagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
- (f) Shrimati Ruma Banerjee, Director, Seva-in-Action, 36, 1st Main, S.T. Bed Layout, Koramangla, Bangalore-560034, Karnataka.

**(xx) Three persons from women's organizations nominated by Government of India shall be as follows:—**

- (a) Ms. Nishi Mehrotra, Chairperson, National Resource Group, 27, New Berry Road, Lucknow-226001, Uttar Pradesh.
- (b) Dr. Shantha Mohan, Fellow (Gender Studies, Unit), National Institute of Science Campus, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560012, Karnataka.
- (c) Ms. Anjali Dave, Associate Professor, Centre for Equity for Women, Children and Families, School of Social Works, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, V.N. Purav Marg, Deonar, Mumbai-400048.

**(xxi) Three persons working among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the field of Elementary Education nominated by Government of India shall be as follows:—**

- (a) Padmashree Ms. Tulasi Munda, noted Social Activist from Odisha.
- (b) Ms. Annie Namala, Executive Director Centre for Social Equity and Inclusion, 8/24, 1st Floor, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110 008.
- (c) Ms. Binny Yanga, Chairperson Oju Welfare Association (OWA) B-Sector, (Near Police

Station), Naharlagun-791110, Arunachal Pradesh.

**3. The following shall be the ex-officio members:—**

- (a) Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy
- (b) Director General, National Literacy Mission (NLM)
- (c) Vice-Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)
- (d) Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
- (e) Chairman, National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE)
- (f) Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- (g) Joint Secretary, Elementary Education and Director General, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan National Mission – Member Secretary.

**4. The Chairman of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan National Mission may additionally, invite to the meeting of the Councils, as special invitee, such person as may be deemed necessary.**

**B. Executive Committee**

**5. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan National Mission will have an Executive Committee consisting of the following:—**

- (i) Minister, Human Resource Development – Chairman
- (ii) Minister of State (Incharge of elementary education), Human Resource Development – Sr. Vice-Chairman
- (iii) Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy – Vice-Chairman
- (iv) Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development
- (v) Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- (vi) Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- (vii) Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation)

- (viii) Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
- (ix) Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- (x) Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
- (xi) Secretary, Ministry of DoNER
- (xii) Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
- (xiii) Vice-Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (MJEPA)
- (xiv) Chairman, National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE)
- (xv) Director General, National Literacy Mission (NLM)
- (xvi) Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- (xvii) Financial Adviser, Ministry of Human Resource Development
- (xviii) Principal Adviser (Education), Planning Commission
- (xix) **Seven non-officials comprising of teachers, NGOs representatives, educationists nominated by the Government of India shall be as follows:—**
- (a) Dr. Madhav Chavan, Pratham, 101, Royal Crest, Lokmanya Basan Road-3, Dadar, Mumbai-400
- (b) Prof. Fatima Ali Khan, Ex-Director, Centre for Women's Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad-500 007.
- (c) Ms. Annie Namala, Executive Director Centre for Social Equity and Inclusion, 8/24, 1st Floor, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110 008.
- (d) Prof. K. Subramaniam, Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, V.N. Purav Marg, Mankhurd, Mumbai, 400088.
- (e) Ms. Shaheen Mistri, CEO, Teach for India and Founder, Akanksha Foundation, Godrej Industries Complex, Gate No. 2 Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East) Mumbai-400079.
- (f) Dr. M.N.G. Mani, 3, Professors Colony, Palmalai Road, Samishettipalayam Branch Office, S.R.K.V. Post, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu-641020.
- (g) Ms. Binny Yanga, Chairperson Oju Welfare Association (OWA) B-Sector, (Near Police Station), Naharlagun-791110, Arunachal Pradesh.
- (xx) **Education Secretaries of Four States dealing with elementary education as nominated by Government of India:—**
- a. Education Secretary of Kerala
- b. Education Secretary of Jammu and Kashmir
- c. Education Secretary of Odisha
- d. Education Secretary of Maharashtra
- (xxi) Joint Secretary, Elementary Education and Director General. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan National Mission – Member Secretary.

Sd/-

(Maninder Kaur Dwivedi)  
Director

To

The Manager,  
Government of India Press, Alongwith a copy of  
Faridabad. Hindi version

Copy to:

- (a) All members of the Governing Council and Executive Committee of National Mission of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- (b) All Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.
- (c) All Education Secretaries of States/UTs.
- (d) All Bureau Heads in Departments of School Education and Literacy.
- (e) All Divisional Heads in EE.II Bureau/All Sections.
- (f) Sr. PPS to Secretary (SE&L).

Sd/-

(Maninder Kaur Dwivedi)  
Director

**Statement-II**

(To be published in the Gazette of India, Part-1, Section 1)

**F.No.1-1/2009-Sch.1**

Government of India

Ministry of Human Resource Development

Department of Secondary Education and Literacy

New Delhi, the 26 September, 2011

**RESOLUTION****Subject: Reconstitution of the Executive Committee of the National Mission of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).**

The National Mission of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Human Resource Development was constituted by Government of India vide resolution No. F. 1-1/2009-Sch.1 dated 26th June, 2009. The Mission has a Governing Council and an Executive Committee.

2. The composition of the Executive Committee of the Mission is hereby modified to include the following new members in addition to the existing members:-

- (i) Representative of Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- (ii) Representative of Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation.
- (iii) Representative of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

(Anshu Vaish)

Secretary to the Government of India

**ORDER.**

ORDERED that a copy of the resolution be communicated to all members of the National Mission of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

ORDERED that a copy of this resolution be sent to all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

ORDERED also that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

(Anshu Vaish)

Secretary to the Government of India

To,

The Manager,  
Government of India Press,  
Faridabad

(To be published in the Gazette of India, Part-1, Section 1)

**No. F.1-1/2009-Sch.1**

Government of India

(Bharat Sarkar)

Ministry of Human Resource Development

(Manav Sansadhan Vikas Mantralaya)

Department of School Education and Literacy

(School Shiksha Evam Saksharta Vibhag)

New Delhi, Dated 24 June, 2009

**RESOLUTION****Subject: Setting up of National Mission on 'Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan'.**

The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 and its Programme of Action 1992, inter alia states that access to Secondary Education will be widened with emphasis on enrolment of girls, SCs and STs, particularly in science, commerce and vocational streams. Following the Constitutional mandate to universalise elementary education, and the success of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, it has become essential to push this vision forward to move towards universalisation of secondary education.

2. The Committee on 'Universalisation of Secondary Education' constituted by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its report (June, 2005), had suggested urgently taking up a programme on secondary education based on laid down norms and parameters. The Mid-Term Appraisal of the 10th Five Year Plan (June 2005) of the Planning Commission had also suggested a new mission for secondary education on the lines of SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) pursuant to the success of SSA.

3. While education is a concurrent subject, and secondary education primarily remains the responsibility of the State Governments, the Ministry of HRD. has set its vision on making secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons in the age group 15-16 years. Accordingly, the Government of India has launched a centrally sponsored scheme to universalise access to and improve quality of education at secondary stage, called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

4. The objectives of the scheme are, (i) to achieve a GER of 75% for classes IX-X within 5, years by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of every habitation, (ii) to improve quality of education imparted at secondary level through making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms, (iii) to remove gender, socio-

economic, geographic and disability barriers, (iv) universal access to secondary level education by 2017, i.e., by the end of 12th Five Year Plan, and (v) universal retention by 2020.

5. In order to facilitate successful implementation of the scheme, the Government of India has decided to set up a National Mission for Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy). The Mission Will be an independent and autonomous wing of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy), vested with full executive and financial powers in its sphere of work. It will be the nodal body for all matters relating to secondary education at the national level.

6. The Governing Council of the National Mission on Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, will comprise the following:—

- |        |   |   |               |
|--------|---|---|---------------|
| (i)    | Minister of Human Resource Development  | — | Chairman      |
| (ii)   | Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy                        | — | Vice Chairman |
| (iii)  | Secretary, Planning Commission  | — | Member        |
| (iv)   | Secretary, Department of Expenditure  | — | Member        |
| (v)    | Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment                         | — | Member        |
| (vi)   | Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs   | — | Member        |
| (vii)  | Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs                                       | — | Member        |
| (viii) | Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj   | — | Member        |
| (ix)   | Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development                          | — | Member        |
| (x)    | Secretary, Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development | — | Member        |
| (xi)   | Secretary, Ministry, of New and Renewable Energy                              | — | Member        |
| (xii)  | Education Secretaries of all States/UTs in-charge of secondary education      | — | Member(s)     |

- |        |  |   |                  |
|--------|--|---|------------------|
| (xiii) | Director, NCERT  | — | Member           |
| (xiv)  | Vice-Chancellor, NUEPA                                     | — | Member           |
| (xv)   | Chairman, CBSE   | — | Member           |
| (xvi)  | Any other expert co-opted by the Mission from time to time | — | Member           |
| (xvii) | Joint Secretary (Secondary Education)                      | — | Member Secretary |

7. The National Mission will be empowered to fix financial and physical norms from time to time within the framework of scheme. It will also be empowered to make necessary changes in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation parameters so as to enable the Centre and/or States to implement the programme efficiently and effectively.

#### 8. Project Approval Board

There will be an Executive Committee called as Project Approval Board (PAB), which will comprise of the following:—

- Secretary (Secondary Education and Literacy), Ministry of Human Resource Development — Chairperson
- Joint Secretary (Secondary Education), Ministry of Human Resource Development — Member
- Representative of Planning Commission — Member
- Financial Advisor, Ministry of Human Resource Development — Member
- Secretary, In-charge of Secondary Education of the concerned State Government or UT Administration — Member
- Representative of Ministry of Panchayati Raj — Member
- Representative of Ministry of Tribal Affairs — Member
- Representative of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment — Member
- Representative of Ministry, of Minority Affairs — Member

- Vice-Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration — Member
- Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training — Member
- Chairman, Central Board of Secondary Education — Member
- Chairman, National Institute of Open Schooling — Member
- Representative(s) of Monitoring Institutions — Member(s)
- Director in charge of RMSA, MHRD; — Convener

9. The Executive Committee shall carry out all the functions of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan National Mission in accordance with the policy and guidelines laid down by the Council. The Executive Committee will be assisted by a Technical Support Group (TSG) to be established for appraisal and monitoring at the national level.

10. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan National Mission shall have the power to frame its own rules and procedures. It shall meet at least once in 6 months at such time and place as may be fixed by the Chairman.

(Anshu Vaish)

Secretary to the Government of India

#### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the resolution be communicated to all members of the National Mission on Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha, Abhiyan.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be sent to all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

ORDERED also that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

(Anshu Vaish)

Secretary to the Government of India

To,

The Manager,  
Government of India Press,  
Faridabad.

#### Illegal Appointments

2218. SHRI PURNMA SI RAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received complaints regarding illegal appointments of Assistant General Manager and Accounts Officer in violation of Recruitment Rules in Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society; and

(b) if so, 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) Yes, Madam. Appointments in Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society (Kendriya Bhandar) are made as per the recruitment rules and as per Bye-laws of Kendriya Bhandar. The Central Government have issued directions to Kendriya Bhandar that all appointments should be strictly made in accordance with existing Recruitment Rules.

[Translation]

#### Lack of Toilets

2219. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank, in their recent report, has pointed out that about 50 percent of Indian households do not have toilets/latrines and hence defecate in the open;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): Yes, Madam. A report of World Bank in this regard i.e. "Effects of Early Life Exposure to Sanitation on Childhood Cognitive Skills: Evidence from India's Total Sanitation Campaign" by Dean Spears and Sneha Lamba has pointed out that 53% of Indian households defecate in the open, without using a toilet or latrine.

(b) In the report, the effects on childhood cognitive achievement of early life exposure to India's Total further improve the human capital of Indian labour force in the long run.

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDW&S) is implementing the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for construction of toilets in rural areas. In the 12th Plan an outlay of Rs. 34,377 crores has been provided for rural sanitation as compared to Rs. 6,540 crores in the 11th Plan, which is a significantly higher allocation (425% higher than the 11th Plan). The goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households in the Country by 2022 under the NBA. Also as per 12th plan objectives of NBA, 50% of all the Gram Panchayats are to become Nirmal Grams by 2017.

The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes.

In addition, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) is implementing the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme, which envisages conversion of all dry latrines into twin pit-pour flush latrines and construction of new latrines for the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) households as per the demands raised by the respective States.

[English]

#### Short Listing of Candidates for Interview

2220. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of guidelines issued on qualifications/eligibility including period of service and experience by the University Grants Commission (UGC) for shortlisting candidates for interviews for Group-A and teaching positions in all Central Universities, particularly the University of Hyderabad;
- (b) whether these guidelines have been flouted by some Universities including University of Hyderabad;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government against such Universities including University of Hyderabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The details 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', as notified by the University Grants Commission (UGC), are available at [http://www.ugc.ac.in/oldpdf/regulations/revise\\_finalugcregulationfinal10.pdf](http://www.ugc.ac.in/oldpdf/regulations/revise_finalugcregulationfinal10.pdf). The UGC follows the eligibility conditions for Group 'A' non-teaching posts, conveyed by this Ministry's letter No. 1-32/2006-U.II/U.I(ii) dated 31st December, 2008, which is available at the Ministry's website: [http://www.mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/mhrd/files/Registrarpayyscale.pdf](http://www.mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/Registrarpayyscale.pdf). Neither this Ministry nor the UGC has issued guidelines for shortlisting the candidates for interview. The Central Universities (CUs) being autonomous bodies are competent to frame the necessary Ordinances/Rules/Regulations for screening the applications.

(b) to (d) The CUs are bound to follow the UGC Regulations on the subject. However, the CUs, being autonomous bodies established by their respective Acts of the Parliament, which are governed by the provisions of the respective Acts, Statutes and Ordinances framed thereunder, are competent to have higher standards than prescribed by the UGC. Whenever any complaint is received in this regard, it is forwarded to the concerned university for appropriate action.

[Translation]

#### Funds for SSA/RTE Act

2221. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds allocated to various States for implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Planning Commission has raised its objection in releasing the said funds;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (d) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is the main vehicle for the provision of Central funds for the implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. The details of funds released to States/UTs for last three years & current year is given in the enclosed Statement. No objection has been raised by the Planning Commission to the release of these funds.

**Statement***Central funds Release under SSA during 2010-11 to 2013-14*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 05.12.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81000.00	183551.72	141049.46	117614.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20401.77	23880.10	43764.67	9325.85
3.	Assam	76854.35	106921.15	130881.60	91429.44
4.	Bihar	204789.63	185108.20	275462.25	136508.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	87863.00	69870.22	85015.73	37738.59
6.	Goa	671.27	1079.14	1013.04	718.80
7.	Gujarat	44065.01	88027.79	113918.08	80559.63
8.	Haryana	32786.11	40461.41	33810.35	18017.26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13786.66	14192.78	10737.30	6144.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40348.79	30070.50	50805.85	55866.21
11.	Jharkhand	89562.26	57903.46	56183.87	45010.71
12.	Karnataka	66903.00	62788.35	68450.58	49519.38
13.	Kerala	19660.73	17021.85	13449.14	16327.17
14.	Madhya Pradesh	176783.00	190427.12	135343.30	107821.34
15.	Maharashtra	85537.00	117962.58	106854.62	33659.48
16.	Manipur	13253.77	3940.55	17362.44	4195.99
17.	Meghalaya	18540.90	14410.60	18670.78	10673.41
18.	Mizoram	10115.31	10814.05	15317.60	10657.69
19.	Nagaland	8636.83	9798.33	11231.95	9803.02
20.	Odisha	73177.85	92719.98	104307.62	53637.41
21.	Punjab	39612.74	48112.44	49472.68	26181.72
22.	Rajasthan	146182.29	148580.86	153520.11	139490.15
23.	Sikkim	4469.19	4022.84	2693.85	4195.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	69068.57	68141.96	71637.13	46919.64
25.	Tripura	17121.48	17493.76	12010.11	11749.29
26.	Uttar Pradesh	310462.88	263682.61	375476.26	346411.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttarakhand	25793.94	20892.49	17941.10	16055.80
28.	West Bengal	174703.17	177652.74	258056.58	109269.42
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	357.78	907.36	1089.28	440.39
30.	Chandigarh	2155.89	1611.21	1772.64	2276.76
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	413.78	564.35	652.76	386.24
32.	Daman and Diu	162.99	257.06	433.12	145.54
33.	Delhi	3552.71	3783.29	4293.24	5822.82
34.	Lakshadweep	127.39	127.86	57.62	0.00
35.	Puducherry	485.38	757.62	918.91	299.02
Total		1959407.42	2077538.33	2383655.62	1604872.13

[English]

**Introduction of Bodo Language**

2222. SHRI SANSUMAKHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the State Government of West Bengal has not yet introduced Bodo language as a medium of instruction at the primary stage of education in Bodo-Mech villages in North Bengal in accordance with the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is aware that the Bodo language is not a medium of instruction in North Bengal. Education is a subject on the concurrent list and through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) the Central Government supports the States/UTs in the universalization of elementary education. The Section 29 (f) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 lays down that the medium of instruction should, as far as practicable, be in the child's mother tongue. A decision on the medium of instruction is in the domain of the State Government and this issue is not decided by the Central Government.

[Translation]

**Truancy in Schools**

2223. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the prevalence of large scale truancy in schools among children in the age group of 6 to 14 years age group;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the reasons therefor indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to address the problem; 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) to (d) There is no such report of large scale truancy in schools among children in the age group of 6 to 14 years. However, the Ministry of Human Resource Development had conducted a study on students' and teachers' absenteeism in Primary and Upper Primary Schools in 2006-07 in 20 States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal



Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal) and it was reported that the average attendance of students at the Primary and the Upper Primary Stage was 68.5% and 75.7% respectively.

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides for a variety of interventions to increase attendance viz. the opening of new schools as per norms laid by the State Government under the State RTE Rules, the provision of free text books and uniforms for children as per the prescribed norms, the appointment of adequate number of teachers in accordance with Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) laid down in the RTE Act 2009 and their redeployment, academic support through block and cluster resource centres for enhancing teacher capability to teach children, adequate classrooms and other facilities, including drinking water and toilets for all children as well as ramps for barrier free access to children with disabilities, school and teacher grants for the procurement of local material to enhance teaching-learning, grants under the innovation component of the SSA for girls/SC/ST/urban deprived/minorities and computer aided learning. Accordingly, under the SSA, 1,95,003 primary schools, 1,09,451 upper primary schools, 17,91,860 additional classrooms, 2,29,840 drinking water facilities, 8,53,624 toilets, and 19,82,904 teachers have been sanctioned since the inception of the programme. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme has also had a beneficial impact on attendance levels.

#### **Ban on Private E-mails**

2224. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban the use of private e-mail service in Government departments to put a check on cyber spying;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared the draft of the new e-mail policy; and

(d) 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) to (d) An e-mail policy of Government of India is being formulated by Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). The policy will be finalized after inter ministerial consultations and taking into account all the relevant aspects.

[English]

#### **Penalty Norms for Telecom Operators**

2225. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecom (DoT) proposes new and more rational approach to penalty norms for telecom operators before the commencement of next spectrum auction;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has also recommended the penalty norms for telecom operators;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has setup Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to study the proposal of DoT; and

(e) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely 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) to (c) A committee is presently working in the Department of Telecom to recommend the quantum of penalty for violations of terms and conditions of license. However, this is not linked with commencement of next spectrum auction.

TRAI in the recommendations dated 16.04.2012 on the subject "Guidelines for Unified Licence/Class Licence and Migration of Existing Licences" had inter-alia made recommendations for reducing the maximum penalty from existing Rs. 50 crores to Rs. 10 crores. TRAI had also provided categorization of major and minor violations as guiding principle. However, these recommendations of TRAI were not accepted.

(d) The Government has not setup Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) in this regard.

(e) Does not arise in view of above.

[Translation]

**Wrongful Depiction of Indian Territories**

2226. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether World Bank has wrongly depicted Indian territories as part of Pakistan and China in a map;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the objections raised and steps taken by the Government in order to rectify this mistake?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (c) Whenever any such instance of wrong depiction of Indian territories comes to the notice of the Government, it takes up the issue strongly with the authorities concerned for corrective action. In the present instance also, the Government is taking up the matter with the World Bank.

**Registration of Cases of Corruption**

2227. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has made any centralised computerised arrangements for registration of cases against corruption in the Central educational institutions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of such institutions, State-wise; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Although no centralised computerised arrangement has been made for registration of complaints, there already exists a mechanism, the Central Vigilance Commission, for registration of complaints relating to corruption cases. Such complaints can also be lodged with

the Central Bureau of Investigation and can also be lodged directly with the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry. As such no separate arrangement has been made exclusively for the Central Educational Institutions. Such complaints are processed in the Ministry as per the established procedure and wherever required, the Central Vigilance Commission is also consulted in the matter.

[English]

**Cooling off Period**

2228. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Election Commission has suggested/ recommended any 'cooling off' period for bureaucrats to join political party/to contest elections;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the justification therefor; and
- (c) Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Election Commission had suggested to provide suitable 'cooling off' period for government officers between the period of officers retiring or leaving government service and joining political party, so as to maintain their independence and neutrality in functioning while in office.

(c) The issue was examined by the Government in consultation with Ld. Attorney General of India who is of the view that any such restriction whether by way of service rules or by way of an amendment of the elections laws may not stand the test of valid classification under article 14 of the Constitution of India. Thus the proposal was not found appropriate or feasible.

**Airport Metro**

2229. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has forwarded the report of the Enquiry Committee which was setup to fix the responsibility for the defects in the construction of Airport Metro Express Line to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/ being taken by the DMRC on the report;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which the action is likely to be taken on the said report;

(d) whether the Ministry has moved a note to Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to direct DMRC to pay around Rs. 1,800 crore as termination payment to Reliance Infra Limited; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The report of the Enquiry Committee setup by the Ministry of Urban Development to fix the responsibility for the defects in the construction of Airport Metro Express Line was referred to Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), and as per the CVC's advice, the report has been forwarded to DMRC for examination by the Board of DMRC for taking action against various officials of DMRC as well as various consultants and contractors as per the findings of the report. DMRC has also been directed to examine various system improvements to avoid recurrence of such failure in future.

DMRC has constituted a Board sub-committee to consider the Enquiry Committee report and take further action.

DMRC has intimated that the following actions have been taken against the consultant/contract:-

- (i) Civil contractors (M/s MM – IJMII JV) have been disqualified from Phase-III tenders. They have not been allowed to participate in the tenders of

Phase-III. Their pre-qualification has also been put under suspension.

- (ii) The Performance Security of the Airport Metro Line Consultant, a consortium led by M/s Oriental Consultants, Japan, amounting to Rs. 5.8 crore has been forfeited.

(d) and (e) The Note for Empowered Group of Ministers on Mass Rapid Transit system is under inter-ministerial consultations.

#### Hike in Metro Parking Fee

2230. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has hiked the parking fees with effect from March, 2013;

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

(c) the impact of such hike on the common man;

(d) whether the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPPCA) for the National Capital Region (NCR) has advised the Government/ DMRC for such hike in parking fees;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for such hike in parking fees?

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

(b) As per the details provided by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC), the details are as under:-

Vehicle	Parking charges				Night charges	
	Upto 6 hours	Upto 12 hours	More than 12 hours	Monthly	Daily	Monthly
Car/SUV/Taxi	20	30	40	1000	40	1000
2-wheeler/Auto Rickshaw	10	15	20	475	20	475
Cycle	3	4	5	45	5	45

The reasons for hike in parking charges by DMRC are as under:-

- (i) The DMRC's limited parking space is for metro commuters. Since DMRC's parking rates were

lower than the rates of parking maintained by other civic agencies, non-commuters were utilizing this space.

- (ii) The parking are operated and maintained by

contractors. At the earlier rates, contractors were not finding it viable to run the parking.

(ii) Rate hike was necessary for proper management and regulation of parking space.

(c) The limited parking at metro stations is principally provided for metro commuters. The hike is to discourage non-metro commuters to utilize DMRC parking space to make it possible to manage the parking space properly.

(d) to (f) Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority in its draft parking policy for National Capital Territory (NCT) dated 23.7.2012 has proposed even higher rates for 2-wheeler parking.

#### Disease Alert in Schools

2231. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government sounds alert for foot and mouth disease in schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Education being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and given that most of the schools are being run by the respective State Governments, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to take appropriate action in this regard. However, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) adequately emphasizes the importance of Health and wellness

education in the schools affiliated to it. The Board has published Health and wellness Manuals which also includes personal hygiene and good care.

[Translation]

#### Fraud by Recruitment Agencies

2232. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people looking for jobs abroad have been cheated by recruitment agencies;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such recruitment agencies?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) From time to time complaints are received from the emigrants against the registered recruiting agents which generally relate to overcharging, non-fulfillment of contractual obligations, ill-treatment by the foreign employer etc.

Similarly, complaints are also received against unregistered agents who are not registered under the Emigration Act, 1983.

(b) and (c) State-wise data of complaints received is not maintained. However, position of complaints received against the registered and unregistered Recruiting Agents during the last three years and action taken against them is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

*Position of complaints received against the registered Recruiting Agents during the last three years and action taken against them is as follow:*

Year	Total	Show Cause Notice Issued	Registration Certificate (RC)		Dropped/Settled/ Resolved
			Suspended	Cancelled	
2010	145	145	10	29	84
2011	212	212	20	44	94
2012	267	267	43	19	67
2013 (upto November)	220	220	20	12	59

*Position relating to complaints received against unregistered agents during the last three years and action taken against them is as follows:*

Year	No. of complaints	Cases referred to State Government/ POE for action	Prosecution Sanction sought by the State Government	Prosecution sanction issued
2010	166	166	10	10
2011	225	225	9	9
2012	254	254	16	16
2013 (upto November)	255	237	05	05

#### Upgradation of Polytechnics

2233. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Bihar to provide financial assistance for upgradation of polytechnic institutes and opening of new B.Ed/D.Ed educational institutes in the State under new curriculum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the institution-wise details of talent scholarship given to the students by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has approved a scheme for providing financial assistance upto Rs. 2.00 crores per polytechnic to upgrade infrastructure facilities in 500 public funded polytechnics. Proposals were received from 12 government polytechnics in the state of Bihar and all 12 polytechnics have been provided partial financial assistance to upgrade infrastructure under the scheme.

The Teacher Education Approval Board has considered the Annual Work Plan proposal of Bihar and sanctioned the establishment of 4 New Block Institutes of Teacher Education (BITEs) at Musapur-Katihari, Dariyapur-E.Champaran, Madhopatti-Darbhanga, Balrniiki Nagar-E.Champaran and the first installment of grant has been released in financial year 2013-14.

(c) Under the National Talent Search Scheme, the scholarship is awarded to selected candidates at the National level and there is no quota for State/Region. Further, under the Ministry's Scheme of Central Sector Scholarship Scheme for College and University Students, each State has been allocated a quota of scholarships, as per the ratio of the population in the age group 18-25 years. However the scholarships are released directly to the students concerned and no funds are released to Institutions.

#### Shortage of Teachers in Sanskrit Universities

2234. DR. BHOLA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sanskrit Universities in the country are facing shortage of teachers;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Sanskrit Universities that are being funded by the Government directly or through the University Grants Commission (UGC), are facing shortage of teachers.

(b) The details of faculty position in the Sanskrit Universities are given in the enclosed Statement. As informed by the Universities, the posts are lying vacant due to retirement, promotion, delay in selection, not finding the

applicants suitable, not having enough students in the Department in comparison to the sanctioned posts etc.

(c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has constituted an Implementation Monitoring Committee to implement and monitor the recommendations of the Task Force on Faculty Shortage and Design of Performance Appraisal System under the Chairmanship of Prof. Sanjay Dhande, the then Director, IIT, Kanpur. The UGC has been continuously monitoring the progress of the filling up of

vacancies of teachers in these Universities. The Universities are requested from time to time to fill up the vacant posts. In order to mitigate the situation arising out of the shortage of teachers, the Ministry has extended the age of retirement of teachers from 62 to 65 years. Even retired teachers can teach, if physically fit, upto the age of 70 years. After the Sixth Pay Commission, the salary and promotional avenues of teachers have been made more generous to attract young talent to the teaching profession.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Sanskrit University	Sanctioned posts	Existing strength	Vacant posts
1.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi (as on date)	243	230	13
2.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi (as on date)	120	81	39
3.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati (as on date)	85	71	14
4.	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady (as on 31.03.2012)	210	178	32
5.	K.S.D. Sanskrit University, Darbhanga (as on 31.03.2012)	349	179	170
6.	Shri Jagannath Sanskrit University (as on 31.03.2012)	35	20	15
7.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi (as on 31.03.2012)	112	60	52
Total		1154	819	335

[English]

#### Pending Court Cases

2235. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY:  
 SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
 SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
 SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:  
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
 RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
 SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
 SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:  
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) whether a large number of cases are pending for disposal in various courts across the country;

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

(c) the number of cases disposed off by various courts during the above period, State and Court-wise;

(d) the section of the public mostly affected by the delay in the justice delivery mechanism; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken for speedy disposal of pending cases in various courts?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) The data on pendency of cases is maintained by the Supreme Court and High Courts. As per the information available, 65,661 cases were pending in the Supreme Court as on 01.12.2013. Details of cases disposed off and pending in the High Courts during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I and State-wise details of cases disposed off and pending in the Subordinate Courts during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Delay in disposal of cases affects all sections of society. In order to expedite the trial of court cases, legislative changes have been made in procedural laws which include provisions for limiting adjournments of court proceedings in criminal and civil matters as contained in Section 309 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and Order XVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Further, the Government has set up a National Mission

for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms to achieve the twin goals of (i) increasing access to justice by reducing delays and arrears; and (ii) enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and improving capacities. The Mission has adopted a coordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration by providing support for better court infrastructure including computerization, encouraging increase in the strength of subordinate judiciary, recommending policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation and suggesting re-engineering of court procedures for quick disposal of cases.

The Chief Justice of India, after consulting the Minister of Law and Justice established the National Court Management Systems (NCMS) in May, 2012. The 'Policy and Action Plan' document to implement NCMS was released by the Chief Justice of India on 27.9.2012. NCMS is responsible for preparing a policy guideline for developing a National Framework of Court Excellence (NFCE) to set measurable performance standards for Indian courts to address issues of quality, responsiveness and timeliness to facilitate timely delivery of justice.

The Central Government has allocated a sum of Rs.5,000 crore over the period 2010-15 under Thirteenth Finance Commission award for initiatives such as Morning/evening/shift courts, Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) centres, Lok Adalats, Training of mediators/councillors, Judicial officers and Public Prosecutors and appointment of Court Managers for improvement of justice delivery and reduction in pendency.

#### Statement-I

##### Disposal and Pendency in High Courts during the year 2010, 2011 and 2012

Sl. No.	Name of High Court	2010		2011		2012	
		Disposal	Pendency	Disposal	Pendency	Disposal	Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Allahabad	249380	967910	235869	1005527	247539	1008679
2.	Andhra Pradesh	61353	198084	67722	198214	66130	210101
3.	Bombay	136913	351297	135510	362885	174020	341969
4.	Calcutta	73793	334901	69486	347154	78428	362131
5.	Delhi	41569	60054	43239	61212	35656	62352

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Gujarat	71247	89640	66563	82232	63778	76009
7.	Gawuhati	39900	53735	34161	53255	35713	52873
8.	Himachal Pradesh	38707	45581	36512	49541	37772	55597
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13961	69887	19196	82223	16380	82306
10.	Karnataka	131637	222138	141544	172088	121624	183852
11.	Kerala	60535	122986	73273	128777	78801	124061
12.	Madras	248164	448168	240767	473736	246200	500374
13.	Madhya Pradesh	93294	216526	104307	229336	100281	248157
14.	Odisha	79747	280991	94435	301314	81388	332910
15.	Patna	84300	127875	93446	118964	91328	119191
16.	Punjab and Haryana	119064	232919	101978	243666	108266	251120
17.	Rajasthan	71172	292490	166124	281306	131277	292551
18.	Sikkim	138	45	119	67	126	63
19.	Uttarakhand	13178	18275	11344	19263	13616	20187
20.	Chhattisgarh	25785	55377	23215	50163	27817	47751
21.	Jharkhand	24026	60465	25472	61277	30030	61957
Total		1677863	4249344	1784282	4322200	1786170	4434191

**Statement-II***State-wise Disposal and Pendency in Subordinate Courts during the year 2010, 2011 and 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	2010		2011		2012	
		Disposal	Pendency	Disposal	Pendency	Disposal	Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	585818	963190	604396	945737	606447	924943
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7474	6345	7854	6305	7355	6200
3.	Assam	215826	244008	210480	259596	239706	253428
4.	Bihar	316503	1540250	287634	1607306	304786	1711380
5.	Chhattisgarh	229264	271558	156909	271406	162104	272523
6.	Goa	32512	29240	23438	30057	33886	30131
7.	Gujarat	1135402	2178329	1035541	2183026	1072123	2174691



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	433149	562941	576094	588812	733591	564285
9.	Himachal Pradesh	202763	176146	212662	189549	246052	224563
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	235876	189020	275193	206308	291100	191144
11.	Jharkhand	97228	292592	114743	292215	123777	299265
12.	Karnataka	1055642	1143842	955321	1128996	1035706	1138703
13.	Kerala	1146439	980422	992374	1060056	1112342	1240164
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1238753	1106012	1186416	1089195	1217733	1091221
15.	Maharashtra	2392663	3904605	2624928	3275954	2048255	2977306
16.	Manipur	13252	8840	13530	9844	14572	14381
17.	Meghalaya	5011	12591	1970	3181	2982	4103
18.	Mizoram	14895	4193	9044	4412	11747	3569
19.	Nagaland	2275	5060	2979	4405	3179	3586
20.	Odisha	295667	1111165	318634	1153517	300337	1185763
21.	Punjab	490222	569345	678677	553202	758927	537064
22.	Rajasthan	849266	1528318	1244592	1451368	1150808	1446129
23.	Sikkim	1654	1199	1862	1194	1913	1077
24.	Tamil Nadu	1693229	1241370	1656290	1183249	1499884	1232469
25.	Tripura	138225	52670	135571	48251	148688	55895
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2811237	5653441	2599715	5798048	2798690	5792331
27.	Uttarakhand	261168	155593	195773	145734	178409	164495
28.	West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Island	868212	2801306	1105367	2644869	992367	2605371
29.	Chandigarh	123158	80365	161785	60116	138558	49955
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	2724	5974	3863	4977	8451	7249
31.	Delhi	726846	905228	1159545	758478	918683	656587
32.	Lakshadweep	138	197	0	239	96	291
33.	Pondicherry	37067	25826	43686	26705	33899	28941
Total		17659558	27751181	18596866	26986307	18197153	26889203

[Translation]

### Complaints against Officials

2236. SHRI PREMDAS:  
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
CAP. JAI NARAIAN PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any complaints against the officials of the Directorate of Estates;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise along with the nature of complaints;
- (c) whether any probe has been conducted by the Government in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the said officials are working even during

the course of probe and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard and also to dispose off such complaints?

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

- (b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.
- (c) Yes, Madam. Probe has been conducted in all the cases complaints against the employees of the Directorate of Estates.
- (d) Yes, Madam. One official was transferred to his parent Department. Some of such officials are still working in the Directorate due to administrative requirements, where the complaints against them do not warrant compulsory transfer.
- (e) The cases have already been processed in accordance with the rules, on the subject.

### Statement

The year-wise complaints received alongwith nature of complaints are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Total number of complaints against the employees of the Directorate of Estates	Nature of complaints	
			Vigilance	Administrative
1.	2010	03	01	02
2.	2011	02	—	02
3.	2012	07	03	04
4.	2013	05	—	05

### Mobile Courts

2237. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has been encouraging States to hold mobile courts under the provisions of Gram Nyayalaya Act to make judicial system accessible to remote and backward regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the modalities evolved in setting up mobile courts;

(c) the number of Gram Nyayalayas notified and operationalised in the country, State-wise as on date and the details of mobile courts held by them till date;

(d) whether a large number of States are yet to set up Gram Nyayalayas/hold mobile courts and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the financial assistance released to States in this regard during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) In terms of section 3 (1) of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, the State Governments may establish Gram Nyayalayas at intermediate Panchayat level in consultation with the respective High Courts with a view to provide access to justice to citizens at their doorsteps. Further, in terms of Section 9 of the Act, the Nyayadhikari shall periodically visit the villages falling under his jurisdiction and conduct trial or proceedings at any place which he considers is in close proximity to the place where the parties ordinarily reside or where the whole or part of the cause of action had arisen provided that where the Gram Nyayalaya decides to hold mobile court outside its headquarters, it shall give wide

publicity as to the date and place where it proposes to hold mobile court. The State Government shall extend all facilities to the Gram Nyayalaya including the provision of vehicles for holding mobile court by the Nyayadhikari while conducting trial or proceedings outside its headquarters.

The Central Government has been encouraging the States to set up Gram Nyayalaya by providing financial assistance within the prescribed norms. As per the information available, 172 Gram Nyayalayas have been notified by nine State Governments of which 152 Gram Nyayalayas have become operational. Since the commencement of the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008, an amount of Rs. 3425 lakh have been provided to the State Governments as financial assistance under the Scheme till 30.11.2013. The details are as under:—

Sl. No	State	Notified	Functional	Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)					Total
				2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1.	Madhya Pradesh	89	89	632.00	745.40	156.80	0.00	284.80	1819.00
2.	Rajasthan	45	45	567.00	0.00	144.00	243.00	192.00	1146.00
3.	Karnataka	2	0	0.00	0.00	25.20	0.00	0.00	25.20
4.	Odisha	14	8	15.80	0.00	110.60	0.00	0.00	126.40
5.	Maharashtra	10	10	132.60	0.00	9.60	15.80	0.00	158.00
6.	Jharkhand	6	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.60	0.00	75.60
7.	Goa	2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.20	0.00	25.20
8.	Punjab	2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.20	0.00	25.20
9.	Haryana	2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.20	0.00	25.20
Total		172	152	1347.40	745.40	446.20	410.00	476.80	3425.80

Central Government has been making regular requests to the Chief Ministers of States and Chief Justices of High Courts for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas in the respective States. The issue affecting the implementation of Gram Nyayalayas Act were discussed in the Conference of Chief Justices of the High Courts and Chief Ministers of the States on 7th April, 2013. It has, inter-alia, been resolved in the Conference that the State Governments and High Courts should decide the question of establishment of Gram Nyayalayas, wherever feasible, taking into account their local problems.

#### Development of SSIs

2238. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRIMATI SARIKA  
DEVENDRA SINGH BAGHEL:  
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

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

(a) the present policy of the Government for advancement and development of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in the rural areas of the country;

(b) the number of small SSIs registered/functioning in various States of the country, investment made therein and the employment opportunities generated during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government is providing/proposes to provide assistance/special package to States for promotion/marketing of products of SSIs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the assessment

made/schemes launched/ measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the details of the initiatives taken by the Government to give assistance to Small entrepreneurs for setting up/expansion of business and to improve their skills along with the targets set/achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Development Act, 2006 provides for classification of MSME as given below:—

Classification	Investment in plant and machinery	
	Manufacturing sector	Services sector
Micro	Upto Rs. 25 lakh	Upto Rs. 10 lakh
Small	Above Rs. 25 lakh and upto Rs. 5 crore	Above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 2 crore
Medium	Above Rs. 5 crore and upto Rs. 10 crore	Above Rs. 2 crore and upto Rs. 5 crore

Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments for development of MSME in the country including those in the rural areas. In particular, Government of India is striving to improve the rural non-farm sector through a host of measures including creation of productive employment opportunities based on optimum use of local raw materials and skills as well as undertaking interventions aimed at improving supply chain, enhancing skills, upgrading technology, expanding markets and capacity building of entrepreneurs/artisans and their groups/collectives.

(b) The latest Census (Fourth All India Census of MSME) conducted (with base reference year 2006-07) wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12, State-wise number of registered MSME in the country, investment made and the employment opportunities generated are given in the enclosed Statement. Year-wise data is not captured in the Census.

(c) to (e) Ministry of MSME has been implementing Marketing Development Assistance(MDA) Scheme for MSME to enhance their export through participation in international events. Government has also notified a Procurement Policy, according to which, Central Government Ministries, Departments and Public Sector Undertakings shall procure a minimum of 20 per cent of their annual

procurement in value from the goods produced and services rendered by micro and small enterprises.

Government in the Ministry of MSME has also been implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) since 2008-09 with Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as nodal agency at the national level for generating employment 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. During 2012-2013, 57078 micro-enterprises have been setup with margin money assistance of Rs. 1080.25 crore to create employment for an estimated 4.28 lakh persons in the country.

Skill/entrepreneurship development programmes are conducted through three national level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes of this Ministry, namely National

Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida, National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), Hyderabad and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati and also

by various field units of KVIC, Coir Board, Development Commissioner (MSME), including 10 MSME Tool Rooms. During 2012-13, 5.51 lakh persons have been trained against the target of 6 lakh persons.

**Statement**

*State-wise distribution of Registered Working Enterprises, Employment and Investment*

State/ UT Code	Name/UT Name	No. of Enterprises	Employment	Original value of plant and machinery (in Rs. crore)	Market value of fixed investment (in Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Jammu and Kashmir	14993	90158	557.65	7364.92
2	Himachal Pradesh	11931	65148	741.7	3085.72
3	Punjab	48110	415838	3825.13	22864.79
4	Chandigarh	996	11705	61.86	424.92
5	Uttarakhand	23765	79941	801.97	3436.46
6	Haryana	33150	381774	3179.08	18970.53
7	Delhi	3754	58123	360.87	2464.25
8	Rajasthan	54885	341690	3832.87	16158.73
9	Uttar Pradesh	187742	754908	4829.37	33666.01
10	Bihar	50036	147775	491.84	3674.46
11	Sikkim	122	1159	10.83	27.82
12	Arunachal Pradesh	417	5411	31.22	543.78
13	Nagaland	1332	16281	111.23	718.33
14	Manipur	4492	19960	41.73	96.76
15	Mizoram	3715	26032	91.57	296.95
16	Tripura	1343	23166	94.24	326.57
17	Meghalaya	3010	12701	63.55	134.54
18	Assam	19864	210507	1070.39	5867.4
19	West Bengal	43259	360255	2470.04	11379.38
20	Jharkhand	18190	75134	674.19	3546.65
21	Odisha	19606	173088	1041.89	5361.55
22	Chhattisgarh	22768	75094	579.64	2193.57

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Madhya Pradesh	106997	298047	1697.28	6834.2
24	Gujarat	229830	1244981	42099.26	151868.8
25	Daman and Diu	594	25518	326.81	1863.6
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1716	26476	46.97	178.96
27	Maharashtra	86586	1088790	12384.89	54365.37
28	Andhra Pradesh	45692	382977	3641.84	11752.16
29	Karnataka	136186	789359	4608.04	14818.73
30	Goa	2621	33330	404.42	3250.39
31	Lakshadweep	2	2	0	0
32	Kerala	150188	621423	3408.9	17217.1
33	Tamil Nadu	233881	1426056	11112.59	43296.16
34	Puducherry	1451	21086	310.57	1051.48
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	750	5593	20.18	37.33
All India		1563974	9309486	105024.61	449138.40

#### Nuclear Power Generation in the Country

2239. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity and the actual power generation by the Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs) functioning in the country, plant-wise;

(b) whether energy generation and capacity utilization of the atomic plants is not at par with world average and if so, the details thereof, plant-wise and reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to enhance power generation in these plants;

(d) the number of NPPs under construction and proposed to be setup with a view to increasing power generation/meeting power requirement in the country; and

(e) the location where the said plants are being setup/likely to be setup along with plant-wise power generation capacity?

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 20 nuclear power plants with installed capacity of 4780 MW. Of these, 19 reactors, with an installed capacity of 4680 are currently operating. One reactor, RAPS-1 (100 MW) is under extended shutdown for techno-economic assessment for continued operation.

The details of actual generation of these reactors in 2012-13 are given below:--

Location and State	Units	Capacity MW	Generation in 2012-13 (MU)
Tarapur, Maharashtra	TAPS-1	160	577
	TAPS-2	160	1007
	TAPS-3	540	4373
	TAPS-4	540	3866
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	RAPS-1*	100	
	RAPS-2	200	1584
	RAPP-3	220	1757
	RAPS-4	220	1926
	RAPS-5	220	1760
	RAPS-6	220	1819
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	MAPS-1	220	1485
	MAPS-2	220	1257
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	NAPS-1	220	1226
	NAPS-2	220	1315
Kakrapar, Gujarat	KAPS-1	220	1832
	KAPS-2	220	1639
Kaiga, Karnataka	KAIGA-1	220	1464
	KAIGA-2	220	1270
	KAIGA-3	220	1447
	KAIGA-4	220	1259

\*RAPS-1 under extended shutdown since October, 2004.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The present overall capacity utilisation of Indian nuclear power reactors is comparable to the world average of 80 percent, for the year 2012.

The capacity utilisation of Indian nuclear power plants was low in the past due to demand supply mismatch of indigenous fuel. However, following the efforts of the Government in augmenting indigenous fuel supply and international cooperation enabling use of imported fuel in

reactors under IAEA Safeguards, the capacity utilisation has steadily improved from about 50% in 2008-09 to 80% in the current year.

(d) and (e) There are seven nuclear power reactors at various stages of construction/commissioning, of which one reactor, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP) Unit-1 (1000 MW) has already been connected to the grid in October 2013 and generating infirm power since then.

The details in respect of other reactors under construction/commissioning are given below:—

Project	Location	Capacity (MW)	Status
KKNPP 2	Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	1 × 1000	Under Commissioning
KAPP 3&4	Kakrapar, Gujarat	2 × 700	Under Construction
RAPP 7&8	Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	2 × 700	Under Construction
PFBR	Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	500	Under Construction

In addition, XII Plan proposals envisage start of work on nineteen new reactors with a capacity of 17400 MW. The details are as under:—

Project	Location	Type	Capacity (MW)
<b>Indigenous Reactors</b>			
GHAVP1&2	Gorakhpur, Haryana	PHWR	2 × 700
CMAPP 1&2	Chutka, Madhya Pradesh		2 × 700
Mahi Banswara, 1&2	Mahi Banswara, Rajasthan		2 × 700
Kaiga 5&6	Kaiga, Karnataka		2 × 700
FBR 1&2	Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	FBR	2 × 500
AHWR	Location to be decided	AHWR	300
<b>Reactors with Foreign Cooperation</b>			
KKNPP 3&4	Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	LWR	2 × 1000
JNPP1&2	Jaitapur, Maharashtra		2 × 1650
Kovvada, 1&2	Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh		2 × 1500
Chhaya Mithi Virdi, 1&2	Chhaya Mithi Virdi, Gujarat		2 × 1100

Legend: PHWR – Pressurized Heavy water Reactor

FBR – Fast Breeder Reactor

AHWR – Advanced Heavy Water Reactor

LWR – Light Water Reactor

[English]

#### Student-Teacher Ratio in IITs

2240. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

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

(a) whether the existing student-teacher ratio is satisfactory to impart quality education in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, IIT-wise including the existing student-teacher ratio in IITs;

(c) if not, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the said ratio; and

(d) the details of the efforts made by the Government to increase the strength of faculty members in IITs with rapidly increasing number of students in them, particularly due to



expansion of OBCs category and increase in the number of Ph.D students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The world over, the faculty student ratio varies in different institutions. As per the OECD report "Education at a glance" 2010, the faculty student ratio in Higher Education institutions was 15.1:1 in USA, 17.6:1 in UK, 10.6:1 in Japan, 12.1:1 in Germany and 16.6:1 in France. The IITs-wise student-teacher ratio is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The arising of vacancies and the in-filling up

is a continuous process. The IITs plan suitable strategies to attract and retain quality faculty members, which inter-alia include giving out year-round open advertisements, holding of the selection committee meetings through video conferencing, invitation to alumni working as scientists, faculty from India and abroad to reach out to the potential candidates, advertisements in international journals to attract the attention of professionals abroad, awarding outstanding young faculty etc. The Institutes are engaging faculty both on contract and as visiting faculty to tide over the shortages. The Institutes are also allowed to appoint Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) to permanent faculty positions.

### Statement

#### Student-teacher Ratio in IITs

Sl. No.	Institute	Student strength	Faculty strength		Student: Faculty ratio
			as per the Ministry's norms	in position (including Visiting/Adjunct/ on contract	
1.	IIT Bombay	8945	834	617	14 : 1
2.	IIT Delhi	7827	770	421	19 : 1
3.	IIT Guwahati	4878	475	334	15 : 1
4.	IIT Kanpur	6167	617	378	16 : 1
5.	IIT Kharagpur	10026	1020	564	18 : 1
6.	IIT Madras	8186	800	538	15 : 1
7.	IIT Roorkee	7524	752	393	19 : 1
8.	IIT BHU	5020	557	233	22 : 1
9.	IIT Bhubaneswar	779	90	86	9 : 1
10.	IIT Gandhinagar	734	90	79	9 : 1
11.	IIT Hyderabad	1364	136	109	13 : 1
12.	IIT Indore	670	90	80	8 : 1
13.	IIT Jodhpur	711	90	56	13 : 1
14.	IIT Mandi	564	90	57	10 : 1
15.	IIT Patna	748	90	77	10 : 1
16.	IIT Ropar	556	90	57	10 : 1
Total		64699	6591	4079	16 : 1

### All India Judicial Service

2241. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

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

- (a) the current status of the proposal to set up an All India Judicial Service for appointment of judges along with the time by which it is likely to be formed;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to bring in a law which would provide a time-frame to the courts to deliver judgements on matters pending before them and to get rid of the alleged corruption prevalent in judiciary;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government intends to bring fairness and transparency in the selection of judges to ensure accountability in the judicial system; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for structural improvements in the judicial system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The Constitution was amended in 1977 to provide for an All India Judicial Service (AIJS) under Article 312 of the Constitution. There has been support in favour of ADS by 11th Law Commission in its 116th Report, the First National Judicial Pay Commission, Committee on Centre State Relations and Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee. However, consensus on having AIJS has not been possible in the consultations held with the State Governments and the High Courts. The proposal was placed for consideration in the Conference of Chief Ministers of the States and Chief Justices of the High Courts held on 07th April, 2013. It has been decided that further consultation on the matter would be required with States and High Courts.

(b) and (c) Disposal of pending cases in various courts is within the domain of the Judiciary. In order to assist the judiciary, the Government has set up a National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms to achieve twin goals of (i) increasing access to justice by reducing delays and arrears; and (ii) enhancing accountability through structural changes and by setting performance standards and

improving capacities. The Mission has adopted a coordinated approach for phased liquidation of arrears and pendency in judicial administration by providing support for better court infrastructure including computerisation, encouraging increase in the strength of subordinate judiciary and recommending policy and legislative measures in the areas prone to excessive litigation and suggesting re-engineering of court procedures for quick disposal of cases. The results of various steps being undertaken by the National Mission would reflect on the improvement in justice delivery in due course of time. However, it may be mentioned here that increasing trend of pendency of cases in Subordinate Courts has been checked and overall pendency of cases in these courts has declined from 2.77 crore cases in 2010 to 2.68 crore cases in 2012. The Mission has a time frame of five years (2011-16).

(d) and (e) To bring better transparency and accountability in the selection process of Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, the Constitution (One Hundred and Twentieth Amendment) Bill, 2013 has been considered and passed as Constitution (Ninety Ninth Amendment) Bill, 2013 by the Rajya Sabha. The Judicial Appointments Commission Bill, 2013 was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee, whose report was tabled on the Rajya Sabha on 09th December, 2013. Further, the Government has moved the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, which provides for a comprehensive mechanism for handling complaints made by citizens on grounds of alleged misbehavior and incapacity against judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts and for taking action against those found guilty after investigation. The Bill lays down judicial standards and makes it incumbent on the Judges to declare their assets/liabilities. The Bill has been already been passed by the Lok Sabha and is now before the Rajya Sabha for consideration.

[Translation]

### FTCs for Heinous Crimes

2242. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:  
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the States are being encouraged to establish Fast Track Courts for the trial of heinous crimes

like rape, other offences against women, children, differently abled, senior citizens and marginalized sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details of such courts established and the number of cases disposed of, State-wise during the last year and the current year;

(c) the number of rape cases disposed of during the above period by these courts and the number of rape cases found to be fabricated; and

(d) the steps taken to check filing of false rape cases?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) In the Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices held in New Delhi on 7th April, 2013, it has been resolved that the State Governments shall, in consultation with the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts, take necessary steps to establish suitable number of Fast Track Courts relating to offences against women, children, differently abled persons, senior citizens and marginalized sections of the society and provide adequate funds for the purpose of creating and continuing Fast Track Courts.

Government has written to the Chief Ministers of all States and Chief Justices of all High Courts to set up Fast Track Courts for concluding trial in rape cases. The States have been requested to utilize the additional positions of Judges being created in the Subordinate Judiciary in pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court in Brij Mohan Lal case for this purpose. Government has approved making available to the State Governments 50% of the salary of these additional judges from the funds available under the 13th Finance Commission Award for morning/evening/shift courts up to 31st March 2015.

A Statement-I indicating the number of FTCs set-up/designated for trial of rape cases is enclosed. Data on cases disposed of by these courts is not centrally available. However, as per 'Crime in India-2012' published by National Crime Records Bureau, a Statement-II indicating state-wise number of IPC cases disposed of during the year 2012 is enclosed.

As per 'Crime in India-2012' published by National Crime Records Bureau, during the year 2012, trials were completed in 14717 rape cases and 1833 cases were declared false on account of mistake of fact or of law.

(b) There are provisions in the IPC and the CrPC for punishment of persons who falsely accuse another person of having committed an offence.

**Statement-I**

*For crime against women*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of FTCs set up for trial of rape cases
1.	Madhya Pradesh	9
2.	Uttarakhand	42
3.	Jharkhand	10
4.	Odisha	30
5.	Karnataka	10
6.	Kerala	1
7.	Punjab	20
8.	Assam	3
9.	Rajasthan	9
10.	Andhra Pradesh	24
11.	Delhi	6
Total		164

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IPC cases in which trials were completed during 2012
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114732
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	526
3.	Assam	20244
4.	Bihar	57361
5.	Chhattisgarh	37901
6.	Goa	1420
7.	Gujarat	66995
8.	Haryana	43343

1	2	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6384
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15915
11.	Jharkhand	24777
12.	Karnataka	108153
13.	Kerala	92305
14.	Madhya Pradesh	122948
15.	Maharashtra	104748
16.	Manipur	70
17.	Meghalaya	210
18.	Mizoram	1394
19.	Nagaland	530
20.	Odisha	35744
21.	Punjab	22138
22.	Rajasthan	75685
23.	Sikkim	287
24.	Tamil Nadu	128570
25.	Tripura	6206
26.	Uttar Pradesh	82747
27.	Uttarakhand	6895
28.	West Bengal	39790
Total (States)		1218018
<b>Union Territories</b>		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	380
2.	Chandigarh	1621
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	231
4.	Daman and Diu	94
5.	Delhi	29700
6.	Lakshadweep	65
7.	Puducherry	2029
Total (UTs)		34120
Total (All-India)		1252138

[English]

**Renewable Energy for Telecom Towers**

2243. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecom has initiated a project on running telecom towers on renewable energy, starting with non-grid areas and made mandatory use of renewable energy particularly solar energy for running all telecom towers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard particularly by BSNL and the number of towers so far made functional on renewable/hybrid energy, State and operator-wise;

(d) whether the Government seeks soft loans for green initiative in telecom sector from Asian Development Bank (ADB); and

(e) if so, the details and the present status 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, DoT undertook 20 Pilot projects in USOF Phase-I sites using Green Energy [Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) and SPV-wind hybrid] to examine the Technical feasibility and financial viability with support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).

On the basis of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) recommendations dated 12.04.2011 "An approach towards Green Telecom", DOT issued directions for greening of the telecom sector in January, 2012.

The Government issued directions for implementation of Green Energy Technologies in Telecom Sector; At least 50% of all rural towers and 20% of the urban towers are to be powered by hybrid power (Renewable Energy

Technologies (RET) + Grid power) by 2015; while 75% of rural towers and 33% of urban towers are to be powered by hybrid power by 2020.

These directions were for Renewable Energy Technologies, not particularly for solar energy. The targets were specified on overall basis, without differentiating on grid/non-grid sites.

(c) The no. of towers made functional on Renewable/hybrid energy State-wise by BSNL is given in the enclosed Statement. Around 2517 RET projects have been executed by other Telecom operators and the State-wise details is not available.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Nil in view of (d) above.

#### Statement

##### *BSNL Telecom Towers working on Renewable/Hybrid Energy — State-wise details*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Towers powered with Solar	No. of Towers powered with Hybrid	Total Towers
1.	Bihar	01	00	01
2.	Chhattisgarh	01	00	01
3.	Gujarat	00	01	01
4.	Haryana	06	00	06
5.	Himachal Pradesh	18	00	18
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	00	16
7.	Jharkhand	01	00	01
8.	Karnataka	03	01	04
9.	Kerala	05	00	05
10.	Punjab	04	00	04
11.	Maharashtra	02	01	03
12.	Rajasthan	05	00	05
13.	Sikkim	02	00	02
14.	Tamil Nadu	03	01	04
15.	North East	19	00	19
16.	Odisha	00	01	01
17.	West Bengal	01	00	01
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	05	00	05
19.	Uttarakhand	26	00	26
Total		118	05	123

### Speed Post Services

2244. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

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

(a) the details of speed post centres in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of districts and villages covered under the said service, State-wise;

(c) whether a large number of village blocks and district head quarters including Hubli have not been covered under the service;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to provide speed post facilities to uncovered village blocks and districts; and

(e) the time by which all the district head quarters and villages are likely to be provided with speed post facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) The network and number of Speed Post Centers has been restructured under Mail Network Optimization Project of the Department of Posts. Speed Post Centers are either National Speed Post Sorting Hubs or Intra-Circle Sorting Hubs. There are 89 National Speed Post Sorting Hubs and 146 Intra Circle Sorting Hubs. The list of National Sorting Hubs and Intra Circle Hubs, state-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise number of districts covered under Speed Post service is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Departmental Post offices situated in rural area are providing Speed Post booking facility and Branch Post Offices are not authorised for Speed Post booking. However, delivery of Speed Post articles destined to villages is provided across the country.

(c) No, all District head-quarters are covered under Speed Post service. Village block level data is not maintained separately, however, all departmental Post offices except a few Post Offices situated in remote and hilly areas are providing Speed Post service. Out of 47 villages in Hubli, Speed Post booking facility is available in 3 villages and Speed Post delivery is provided in all the 47 villages.

(d) and (e) Providing Speed Post Service is an ongoing process at all levels in the country including the village level. Speed Post Service is provided taking into account the customer needs, expected volume of business, economic viability, operational feasibility and availability of appropriate transport.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise list of Speed Post Sorting Hubs

State	Sl. No.	Name of Sorting Hub
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Hyderabad
	2.	Kurnool
	3.	Tirupathi
	4.	Vijayawada
	5.	Visakhapatnam
	6.	Warangal
Arunachal Pradesh	—	
Assam	1.	Guwahati
Bihar	1.	Gaya
	2.	Muzaffarpur
	3.	Patna
	4.	Barauni
Chhattisgarh	1.	Raipur
Delhi	1.	Delhi
Gujarat	1.	Ahmedabad
	2.	Rajkot
	3.	Surat
	4.	Vadodara
Goa	1.	Panaji
Haryana	1.	Ambala
	2.	Gurgaon
	3.	Karnal
	4.	Rohtak

1	2	3	1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	1. Shimla		Meghalaya	—	
	2. Pathankot		Nagaland	—	
Jammu and Kashmir	1. Jammu		Odisha	1. Bhubaneswar	
	2. Srinagar			2. Sambalpur	
Jharkhand	1. Dhanbad			3. Berhampur	
	2. Jamshedpur		Punjab	1. Amritsar	
	3. Ranchi			2. Chandigarh	
Karnataka	1. Bengaluru			3. Jalandhar	
	2. Belgaum			4. Ludhiana	
	3. Birur			5. Patiala	
	4. Gulbarga		Rajasthan	1. Ajmer	
	5. Hospet			2. Jaipur	
	6. Hubli-Dharwad			3. Jodhpur	
	7. Mangalore		Sikkim	—	
	8. Mysore		Tripura	—	
Kerala	1. Kannur		Tamil Nadu	1. Chennai	
	2. Kochi			2. Coimbatore	
	3. Kozhikkode			3. Madurai	
	4. Thiruvalla			4. Salem	
	5. Thrissur			5. Trichy	
	6. Trivandrum			6. Vellore	
Madhya Pradesh	1. Bhopal			7. Villupuram	
	2. Gwalior			8. Tirunelveli	
	3. Indore		Uttar Pradesh	1. Agra	
	4. Jabalpur			2. Allahabad	
Maharashtra	1. Aurangabad			3. Bareilly	
	2. Mumbai			4. Ghaziabad	
	3. Nagpur			5. Gorakhpur	
	4. Pune			6. Kanpur	
Manipur	1. Imphal			7. Lucknow	
Mizoram	—			8. Moradabad	
				9. Noida	
				10. Varanasi	

1	2	3
Uttarakhand	1.	Dehradun
West Bengal	1.	Burdwan
	2.	Howrah
	3.	Kharagpur
	4.	Kolkata
	5.	Siliguri

*State-wise list of Speed Post Intra-Circle Hubs*

State	Sl. No.	Intra-circle Hubs
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Rajahmundry
	2.	Anantapur
	3.	Guntur
	4.	Eluru
	5.	Nellore
	6.	Nizamabad
	7.	Cuddapah
	8.	Ongole
	9.	Khammam
	10.	Karimnagar
	11.	Nalgonda
	12.	Srikakulam
Arunachal Pradesh	1.	Itanagar
Assam	1.	Jorhat
	2.	Silchar
	3.	Tinsukia
	4.	Tezpur
	5.	Nagaon
Bihar	1.	Kiul
	2.	Chhapra
	3.	Bhagalpur

1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	1.	Bilaspur
	2.	Jagdalpur
	3.	Raigarh
	4.	Durg
Gujarat	1.	Bharuch
	2.	Bhavnagar
	3.	Godhara
	4.	Himatnagar
	5.	Jamnagar
	6.	Junagadh
	7.	Mehsana
	8.	Anand
	9.	Bhuj
	10.	Valsad
	11.	Palanpur
	12.	Surendranagar
Goa	—	
Haryana	1.	Hisar
	2.	Rewari
	3.	Faridabad
Himachal Pradesh	1.	Mandi
	2.	Kangra
	3.	Solan
	4.	Hamirpur
Jammu and Kashmir	—	
Jharkhand	1.	Daltonganj
	2.	B. Deoghar
	3.	Hazaribagh Road
Karnataka	1.	Raichur
	2.	Bagalkot
	3.	Kumta
	4.	Bijapur



1	2	3	1	2	3
Kerala	1.	Palakkad	Odisha	1.	Cuttack
Madhya Pradesh	1.	Chhindwara		2.	Balasore
	2.	Sagar		3.	Rourkela
	3.	Guna		4.	Jeypore
	4.	Khandwa		5.	Jajpur Road
	5.	Ujjain		6.	Balangir
	6.	Itarsi		7.	Dhenkanal
	7.	Balaghat	Punjab	1.	Ferozepur
	8.	Satna		2.	Hoshiarpur
	9.	Ratlam		3.	Bathinda
Maharashtra	1.	Nashik Road	Rajasthan	1.	Udaipur
	2.	Bhusawal		2.	Bikaner
	3.	Dhule		3.	Kota
	4.	Ratnagiri		4.	Sikar
	5.	Kolhapur		5.	Alwar
	6.	Satara		6.	Falna
	7.	Ahmednagar		7.	Bhilwara
	8.	Solapur		8.	Bharatpur
	9.	Amravati		9.	Sriganganagar
	10.	Akola		10.	Sawai Madhopur
	11.	Chandrapur	Sikkim	1.	Rangpo
	12.	Parbhani	Tripura	1.	Agartala
	13.	Miraj	Tamil Nadu	1.	Erode
	14.	Panvel		2.	Karaikudi
	15.	Gondia		3.	Thanjavur
	16.	Malakapur		4.	Tirupur
	17.	Yeotmal		5.	Virudhunagar
Manipur	—	—		6.	Vridhachalam
Mizoram	1.	Aizawl		7.	Mayiladuturai
Meghalaya	1.	Shillong		8.	Tuticorin
Nagaland	1.	Dimapur		9.	Jolarpettai
				10.	Nagercoil

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	1.	Aligarh
	2.	Mau
	3.	Kasganj RMS
	4.	Etawah
	5.	Jhansi
	6.	Gonda
	7.	Meerut
	8.	Muzaffarnagar
	9.	Saharanpur
	10.	Shahjahanpur
	11.	Faizabad
	12.	Raibareilly
	13.	Kheri
	14.	Banda
	15.	Basti
	16.	Farrukhabad
	17.	Mirzapur
	18.	Jaunpur
Uttarakhand	1.	Haridwar
	2.	Rudrapur
	3.	Rudraprayag
	4.	Almora
	5.	Pauri
	6.	Pithoragarh
West Bengal	1.	Bankura
	2.	Berhampore
	3.	Port Blair
	4.	Purulia
	5.	Ranaghat
	6.	Sainthia
	7.	Sealdah
	8.	Malda
	9.	Asansol

**Statement-II**

Number of districts covered under Speed Post service State-wise

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of districts covered under Speed Post service
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Assam	25
3.	Bihar	38
4.	Chhattisgarh	27
5.	Delhi	11
6.	Goa	02
7.	Gujarat and Daman and Diu	35
8.	Haryana	21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22
11.	Jharkhand	24
12.	Karnataka	30
13.	Kerala	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51
15.	Maharashtra	35
16.	Manipur	09
17.	Tripura	08
18.	Mizoram	08
19.	Nagaland	11
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	18
21.	Meghalaya	12
22.	Odisha	30
23.	Punjab and Chandigarh UT	23
24.	Rajasthan	33
25.	Sikkim	04

1	2	3
26.	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	33
27.	Uttar Pradesh	75
28.	Uttarakhand	13
29.	West Bengal	21
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	03
<b>Total</b>		<b>671</b>

#### Misuse of Information Technology

2245. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether some Information Technology (IT) companies found to be misusing social networking sites/ social media to malign the image of prominent personalities and artificial boosting someone's popularity;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against such IT companies;

(d) whether objectionable and obscene contents like anti-India sentiments and pornographic materials are also posted on the social networking sites; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such networking sites and companies/individuals for posting such materials?

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) Reports have appeared in the media that investigative website Cobrapost conducted

a sting operation called Operation Blue Virus, through which it was revealed that Information Technology Companies, providing management services on social media, have used social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and YouTube to malign the image of prominent personalities by artificially boosting someone's popularity.

However, no such specific complaint/incident has been reported to the Government in the last three years and current year against any Information Technology company for such activity.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Social Networking sites have emerged as an online medium/platform to enable users to share ideas, activities and events and express views/opinions on specific topics/events. Several groups and individuals have hosted content on these social networking sites for a variety of purposes, which may be liked by one section of society and used gainfully. Several Groups have posted on these sites objectionable content for purposes such as stoking anti-national sentiments and pornographic materials. Such sites can be accessed by all sections of users. Most of such networking sites are hosted outside the country.

Government has taken the following actions in this regard:—

(i) Government has notified the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines) Rules 2011 under Section 79 of the Information Technology Act. These rules require that the Intermediaries, including national and international social networking sites, 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.

(ii) Government issued the an advisory on 17th August, 2012 to all the intermediaries, including national and international social networking sites, advising them to take necessary action to disable inflammatory and hateful content hosted on their web sites on priority basis.

- (iii) The Government is in regular dialog with the intermediaries including social networking sites for effective and efficient disablement of such content.

[Translation]

**Pending Files for Legal Advice**

2246. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of files related to many important matters and the working of departments are lying pending with the Government for legal advice for the past several years;
- (b) if so, the number of such files pending during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the reasons for pendency of files pertaining to SEBI, land acquisition, road transport and major projects; and
- (d) the steps taken for providing legal advice on such files?

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]

**Urban Unemployment**

2247. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any study on the status of unemployment in urban areas of the country during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the number of unemployed persons and unskilled unemployed persons out of the same;

(c) the details of the funds allocated under the Urban Self Employment Programme along with the targets set/achieved during the above period, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the institutes identified to impart training under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP); and

(e) the details of the beneficiaries under the schemes, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to provide employment to the educated unemployed people in the urban areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has not undertaken any study on the status of unemployment in urban areas of the country.

(c) The Urban Self Employment Programme is one of the components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) scheme. Funds under SJSRY are released to States/UTs as a whole. The Statement showing States/UTs-wise funds released under SJSRY and targets set/achieved under the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component of SJSRY during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(d) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) scheme is being implemented through respective State/UT Governments. Institutes for Skill training are identified by State/UT Governments at their level under the scheme. Since the scheme is being implemented by the State Governments, no skill training institute has been identified at Central level.

(e) Statement showing State/UT-wise number of beneficiaries covered under the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched a "National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)" w.e.f 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). The NULM will focus on organizing urban poor in self help groups, creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment and helping them to set up self-employment venture by ensuring easy access to credit.

**Statement-I**

*Central Funds Released 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
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3790.43	6910.24	8457.92	4865.25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	201.79	129.99	129.99	180.75
3.	Assam	2869.90	3274.80	3413.28	2559.75
4.	Bihar	0.00	1579.36	0.00	1755.75
5.	Chhattisgarh	1201.95	1921.96	2024.30	795.84
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.75
7.	Gujarat	839.27	3843.37	4855.11	2114.64
8.	Haryana	654.37	1597.70	1866.07	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	109.54	335.61	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	67.611	293.30	296.27	453.75
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	814.00	1782.29	0.00
12.	Karnataka	3940.45	4874.28	5058.16	2327.79
13.	Kerala	474.03	1970.37	2634.58	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4570.13	5719.08	4743.32	3526.50
15.	Maharashtra	9028.52	10304.04	10271.98	2018.40
16.	Manipur	448.43	399.65	399.65	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	234.74	0.00
18.	Mizoram	179.37	514.74	653.12	326.25
19.	Nagaland	134.53	269.06	443.18	332.25
20.	Odisha	1650.75	2083.28	1669.30	1345.50
21.	Punjab	0.00	2275.11	1344.04	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	2932.96	4187.60	1976.70	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	45.00	174.95	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	4267.63	6346.09	11221.33	4586.66
25.	Tripura	224.25	523.81	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttarakhand	546.34	583.96	625.97	482.39
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7224.67	11119.01	4668.63	7011.00
28.	West Bengal	2169.31	5764.81	7500.54	2686.03
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18.75	23.34	9.27	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	39.26	147.13	68.21	102.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.79	8.65	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	175.00	250.01	0.00
34.	Puducherry	25.00	75.00	37.58	0.00
Total		47533.55	77883.27	77146.10	37594.25

**Statement-II**

*No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up of Individual Micro Enterprises (USEP) component under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the last 3 years and current year*

Name of the States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1900	9005	4417	12259	5770	9387	6600	3083
Arunachal Pradesh	3	12	394	89	267	86	300	21
Assam	40	90	4598	126	3608	150	3500	0
Bihar	1003	0	3515	1396	2908	35	2400	0
Chhattisgarh	602	1862	1154	2687	1570	3068	1500	764
Goa	51	0	148	14	109	35	150	4
Gujarat	841	8015	3604	8914	4727	2845	5400	605
Haryana	328	1606	1355	1511	1709	1733	2100	98
Himachal Pradesh	7	24	50	68	519	169	200	89
Jammu and Kashmir	68	200	247	85	532	488	650	152
Jharkhand	408	402	1337	81	1855	1541	1800	76
Karnataka	1975	3527	4362	5080	5266	4476	5300	2282
Kerala	531	1065	1345	1668	2164	1914	3000	502
Madhya Pradesh	2291	16743	5299	11724	4980	15981	4800	3801

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	4527	7449	9979	6708	12873	13043	11900	2345
Manipur	6	8	1068	0	826	0	700	45
Meghalaya	5	52	565	0	335	34	450	6
Mizoram	5	216	501	359	495	372	500	94
Nagaland	4	130	376	296	514	120	500	0
Odisha	827	5168	1950	2851	2011	3974	1900	535
Punjab	201	66	1478	59	2712	13	3000	34
Rajasthan	1470	7305	3681	5727	4952	5607	3900	1325
Sikkim	1	80	63	106	118	73	150	1
Tamil Nadu	2139	3925	5272	5755	6777	5748	8500	4446
Tripura	6	362	788	253	727	194	750	0
Uttarakhand	274	904	545	725	567	694	700	384
Uttar Pradesh	3621	7402	11193	4605	9123	9503	9400	3033
West Bengal	1087	4412	4978	6346	6135	3895	7400	1503
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	43	32	65	25	39	50	0
Chandigarh	21	112	201	429	147	209	200	98
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	0	24	5	21	12	50	0
Daman and Diu	4	0	17	0	86	0	50	0
Delhi	690	2298	325	306	420	410	2000	48
Puducherry	49	497	139	478	152	230	200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25000</b>	<b>82980</b>	<b>74999</b>	<b>80775</b>	<b>85000</b>	<b>86078</b>	<b>90000</b>	<b>25354</b>

\*Per the MPRs received from the States/UTs (For the month ending October, 2013).

### Statement-III

State-wise Number of beneficiaries covered under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since its inception

(As on 30.11.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted through Revolving Fund for T&CS under UWSP
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	135298	184739	69077	185000

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	588	596	173	16
3.	Assam	9008	9386	225	208
4.	Bihar	27888	211051	20571	894
5.	Chhattisgarh	21224	26968	1691	9192
6.	Goa	595	1570	60	104
7.	Gujarat	81965	213541	2203	16180
8.	Haryana	30090	57395	8485	1681
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2347	5593	456	39
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13407	30297	304	49
11.	Jharkhand	3735	24171	932	317
12.	Karnataka	79441	405523	52159	140826
13.	Kerala	26827	60071	28147	13637
14.	Madhya Pradesh	207943	466770	19709	43910
15.	Maharashtra	107624	451762	203731	67856
16.	Manipur	302	11325	1315	88
17.	Meghalaya	1978	2031	135	52
18.	Mizoram	845	18038	434	10699
19.	Nagaland	1483	414	215	747
20.	Odisha	72717	80138	45743	5925
21.	Punjab	8918	23823	220	106
22.	Rajasthan	101368	107175	5851	7023
23.	Sikkim	573	397	70	203
24.	Tamil Nadu	73786	186137	131699	52885
25.	Tripura	14010	20870	2230	1351
26.	Uttarakhand	2914	4793	25	69
27.	Uttar Pradesh	218739	356984	16109	63023
28.	West Bengal	52899	167579	46140	38602
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	181	1	6	6
30.	Chandigarh	1584	8680	212	34



1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	69	219	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	68	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1846	3835	114	76
34.	Puducherry	4644	9645	4380	1526
Total		1306904	3151517	662821	662325

[Translation]

#### Development of Backward Regions

2248. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the parameters used by the Government to identify backward regions in the country and the districts identified as per norms, State-wise;

(b) the efforts made/programmes implemented for the balanced development of these regions including the funds allocated/utilised for the purpose, State-wise and the achievements made as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate new schemes for infrastructure development of backward regions and tribal areas in the country including in Uttarakhand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the funds likely to be allocated for the purpose?

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) In addition to the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Flagship programmes, the specific scheme for the development of backward districts in the country is the District Component of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), initiated in 2006-07, with the main objective to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for bridging critical gaps in local infrastructure in the identified districts.

Under this scheme, 250 districts had been identified for coverage.

The list of 250 districts included the 200 districts covered under the first phase of National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) and 170 districts identified by the Inter Ministry Task Group on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances (IMTG) based on 17 socio-economic variables. 120 districts were common in these two lists. The list of 17 parameters used by IMTG is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The NREGP districts were identified on the basis of an index of backwardness based on three parameters with equal weights to each namely, value of output per agricultural worker, agriculture wage rate and percentage of SC/ST population of the district.

The coverage under the District component of BRGF was enhanced to 272 districts from 2012-13, largely due to carving out of the original districts. The list of 272 districts is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Apart from the District Component of BRGF, Special Plans for Bihar, Special Plan for the KBK districts of Odisha and Special Plan for West Bengal are also being implemented under the State Component of BRGF. Further, it has been decided in the current year to continue assistance to 82 districts covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts, implemented during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13, and six additional districts (totaling 88 districts) through the scheme "Additional Central Assistance for Left Wing Extremism Affected Districts".

A statement showing the allocations and releases made to the State Governments under the District Component of BRGF and the State Component of BRGF comprising the Special Plans for Bihar, KBK districts of Odisha and West Bengal, and Integrated Action Plan for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

The District Component of BRGF is being monitored by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the progress of projects taken up under the State Component is being monitored by the Planning Commission. Under IAP, the progress is available on the MIS <http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis> which shows that against 103901 works taken up, 86566 works have been completed as on date.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal at present to formulate any new scheme for infrastructure development of backward regions and tribal areas in the country including Uttarakhand.

#### Statement-I

##### 1. Economic

- (i) Per Capita Credit
- (ii) Per Capita Deposits
- (iii) % of Agriculture Labourers
- (iv) Agriculture Wages
- (v) Output per Agricultural Worker

##### 2. Social and Educational

- (i) % of SC Population

- (ii) % of ST Population
- (iii) Female Literacy Rate
- (iv) Ratio of Secondary Schools to Population of Specific Age Group
- (v) Gross Enrolment Ratio Class I-VIII (Age 6-13 years)

##### 3. Health:

- (i) Crude Death Rate
- (ii) Infant Mortality Rate
- (iii) Institutional Delivery
- (iv) Full Immunisation

##### 4. Amenities:

- (i) % of Households without Electricity
- (ii) % of Households with Bank Services
- (iii) % of Households with Drinking Water Source greater than 500 metres away.

#### Statement-II

##### List of 272 Districts covered under the District Component of Backward Regions Grant Fund

##### Andhra Pradesh

1. Adilabad
2. Anantapur
3. Chittoor
4. Cuddapah
5. Karimnagar
6. Khammam
7. Mahbubnagar
8. Medak
9. Nalgonda
10. Nizamabad
11. Rangareddi
12. Vizianagaram
13. Warangal

##### Arunachal Pradesh

1. Upper Subansiri

##### Assam

1. Barpeta

##### 2. Bongaigaon

3. Cachar
4. Dhemaji
5. Goalpara
6. Hailakandi
7. Karbi Anglong
8. Kokrajhar
9. Lakhimpur
10. Marigaon
11. North Cachar Hills
12. Chirang
13. Baksa

##### Bihar

1. Araria
2. Aurangabad
3. Banka
4. Begusarai
5. Bhagalpur

##### 6. Bhojpur

7. Buxar
8. Darbhanga
9. Gaya
10. Gopalganj
11. Jamui
12. Jehanabad
13. Kaimur (Bhabua)
14. Katihar
15. Khagaria
16. Kishanganj
17. Lakhisarai
18. Madhepura
19. Madhubani
20. Munger
21. Muzaffarpur
22. Nalanda
23. Nawada

**24. Pashchim Champaran**

25. Patna

26. Purbi Champaran

27. Purnia

28. Rohtas

29. Saharsa

30. Samastipur

31. Saran

32. Sheikhpura

33. Sheohar

34. Sitamarhi

35. Supaul

36. Vaishali

37. Arwal

38. Siwan

**Chhattisgarh**

1. Bastar

2. Bilaspur

3. Dantewada

4. Dhamtari

5. Jashpur

6. Kabirdham

7. Kanker

8. Korba

9. Korea

10. Mahasamund

11. Raigarh

12. Rajnandgaon

13. Surguja

14. Narayanpur

15. Bijapur

**Gujarat**

1. Banas Kantha

2. Dahod

3. Dang

4. Narmada

5. Panch Mahals

6. Sabar Kantha

**Haryana**

1. Mahendragarh

2. Sirsa

**Himachal Pradesh**

1. Chamba

2. Sirmaur

**Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Doda

2. Kupwara

3. Poonch

4. Ramban

5. Kishtwar

**Jharkhand**

1. Bokaro

2. Chatra

3. Deoghar

4. Dhanbad

5. Dumka

6. Garhwa

7. Giridih

8. Godda

9. Gumla

10. Hazaribagh

11. Jamtara

12. Koderma

13. Latehar

14. Lohardaga

15. Pakur

16. Palamu

17. Ranchi

18. Sahebganj

19. Saraikela Kharsawan

20. Simdega

21. West Singhbhum

22. Khunti

23. Ramgarh

**Karnataka**

1. Bidar

2. Chitradurga

3. Davangere

4. Gulbarga

5. Raichur

6. Yadgir

**Kerala**

1. Palakkad

2. Wayanad

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Balaghat

2. Barwani

3. Betul

4. Chhatarpur

5. Damoh

6. Dhar

7. Dindori

8. Guna

9. Jhabua

10. Katni

11. Khandwa

12. Khargone

13. Mandla

14. Panna

15. Rajgarh

16. Rewa

17. Satna

18. Seoni

19. Shahdol

20. Sheopur

21. Shivpuri

22. Sidhi

23. Tikamgarh

24. Umaria

25. Ashoknagar

26. Burhanpur

27. Anuppur

28. Chhindwara

29. Alirajpur

30. Singrauli

**Maharashtra**

1. Ahmednagar

2. Amravati

3. Aurangabad

4. Bhandara

5. Chandrapur

6. Dhule

7. Gadchiroli
8. Gondia
9. Hingoli
10. Nanded
11. Nandurbar
12. Yavatmal

**Manipur**

1. Chandel
2. Churachandpur
3. Tamenglong

**Meghalaya**

1. Ri Bhoi
2. South Garo Hills
3. West Garo Hills

**Mizoram**

1. Lawngtlai
2. Saiha

**Nagaland**

1. Mon
2. Tuensang
3. Wokha
4. Longleng
5. Kiphrie

**Odisha**

1. Balangir
2. Boudh
3. Deogarh
4. Dhenkanal
5. Gajapati
6. Ganjam
7. Jharsuguda
8. Kalahandi
9. Kandhamal
10. Keonjhar
11. Koraput
12. Malkangiri
13. Mayurbhanj
14. Nabarangpur
15. Nuapada
16. Rayagada
17. Sambalpur

18. Sonepur
19. Sundargarh
20. Bargarh

**Punjab**

1. Hoshiarpur

**Rajasthan**

1. Banswara
2. Barmer
3. Chittorgarh
4. Dungarpur
5. Jaisalmer
6. Jalore
7. Jhalawar
8. Karauli
9. Sawai Madhopur
10. Sirohi
11. Tonk
12. Udaipur
13. Pratapgarh

**Sikkim**

1. North District

**Tamil Nadu**

1. Cuddalore
2. Dindigul
3. Nagapattinam
4. Sivaganga
5. Tiruvannamalai
6. Villupuram

**Tripura**

1. Dhalai

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Ambedkar Nagar
2. Azamgarh
3. Bahraich
4. Balrampur
5. Banda
6. Barabanki
7. Basti
8. Budaun
9. Chandauli
10. Chitrakoot

11. Etah
  12. Farrukhabad
  13. Fatehpur
  14. Gonda
  15. Gorakhpur
  16. Hamirpur
  17. Hardoi
  18. Jalaun
  19. Jaunpur
  20. Kaushambi
  21. Kheri
  22. Kushi Nagar
  23. Lalitpur
  24. Maharajganj
  25. Mahoba
  26. Mirzapur
  27. Pratapgarh
  28. Rae Bareli
  29. Sant Kabeer Nagar
  30. Shravasti
  31. Siddharth Nagar
  32. Sitapur
  33. Sonbhadra
  34. Unnao
  35. Kanshiram Nagar
- Uttarakhand**
1. Chamoli
  2. Champawat
  3. Tehri Garhwal
- West Bengal**
1. 24 Paraganas South
  2. Bankura
  3. Birbhum
  4. Dinajpur Dakshin
  5. Dinajpur Uttar
  6. Jalpaiguri
  7. Maldah
  8. Medinipur East
  9. Medinipur West
  10. Murshidabad
  11. Purulia

**Statement-III**

**Allocations and Releases under the District and State Component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)**

Sl. No.	State	District Component		State Component							
				Special Plan for Bihar		Special Plan for KBK districts of Odisha		Special Plan for West Bengal		Integrated Action Plan for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts	
		2006-07 to 2012-13		2003-04 to 2012-13		2002-03 to 2012-13		2011-12 to 2012-13		2010-11 to 2012-13	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2421.97	1979.63							530.00	500.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	107.94	63.62								
3.	Assam	1201.71	520.32								
4.	Bihar	4489.19	3136.11	9985.54	9295.51					775.00	635.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1745.97	1427.03							850.00	850.00
6.	Gujarat	747.92	371.79								
7.	Haryana	212.44	161.08								
8.	Himachal Pradesh	212.83	168.05								
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	347.48	159.09								
10.	Jharkhand	2418.10	1203.77							1370.00	1370.00
11.	Karnataka	765.18	515.78								
12.	Kerala	239.39	134.07								
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3248.47	2495.16							740.00	740.00
14.	Maharashtra	1848.55	1079.34							170.00	160.00
15.	Manipur	293.91	185.63								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Meghalaya		279.55	171.61								
17. Mizoram		174.62	115.45								
18. Nagaland		301.85	231.57								
19. Odisha		2272.02	1686.33			2100.00	2100.00			1455.00	1455.00
20. Punjab		116.14	61.83								
21. Rajasthan		1845.39	1487.82								
22. Sikkim		97.57	66.55								
23. Tamil Nadu		794.58	495.69								
24. Tripura		92.30	61.03								
25. Uttar Pradesh		4445.86	2566.86							205.00	175.00
26. Uttarakhand		312.99	123.34								
27. West Bengal		1781.04	1332.57					8750.00	4263.46	205.00	205.00
Allocated for clearing the arrears		380.00	0.00								
<b>Total</b>		<b>33194.96</b>	<b>22001.12</b>	<b>9985.54</b>	<b>9295.51</b>	<b>2100.00</b>	<b>2100.00</b>	<b>8750.00</b>	<b>4263.46</b>	<b>6300.00</b>	<b>6090.00</b>

*[English]***Passport Seva Kendras**

2249. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI THANGSO BAITE:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) in the country which have been made operational, State-wise;

(b) the time by which the remaining PSKs would be made operational, location-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open more Passport Offices and PSKs in the country, including the States of Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to cut down the delay in issuing passports and mitigating the hardships being faced by the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Under the Passport Seva Project, all the planned 77 (seventy seven) Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) have been made operational across the country. The State-wise location of PSKs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) There is no plan to open any new Passport Office in the country. However, the Government is conducting a feasibility study to expand the network of passport delivery mechanism by means of additional Passport Seva Kendras/ Passport Seva Laghu Kendras, if such need is established, in various States/UTs, including Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.

(c) The full implementation of Passport Seva Project (PSP) has transformed Passport Issuance System by way of adding 77 PSKs to the 38 Passport Issuing Authorities in India, including Andaman and Nicobar Administration and introducing online filing of applications. The PSP has a centralised IT system linking all Passport Offices, PSKs, Police and India Post. The Passport infrastructure has also been upgraded. The Passport Offices have regular interaction with concerned police authorities to expedite verification reports of the applicants. Passport Adalats are conducted by Passport Offices from time to time to dispose of old cases pending due to document deficiency and incomplete reports. Passport Melas are also conducted by Passport Offices on weekends from time to time to enable citizens to seek passport services. Guidelines for quick scrutiny of passport applications and defining the roles of personnel manning the PSKs have been framed to reduce processing time. The Government has also taken steps aimed at creating a motivated workforce by undertaking staff welfare measures and improving training, working conditions and career progression.

**Statement***State-wise list of Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of PSKs	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Hyderabad I, II and III, Nizamabad, Vijayawada, Tirupati, Visakhapatnam.
2.	Assam*	1	Guwahati
3.	Bihar	1	Patna
4.	Chandigarh UT	1	Chandigarh
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	Raipur
6.	Delhi NCT	3	Herald House, Shalimar Place, Bhikaji Cama Place.

1	2	3	4
7.	Goa	1	Panaji
8.	Gujarat	5	Ahmedabad-I and-II, Baroda, Rajkot, Surat.
9.	Haryana	2	Ambala, Gurgaon.
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Shimla
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Jammu, Srinagar.
12.	Jharkhand	1	Ranchi
13.	Karnataka	4	Bengaluru-I and II, Hubli, Mangalore.
14.	Kerala	13	Thiruvananthapuram, Thiruvananthapuram (Rural), Kollam, Cochin, Ernakulam Rural, Alapuzha, Kottayam, Malappuram, Thrissur, Kozhikode-I and II, Kannur-I and II.
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Bhopal
16.	Maharashtra	7	Mumbai-I, II and III, Pune, Nagpur, Thane, Nashik.
17.	Odisha	1	Bhubaneswar
18.	Punjab	5	Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar-I and II, Hoshiarpur.
19.	Rajasthan	3	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Sikar.
20.	Tamil Nadu	8	Chennai-I, II and III, Trichy, Thanjavur, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Coimbatore.
21.	Uttar Pradesh	6	Lucknow, Varanasi, Kanpur, Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Ghaziabad.
22.	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun
23.	West Bengal	2	Kolkata, Berhampore.
Total		77	

\*Jurisdiction covers six other North-Eastern States also.

[Translation]

**Grant under UIDSSMT**

2250. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide grant for cost overrun/hike in the plan cost of projects implemented under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has also given any direction in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.



[English]

**Corruption Cases referred to CVC**

2251. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of corruption cases referred to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the number of cases in which reports have been submitted;

(c) the number of cases returned back due to lack of required evidence;

(d) the total number of cases in which persons have been found guilty and the number of cases in which recommendations have been made to punish the guilty persons; and

(e) the number of cases in which actions have not been taken so far 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) to (e) The Central Vigilance Commission tenders its advice on references received from Ministries/Departments/Organisations against public servants under its jurisdiction. The Commission after considering investigation reports by the CVO or the CBI and depending on the facts of each case and the evidence/records available, advises (a) initiation of criminal and/or regular departmental action (major or minor) against the public servant(s) concerned; (b) administrative action against public servant concerned; or (c) closure of the case and such advices are termed as first stage advice. After inquiry, the Commission is again consulted by the concerned Ministries/Departments/Organisations for further advice, in cases where consultation with UPSC is not required. This advice is termed as second stage advice. According to the information made available by CVC, during the year 2011 and 2012, 5573 and 5528 cases respectively were referred to the Commission by the different organizations for advice. The Commission tendered the first stage advice and second stage advice (including penalty) during 2011 and 2012:—

**First stage advice tendered during 2011 and 2012**

	2011	2012
Criminal Proceedings	105	80
Major Penalty Proceedings	544	616
Minor Penalty Proceedings	220	279
Administrative action, warning, Closure	448	575
	1827	1559
<b>Total</b>	<b>3144</b>	<b>3109</b>

**Second stage advice tendered during 2011 and 2012 (including penalty)**

	2011	2012
Major Penalty	445	523
Minor Penalty	208	270
Administrative action, warning, caution etc.	87	106
Exoneration	287	216
<b>Total</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>1115</b>

The Disciplinary Authorities concerned are the Competent Authorities to take decision based on the advice of the CVC. The Disciplinary Authority also has the powers to disagree with the advice of the CVC.

[Translation]

**Navodaya Vidyalayas**

2252. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of NVs opened during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is planning to open more NVs during the Twelfth Plan Period;

(d) if so, the details including the locations thereof, State-wise and the time by which these are likely to be opened;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide same facilities in NVs as are given in Kendriya Vidyalayas and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has made any assessment about the quality of education imparted in these vidyalayas and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The State-wise details of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs)/Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) functioning in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) During the last three years and in the current year, only two new JNVs have been made functional at Ukhrul and Senapati districts of Manipur.

(c) and (d) The 12th Plan 2012-17 has a total target for opening 378 new JNVs throughout the country. Actual sanction and opening of each such new JNV depends on the availability of funds and the approval of Competent Authority. The locations of the new JNVs are decided only at the time of the sanction of the JNVs.

(e) The mandate of the JNVs is different from that of the mandate for setting up Kendriya Vidyalayas. The JNVs are residential schools providing education from class VIth to XIIth to bring out the best out of rural talent. The students are provided totally free education and no fees are charged on account of boarding and lodging etc. On the other hand, KVs are setup to provide uninterrupted education primarily to the wards of the Central Government employees. As such, the facilities provided to the students in JNVs and KVs are not comparable. However, both JNVs and KVs are affiliated to the CBSE and have a common syllabus as prescribed by the CBSE.

(f) The Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has been assigned the task of evaluating the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme by the Planning Commission.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of JNVs Functional		No. of KGBVs Functional
		I	II	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	2	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	2	743
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	—	48
4.	Assam	26	1	52
5.	Bihar	38	1	529
6.	Chandigarh	1	—	—
7.	Chhattisgarh	16	1	93
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	—	1
9.	Daman and Diu	2	—	—
10.	Delhi	2	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Goa	2	—	—
12.	Gujarat	23	—	89
13.	Haryana	20	—	9
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	—	10
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	17	—	97
16.	Jharkhand	22	2	203
17.	Karnataka	27	1	71
18.	Kerala	14	—	—
19.	Lakshadweep	1	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	48	2	207
21.	Maharashtra	32	1	43
22.	Manipur	9	—	11
23.	Meghalaya	7	1	10
24.	Mizoram	7	—	1
25.	Nagaland	11	—	11
26.	Odisha	30	1	182
27.	Pondicherry	4	—	—
28.	Punjab	20	1	22
29.	Rajasthan	32	1	200
30.	Sikkim	4	—	1
31.	Tripura	4	—	9
32.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	61
33.	Uttarakhand	13	—	28
34.	Uttar Pradesh	68	—	746
35.	West Bengal	17	1	92
Total		570	16	—
Grand Total		586	3569	3569

*Note:* The State of Tamil Nadu has not accepted the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

I — JNVs set-up as per Normal Scheme.

II — Additional JNV set-up in districts having large concentration SC/ST population.

[Translation]

### Corruption in Judiciary

2253. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints/representations in regard to alleged corruption in judiciary;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into such cases;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the action taken against the guilty persons and if not, the reasons therefor, case-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to wipe out corruption in judiciary?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Representations alleging corruption in judiciary are received in the Government from time to time. As per the established 'in-house mechanism' for the higher judiciary, the Chief Justice of India is competent to receive complaints against the conduct of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice of the High Courts. Similarly, the Chief Justices of the High Courts are competent to receive complaints against the conduct of Judges of their Courts. Administrative control over the members of the subordinate judiciary in the States vests with the concerned High Court. 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.

With a view to enforce greater transparency and accountability in the functioning of the higher judiciary, the Government has moved the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, which provides for a comprehensive mechanism for handling complaints made by citizens on grounds of alleged misbehavior and incapacity against

judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts and for taking action against those found guilty after investigation. The Bill also lays down judicial standards and makes it incumbent on the Judges to declare their assets/liabilities.

### Audit of Private Companies

2254. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to get the audit conducted of the expenditure of private companies in Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of such proposals;

(c) the present norms for auditing such expenditure;

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to check the genuineness of the cost escalation reported by the said companies under PPP projects;

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

(f) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 provides for audit of all expenditures from the Consolidated Fund of India; transactions of the Union and the States relating to Contingency Funds and Public Accounts; as well as trading, manufacture, profit and loss accounts and balance sheets of any Department of the Union or of a State. The Joint Ventures (JVs) incorporated under Companies Act, 1956, in which government/a government company in combination with other Companies/Corporations holds less than 51 per cent of the paid up capital of the concerned JV company or subsidiaries of PSU, incorporated outside India are not subject to audit by C&AG within the framework of C&AGs (DPC) Act, 1971 or the Companies Act, 1956. The PPP

projects, through audit of Contracting Authority are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG). The C&AG can audit the process of selection of the private partners by the Public Authority, the agreements entered for PPP projects and implementation thereof. Award of PPP projects by Government, expenditure by Government for PPP projects and monitoring of projects by Government are subject to Government Audit. However, the Special Purpose Vehicles formed by the private parties for execution of PPP projects are not subjected to Government Audit. The audit of SPVs is conducted by Statutory Auditors as per Income Tax Act/ Companies Act and they are appointed in consultation with the Sponsoring/Implementing Authorities.

(d) to (f) The genuineness of the cost escalation of PPP projects are usually undertaken by the Independent Engineer appointed by the SPV in consultation with the Sponsoring Authority. Further in PPP projects, cost escalation if any, is borne by the Concessionaire/private entity of the project.

[English]

**Committee to Identify Urban Poor**

2255. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether S.R. Hashim Committee has submitted its report on identification of urban poor for various Government schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the suggestions made in the report;

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

(e) the time by which all the suggestions/recommendations are likely to be implemented?

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 Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Professor S.R. Hashim to

recommend the detailed methodology for identification of families living Below Poverty Line in the urban areas. The Hashim Committee submitted its final report on 24th December, 2012. In its report, the Hashim Committee recommended three stage identification process to identify the families living Below Poverty Line in the urban areas which include automatic exclusion, automatic inclusion, and scoring index of the remaining urban families in this order. The methodology recommended mainly emphasizes on capturing residential, social and occupational vulnerabilities.

(c) to (e) As per approach recommended in interim report of Expert Group, Government launched survey for identification of urban poor along with caste enumeration and rural survey, which is being carried out by respective State Government/UT Administration, as combined Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) – 2011. In its final report, Expert Group, inter-alia, identified indicators for exclusion and inclusion to be applied to SECC data regarding urban households. SECC-2011 has not been completed and decision regarding recommendations made in final report of Expert Group has not been finalised.

[Translation]

**Construction of Kitchen Sheds**

2256. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH BAGHEL:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

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

(a) whether, after the Union Government's sanction, all the States have started work of construction of kitchen-cum-store room with a view to avoid any incidence of children falling ill after consuming mid day meal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States which have not implemented the scheme;

(d) the total number of States which have completed the construction of kitchen-cum-store room in the schools;

(e) the total amount allocated/released to the States for the said scheme, State-wise; and

(f) whether the Government is seeking report from the States with a view to implement the said scheme in all the States and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (e) The information has been provided in the given Statement.

(f) There is a detailed mechanism for supervision of the scheme through Periodic reports and monitoring at the local level through the SMCs as well as the State Government officials. In addition the Central Government ensures independent monitoring through 41 monitoring

institutes such as IIT Chennai; Viswa Bharti; and XLRI. The Joint Review Missions (JRM) visit the States at regular intervals. In the current year 16 JRMs have been conducted; and 2 more are planned.

The implementation of the scheme is monitored during the Programme Approval Board meetings; and by the District, State and National Level Steering-cum-monitoring Committees. The District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meeting under the Chairmanship of the senior-most Member of Parliament from the district has also been activated.

The representatives from the MHRD also attend the meetings of the State level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee to follow-up on the completion of kitchen-cum-stores and for overall effective implementation of the Scheme.

#### Statement

#### Physical Progress on Construction of Kitchen-Cum-Stores (Primary + Upper PRIMARY)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Kitchen-cum-stores sanctioned during 2006-07 to 2013-14	Amount Allocated/ Released for construction of Kitchen-cum-stores during 2006-07 to till 30.09.2013, (Rs. in Lakh)	Physical Progress of Kitchen cum stores as on 30.09.2013			
				Constructed		In progress	
				No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75283	58165.86	6578	9%	0	0%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4131	2494.87	4085	99%	0	0%
3.	Assam	56795	46885.32	40593	71%	5460	10%
4.	Bihar	65977	44639.95	45142	68%	6763	10%
5.	Chhattisgarh	47266	30002.19	37107	79%	7360	16%
6.	Goa	0	0.00	0	0%	0	0%
7.	Gujarat	19868	13787.43	18155	91%	374	2%
8.	Haryana	11483	11710.54	6434	56%	1505	13%
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14959	9029.70	12954	87%	1701	11%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11815	8393.63	11442	97%	107	1%
11.	Jharkhand	39001	40845.49	17430	45%	7514	19%
12.	Karnataka	36571	41953.83	25958	71%	5565	15%
13.	Kerala	2450	2544.55	318	13%	484	20%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100751	62477.34	82743	82%	23789	24%
15.	Maharashtra	71783	51448.01	31866	44%	4779	7%
16.	Manipur	3053	4283.42	1174	38%	0	0%
17.	Meghalaya	9491	14677.08	6985	74%	2391	25%
18.	Mizoram	2396	2623.75	2396	100%	0	0%
19.	Nagaland	2223	2518.96	1777	80%	446	20%
20.	Odisha	69152	40579.81	36049	52%	22173	32%
21.	Punjab	18969	11658.99	16248	86%	2197	12%
22.	Rajasthan	81436	49929.00	60795	75%	8597	11%
23.	Sikkim	936	684.34	800	85%	59	6%
24.	Tamil Nadu	28470	45007.60	6415	23%	8062	28%
25.	Tripura	5144	7471.32	4260	83%	615	12%
26.	Uttar Pradesh	122572	75000.66	110177	90%	167	0%
27.	Uttarakhand	16989	17293.27	8904	52%	3477	20%
28.	West Bengal	81314	85818.44	52696	65%	13523	17%
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	251	1295.69	0	0%	0	0%
30.	Chandigarh	10	23.34	0	0%	7	70%
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	65.52	0	0%	0	0%
32.	Daman and Diu	32	39.39	26	81%	0	0%
33.	Delhi	0	0.00	0	0%	0	0%
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0%	0	0%
35.	Puducherry	92	55.20	92	100%	0	0%
Total		1000713	783404.49	649599	65%	127115	13%

### Quality of Education

2257. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the standard of education in the Government schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the other important aspects of the study and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start "Teacher Eligibility Test" in order to improve the standard of education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of measures being proposed by the Government to improve the standard of education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission has published an evaluation report of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme in June, 2010. The study has brought out certain achievements in terms of access to education. More than 98% of the sampled rural habitations have access to elementary schools within 3 kms, while 93% of sampled slum children have access to neighbourhood schools within 1 km. The study also recommended the strengthening of school infrastructure, providing free uniforms, reducing non-teaching load on teachers, no-detention policy, constitution of School Management Committee with parents' representation etc. Many of the recommendations have already become mandatory norms under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 and the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Framework of Implementation, which provides for schools in neighbourhood, norms and standards for school infrastructure, distribution of uniforms to the girls and SC/ST and BPL boys, a ban on the engagement of teachers for non-educational purposes other than decennial population census, disaster relief duties or duties relating to elections to the local authority or the State Legislatures or Parliament, a ban on private tuitions or private teaching activities, the non-detention of children before completing Class VIII,

continuous and comprehensive evaluation and the constitution of School Management Committees for all the government schools with three-fourth members from amongst parents, etc.

(c) and (d) The RTE Act has notified the National Council of Teacher Education as the academic authority which has laid down minimum eligibility qualifications for teacher recruitment in elementary schools including passing a Teacher Eligibility Test (TET). So far, 26 State/UT governments have conducted TET for the recruitment of teachers at elementary level.

(e) The steps taken to improve the standard of elementary education in the country, inter alia, include the improvement of infrastructural facilities and the sanction of new teacher posts in the Government schools, free textbooks to all the children in Government and Government aided schools, provision for in-service training up to 20 days every year to the teachers of the Government and aided schools, regular academic support to the teachers through Block Resource Centres and Cluster Resource Centres, school grant to all the Government and aided schools and teacher grant for relevant teaching aids to the teachers of these schools, libraries in the Government schools and provision for financial support for context specific quality enhancement interventions.

The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) scheme for improving secondary education provides for inter alia school infrastructure, additional class rooms, school laboratories, school libraries, and the appointment of additional teachers for better pupil teacher ratio, subject teaching of science, Maths and English subjects, in-service training of teachers, ICT enabled education, curriculum reforms etc.

[English]

### DDA Housing Scheme

2258. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of housing schemes brought out by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and the number of flats constructed under each scheme;

(b) whether possession of flats of each scheme has been given to the successful allottees after making the flats livable;



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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) During last three years and current year one Housing Scheme namely "DDA Housing Scheme 2010" was launched under which 16,118 flats were allotted through draw of lots.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The possession of flats have been handed over to the successful allottees, who had completed all the necessary formalities.

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

[Translation]

#### Space Programme of India vis-a-vis China

2259. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is lagging behind China in space research/programmes;

(b) if so, the details of the achievements made by India vis-a-vis China in space programmes; and

(c) the action plan proposed to further our achievements in space research?

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) India and China are pursuing their respective national space programmes with different priorities. Since the inception of Indian space programme, India's focus has been on peaceful uses of outer space and harnessing space technology for national development.

China has developed strength in launch vehicle domain including the capability for human spaceflight missions. India has capability to launch 2.2 tonne payloads into Geostationary Transfer Orbit and is in the process of upgrading the launch capability to 4-tonne.

India has strength in space applications and India's domestic constellation of remote sensing and communication satellites are considered to be the largest in Asia-Pacific region.

In the field of space science and planetary exploration, both India and China have sent orbiters to Moon. India's Mars Orbiter launched on November 05, 2013 has completed Earth orbiting phase and successfully escaped the Earth's

Sphere Of Influence on December 04, 2013. China has also made the similar attempt, but could not succeed.

China has a regional satellite navigation system in operation. India is setting up its own regional satellite navigation system (IRNSS) which is expected to be operational by 2015 and the first satellite was launched in July, 2013.

(c) ISRO has drawn-up a long-term plan for Space Research identifying the goals, Programme Directions and technology requirements. The plan encompasses development of advanced launch vehicle systems including critical technologies for re-usable launch vehicles and Human Space Flight Programme; developing capabilities in Space communications towards meeting the developmental needs in the areas of education and literacy, health-care, rural development and disaster management support; Satellite Navigation based positioning services, Augmenting earth observation systems with enhanced imaging capabilities for natural resource management applications; and undertake front ranking research in the areas of Space science, Astronomy and Planetary exploration.

[English]

#### Flagship Programmes

2260. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fund allocation made for the various flagship programmes of the Government during the last three years and the current year, year and programme-wise;

(b) whether huge amounts of the allocated funds are lying unspent; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and 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) to (c) The details of fund allocation and release made for the various flagship programmes of the Government during the last three years and the current year, year and programmes-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

Since flagship programme are important interventions in their respective sectors, their implementation highlights the challenges in the sectors. As indicated in the details of the Outlay/allocation and releases of Flagship Programmes, the releases as percent of budgetary provision are less in some of the schemes and they have also exceeded the budgetary outlays necessitating additional fund at RE stage in selected schemes like ICDS, SSA, and PMGSY.

## Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Flagship Programmes	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14
		Total Outlay (BE)	Releases	% Releases to outlay (BE)	Total Outlay (BE)	Releases	% Releases to outlay (BE)	Total Outlay (BE)	Releases	% Releases to outlay (BE)	Total Outlay (BE)
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	40100	35793	89.3	40000	29189.77	73.0	33000	29879.94	90.5	33000
2.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	5710	5110	89.5	6107.61	6546.08	107.2	8382	7824.85	93.4	9541
3.	NRHM	15440	14236.51	92.2	17840	16071.24	90.1	20542	16319.02	79.4	20999
4.	ICDS	7806.71	9749	124.9	8964.19	14249.16	159.0	14250	15690.51	110.1	15912.2
5.	Total Sanitation Campaign	1580	1522.12	96.3	1650	1440.59	87.3	3500	2438.47	69.7	4260
6.	MDM	9440	8846.32	93.7	10380	9797.03	94.4	11849.25	10834.6	91.4	13215
7.	SSA	15000	19605.57	130.7	211000	20804.77	99.1	25555	23811.17	93.2	27258
8.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission	11619	5285.38	45.5	12522	7338.07	58.6	12522	5288	42.2	14000
9.	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	8996	10329.45	114.8	10000	9864.82	98.6	11075	7240.09	65.4	15184
10.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	10886	22404.11	205.8	210000	19346.89	96.7	24000	8879.97	37.0	21700
11.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	11500	9010.22	78.3	12620	7448.2	59.0	14242	6503.58	45.7	12962
12.	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyuti Karan Yojana (RGGVY)	5500	4402	80.0	6000	3050	50.8	4900	697.94	14.2	4500
13.	National Rural Drinking Water Programme	9000	8941.82	99.4	5350	8474.05	90.6	10500	10761.97	102.5	11000
14.	Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme	3700	2346.42	63.4	2034	1667.87	82.0	3114	1234.75	39.7	575
15.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	6722	6718.91	100.0	7810.87	7738.6	99.1	9217	8399.28	91.1	9954
16.	National Rural Livelihoods Mission	2683	2634.26	98.2	2914	2375.48	81.5	3915	2149.67	54.9	4000
17.	Backward Regions Grant Fund	7300	8679.96	118.9	9890	11104.3	112.3	12040	9058.19	75.2	11500
<b>Total</b>		<b>172982.71</b>	<b>175615.05</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>1199082.67</b>	<b>176521.53</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>222603.25</b>	<b>162929.64</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>229560.2</b>

[Translation]

**Fake Accounts on various Websites**

2261. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of crime and fraud have been reported by various networking websites including matrimonial websites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are large number of fake accounts on various social networking sites which are being used for fraud/crime;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against the concerned websites and individuals; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to prevent the fraud by social networking sites and matrimonial sites?

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. As per the Crime Data/information maintained by National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), 2464 cases of crime such as hacking and others, were registered during 2012. 1440 cases were related to loss/damage to computer resource/utility reported under hacking with computer systems (Section 66(1) of the Information Technology Act, 2000) and 435 cases were related to hacking under Section 66(2) of the Information Technology Act, 2000. 749 persons were arrested for committing such offences during 2012. There were 589 cases of obscene publications/transmission in electronic form under Section 67 of Information Technology Act, 2000 during the year 2012 wherein 497 persons were arrested. In addition, 259 cases of cheating through cyber forgery and 118 cases of cyber frauds were registered under Indian Penal Code (IPC) provisions. Further, as per the information provided by Reserve Bank of India 6034 frauds involving credit/ATM/debit cards were reported in 2013.

Police and Public Order are State subjects under the Constitution and as such the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime including Cyber Crime and for prosecuting the criminals

through Law Enforcement machinery within their jurisdictions.

(c) and (d) Any user with email address are allowed to register with social networking sites with any name including fake names. No background information check is performed by the social networking sites, which leads to creation of fake accounts by miscreants for committing crimes/frauds. Most of the networking sites are located abroad. The servers of these social networking sites are also located abroad.

A total no. of 3, 45, 37 and 36 cases of fake accounts/profiles on various social networking websites were reported to Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) in the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (till November) by various Law Enforcement Agencies. CERT-In, further, contacted these social networking websites for disabling of fake accounts and for getting user access details of these fake accounts/profiles. In most of the cases, such fake accounts were successfully disabled in association with social networking sites, having offices in India. However, success rate is low in disabling accounts and getting information from social networking sites having offices abroad.

(e) Government has taken the following actions to prevent frauds by social networking sites and matrimonial sites:—

(i) Government has notified the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines) Rules 2011 under Section 79 of the Information Technology Act. These rules require that the Intermediaries, including national and international social networking sites and matrimonial sites, 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.

(ii) Government issued the an advisory on 17th August, 2012 to all the intermediaries, including national and international social networking sites, advising them to take necessary action to disable

inflammatory and hateful content hosted on their web sites on priority basis.

- (iii) Government also conducts awareness campaign on the issue to educate users.
- (iv) The Government is in regular dialog with the intermediaries including social networking sites for effective and efficient disablement of such content.

[English]

#### Extradition Treaty

2262. DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of countries with which India has extradition treaty in place;
- (b) the countries from which criminals were extradited to India and *vice-versa* during the last three years including the number of fugitives extradited; and
- (c) the details of extradition treaty signed with UAE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) There are 37 Extradition Treaties in operation between India and the following 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.

India also has reciprocal extradition arrangements with the following 10 countries: Fiji, Italy, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tanzania, Thailand, Croatia and Peru.

(b) In 2011, India extradited seven fugitives – four to USA and one each to Croatia, Germany and Australia. One fugitive was extradited to India from Peru. In 2012, India extradited three fugitives – one to USA and two to Australia. Two fugitives were extradited to India – one each from Germany and Saudi Arabia. In 2013, five fugitives were extradited from India – four to USA and one to UK. Three fugitives were extradited to India from UAE.

(c) The Extradition Treaty between India and UAE, which entered into force in 2000, provides for extradition of persons accused of offences punishable under the laws of both the contracting States by imprisonment for a period of at least one year. The treaty, *inter alia*, also provides that in the case of own nationals, the Requested State shall submit the case to its competent authorities for prosecution if the act committed is considered an offence under the laws of both the contracting States.

#### India Backbone Implementation Network

2263. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to roll out the India Backbone Implementation Network across the country;
- (b) the outcome expected in the implementation of policies, programmes and projects through the said network;
- (c) whether the Government is considering using the national broadband lines to integrate the above mentioned network; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made 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) The India Backbone Implementation Network (IbIn) is a network of organisations and individuals that possess the skills and tools to align stakeholders and alleviate bottlenecks that lead to poor implementation of projects and programmes in the country. For implementation of IbIn, the Planning Commission has enrolled various partners like Industry Associations, Non-Government Organisations and Multilateral Organisations into the network. IbIn has undertaken a few projects in the nine months since its inception and is also working on development of techniques and tools for collaboration and coordination for dissemination around the country. Some of the projects which are under implementation include Labour laws and Industrial Relations, Business Regulatory Framework, Affordable Medicines, Stimulating Growth of Medium, Small and Micro Industrial Clusters.

(b) The objective of IbIn is to improve the implementation framework. This would help in achieving the goals and targets as laid out in the 12th Five Year Plan document. To give an example, IbIn is applying collaboration-

based skills into the Business Regulatory Framework of the country to streamline the overall Business Regulatory Environment to increase investment and hence increase industrial output in the country.

(c) No, Madam. Since Ibln is a skills and tool based network of organisations and individuals, there is no specific usage of broadband lines *per se*.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Education to Autistic Children

2264. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any arrangement for providing education to children suffering from autism in the Government schools;

(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) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which is the main vehicle for implementation of the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory elementary education to all the children in the age group of 6 to 14 years including the children suffering from autism in the Government schools. Major interventions for such children include their identification, functional and formal assessment, appropriate educational placement, preparation of Individualized Educational Plan, provision of aids and appliances, teacher training on Autism and therapeutic support.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme titled "Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)" enables all students with disabilities, after completing eight years of elementary schooling, to pursue further four years of secondary schooling (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment. The Scheme covers all children passing out of elementary schools and studying at the secondary stage in Government, local body and Government-aided schools, with one or more disabilities as defined under the Persons with Disabilities Act (1995) and

the National Trust Act (1999), including autism, in the age group 14+ to 18+ (classes IX to XII).

(c) In view of the above, does not arise.

[English]

#### Skill Development Programmes

2265. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific plans to take advantage of the demographic profile of the country through comprehensive skill development programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such proposals especially those for imparting quality education have been included in the 12th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the specific steps taken/being taken by the Government for capacity building in this regard in the country especially in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of India has formulated the National Policy on Skill Development in 2009 that gives the broad framework for skill development in the country. Through this Policy, the Government has put in place an institutional structure for skill development. This structure includes: the National Skill Development Agency (which subsumes three erstwhile entities, viz., PM's National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and the Office of the Adviser to the PM on Skill Development) and the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). The National Skill Development Corporation envisages the fulfilment of the growing need in the country for skilled manpower across sectors and the narrowing of the existing gap between the demand and supply of skills. The objective of the NSDC is to contribute significantly to the overall target of skilling/up-skilling 500 million people in India by 2022. Skill Development has been undertaken through a number of schemes implemented by different Ministries/Agencies. A key Ministry in this regard is the Ministry of Human Resource Development that links

Skill Development with quality education through its National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF).

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The 12th Five Year Plan envisages that the quality and relevance of skill development will be key to India's global competitiveness as well as for improving an individual's access to decent employment. A number of schemes are envisaged for implementing through different Ministries. Among these, the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of HRD have significant roles in attempting to integrate Skill Development, Employability and Education. A Modular Employable Skills (MES) programme has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment wherein short duration courses are provided to prospective trainees using both government and private infrastructure. A total of 1402 modules covering more than 60 sectors have been developed, 36 Assessing Bodies empanelled for conducting assessment, 6951 vocational Training Providers registered and more than 13.53 lakh persons have been trained/tested. The ITIs have been improved through up gradation and creation of centers of Excellence by introducing multi-skilling courses. This is done under public-private-partnership in the form of Institute Management Committees with representatives from industries, government and academic organisations who play a major role in terms of providing practical training and the identification of emerging skill demands in the local industry. In order to improve the outreach of open schooling programme with special focus on skill development, particularly in the educationally backward districts of the country, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyaan (RMSA) aims at strengthening the infrastructure facilities for the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and 16 State Open Schools. It also envisages concerted action in several key areas in order to ensure that skill formation takes place in a demand driven manner including curriculum for skill development to be reoriented on a continuing basis to meet the demands of the employers/industry and align it with the available self-employment opportunities. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has made detailed general and vocational contents in 13 sectors with 57 specializations in close association with the market forces for the NVEQF. As per the 12th Plan an enabling framework is needed that would attract private investment in skill development through Public Private Partnership (PPP). As on date, the AICTE has registered 79 SKPs and 376 vocational Institutions under NVEQF, which is available at [www.aicte-india.org/vocskp.html](http://www.aicte-india.org/vocskp.html).

(e) Several measures for capacity building have been undertaken. One of the components of NVEQF is that of developing capacity building programme for teachers and trainers. The scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics (CDTP) aims at providing non formal, short term, employment oriented skill development programmes, through AICTE approved polytechnics, to various sections of the community particularly the rural, unorganized and disadvantaged sections of the society, to enable them to obtain gainful self/wage employment. A total of 518 polytechnics have been provided financial assistance to implement the scheme. The Government of India has a scheme for the setting up 200 community colleges in existing colleges/polytechnics from the academic session 2013. The AICTE has a scheme for setting up 35 Model Skill Centres one in each in a State/Union Territory for providing hands-on training to students under the NVEQF Scheme and also launched a new scheme National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM) to offer on the job practical training to enhance employability. In the case of school education there is a provision of building capacities within the local management committee at the school, including in the rural areas as well as at the district and state institutional level. The scheme provides for 30 days induction training and 7 days in service training of teachers. The CBSE also undertook 6 master trainer training workshops for the capacity building of vocational teachers. A component on the Skill Training of Rural Youth has been kept under the 12th Plan National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology. The Ministry of Agriculture is focusing on skill development programmes under different Schemes in different areas of Agriculture. The Ministry of Rural Development has restructured SGSY as the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), also known as Aajeevika, on 26th June, 2010. The Special Projects for placement linked Skill Development was accordingly revisited repositioned under Aajeevika in September 2012 as Aajeevika Skill Development Programme (ASDP). The Ministry plans to impart skills to 50 lakh rural BPL youth under the ASDP in the 12th five year plan. The ASDP seeks to cater to the occupational aspirations of the rural poor with special focus on youth.

#### Unauthorised Construction

2266. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ No. 463 dated 07.08.2013 and state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission

(CVC) has received factual report with regard to rampant unauthorized construction in several houses in Block "A", Kalkaji, New Delhi from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD);

(b) if so, the details of the report; and

(c) the steps CVC is contemplating to take against the nexus between officials of MCD and builders and for demolition of unauthorized structures?

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 Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has informed that the Commission had received a complaint dated 15.04.2013 against MCD officials regarding illegal constructions in flats A-442 and A-444, Kalkaji, New Delhi. The Commission has on 13.06.2013 sought a factual report from the Director (Vigilance), South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC). SDMC has been reminded by the CVC on 2.9.2013 and 5.12.2013 to expedite the report.

[Translation]

#### Foreign Spy Satellites

2267. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the presence of foreign spy satellite in our space has been detected during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Madam. However, there have been reports about the Spy Satellites launched by various countries for intelligence and surveillance. In the present day context, the distinction between highly agile high-resolution Remote Sensing Satellites for civilian purposes and the Spy Satellites is very thin. Such high-resolution Remote Sensing Satellites have been launched by many countries and are used for earth observation. As per the international space law, outer space does not come under the jurisdiction of any country.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Import of Telecom Equipment

2268. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote indigenous production of telecom equipment;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines for importing telecom equipment in the country;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to frame norms and guidelines for importing telecom equipment; and

(e) the time by which the final decision is likely to be 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) The steps taken by the Government to promote indigenous production of telecom equipment are as under:—

1. National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-2012) has been approved by the Government, which, inter-alia, has following objectives to promote telecom equipment manufacturing in the country:

(i) Promote innovation, indigenous R&D and manufacturing to serve domestic and global markets, by increasing skills and competencies.

(ii) Create a corpus to promote indigenous R&D, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) creation, entrepreneurship, manufacturing, commercialisation and deployment of state-of-the-art telecom products and services during the 12th five year plan period.

- (iii) Promote the ecosystem for design, Research and Development, IPR creation, testing, standardization and manufacturing i.e. complete value chain for domestic production of telecommunication equipment to meet Indian telecom sector demand to the extent of 60% and 80% with a minimum value addition of 45% and 65% by the year 2017 and 2020 respectively.
- (iv) Provide preference to domestically manufactured telecommunication products, in procurement of those telecommunication products which have security implications for the country and in Government procurement for its own use, consistent with our World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments.
- (v) Develop and establish standards to meet national requirements, generate IPRs, and participate in international standardization bodies to contribute in formulation of global standards, thereby making India a leading nation in the area of international telecom standardization.
2. NTP-2012 has also outlined various strategies to promote R&D, Manufacturing and Standardization of telecom equipment. For the implementation of outlined strategies of NTP-2012, among others, Department of Telecommunications has constituted Telecom Equipment Manufacturing Council to give recommendations periodically.
3. With a view to provide ecosystem for development of complete value chain for manufacturing of telecom equipments including piece parts and components, schemes such as Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC), Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) and policy for providing preference to domestically manufactured electronic products (includes telecom equipment also) have been notified by Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). Department of Telecommunications has also notified telecom products to be procured by the Government specifying percentage market access as well as

value addition for each product to qualify as domestically manufactured.

4. Further, for the manufacture of telecom equipment no industrial license is required and 100% foreign direct investment is allowed under automatic route. The payment of royalty, lump sum fee for transfer of technology and payments for use of trademark/brand name are on the automatic route.

(b) to (e) The Foreign Trade Policy incorporating provisions relating to export and import of goods and services is periodically reviewed by the Government. Currently, the import of telecom equipment is governed by Foreign Trade Policy 2009-2014.

#### Critically Ill Indian Prisoners in Pak Jails

2269. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many Indians in Pakistani/jails are suffering from serious illness including diseases which requires frequent blood transfusion;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has asked Pakistan to release such prisoners who require urgent medical care on humanitarian grounds; and
- (d) if so, the response received from Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Government has not received any report or complaint from Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails that indicates that they are suffering from illnesses requiring frequent blood transfusion.

(c) and (d) Government regularly takes up with Pakistan the issue of well being and humane treatment of Indian Prisoners in Pakistani jails, including cases requiring medical assistance. The India-Pakistan Joint Judicial Committee, consisting of retired judges of the superior judiciary from India and Pakistan, visits periodically prisons in India and Pakistan and makes recommendations to the Governments of both sides for measures to ensure humane treatment and expeditious release of prisoners who have completed their prison terms.

Recently on the intervention of Government an Indian fisherman Shri Ramesh s/o Ram Bhai lodged in Malir Jail



Karachi who was suffering from cancer, was released and repatriated by Pakistan on 17 June, 2013. A similar request was also made for the release of Shri Sarabjit Singh immediately after the grievous attack on him in Kot Lakhpat Jail, Lahore, however, he succumbed to his injuries on 2 May, 2013.

#### Nuclear Programme

2270. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has abandoned the nuclear programme charted by the father of our nuclear programme Dr. Homi Jahangir Bhabha;

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

(c) whether some of the fast breeder reactors, which were based on pressurized heavy water reactors, have not yet been installed;

(d) if so, the facts of the matter and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to run the nuclear programme as was conceptualized by Dr. Bhabha; and

(f) 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The technology of fast breeder reactors, being pursued by Bhartiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), is not based on the pressurised heavy water reactors. The fast breeder reactors utilise mixed oxide (Uranium oxide plus plutonium oxide) as fuel and liquid sodium as coolant. India's first fast breeder reactor, the Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) is in an advanced stage of construction at Kalpakkam.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Indian nuclear power programme, as conceptualised by Dr. Bhabha envisages use of Uranium-235, Plutonium, and Uranium-233 (obtained from irradiated thorium) as the main components of nuclear fuel, to be used in three sequential stages, respectively. This programme is robust and is on course.

#### Euro India Summit

2271. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sixth Euro India summit on greening the cities was held recently at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held; and

(c) the remedial steps suggested in the summit to tackle the growing burden on urban cities and better management of urban local bodies in providing and maintaining the facilities for the people?

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

(b) and (c) During the 2 days conference in Hyderabad, discussion was held, *inter-alia* on the topic of Greening Cities in India and Europe. Cities of both regions face the common challenge of rapid urbanization, which is putting high pressure on urban systems in the areas of energy, water, waste, mobility, heritage and others. A total of eight plenary and thematic sessions addressed each of these areas, highlighting the immense challenges and presenting best practice examples of technological and administrative solutions from Indian and European cities to make cities sustainable, liveable, socially inclusive and economically competitive for the future. Further, the following critical topics of current and future urban management were discussed:—

- "Waste Management"
- "Sustainable Urban Mobility"
- "Energy Efficiency and Security"
- "Human Resources and Capacity Building"
- "Greening Cities in Heritage Context : Challenges and Opportunities"
- "Water Management"

Possible follow up action plan suggested for translating the conclusion in the Summit into concrete and mutually beneficial Euro-Indian cooperation projects at city-level with focus on sustainable urban development are as follows:—

- (i) In the short run, further building up the existing system of on-line queries to foster multiple one-to-one Euro-Indian matches of interests.

(ii) In the medium run:

Expanding the reach of our Summit-like Euro-Indian exchange platform to all interested cities across Europe and India.

Catering to the specific assistance needs of Indian cities of through framework agreements with federate States.

Helping existing India-based Centres of Excellences to scale up and impart critical training to Indian civic managers with European technical support.

(iii) In the longer run, fostering Euro-Indian research programmes on sustainable urban development to evolve a new pattern of green urbanization that is suited to the Indian context.

#### Research Work by Russian University

2272. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a research work on Basaveshwara, a great soul of Karnataka, was conducted in a Russian University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to set up a study centre in his name to conduct research on his ideologies and implement them in the modern society to help people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Presently, the Union Government does not propose to set up any study centre in the name of Basaveshwara to conduct research on his ideology. However, the Central University of Karnataka has informed that they have sent a proposal to the University Grants Commission for setting up of Sharana, Sufi and Daasa Studies Centre at the University, which comprises of Basava related studies.

#### Tele-Density in the Country

2273. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) the tele-density in the country as on date, separately in rural and urban areas along with the number of telephone connections, State-wise;

(b) whether the telecom user base has dropped considerably during the last one year or so;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the revenue loss suffered by the Government along with the projected addition of new telephone connections for the next three years and expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) whether some States are far below in telephone coverage against the national average; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap and improve the quality of telecom services?

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) At the end of October 2013, tele-density in the country was 73.32%. The telecom service area-wise details of the number of telephone connections and tele-density in the country, separately for rural and urban areas, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The number of telephone subscribers declined from 935.18 million at the end of October, 2012 to 904.57 million by the end of October, 2013. The decline was due to, inter-alia, the removal of inactive mobile telephone connections and high tele-density in urban areas. There has been no decline in the revenue received by the Government from Telecom Service Providers.

The targets for the Twelfth Five Year Plan include, inter-alia, provision of 1200 million telephone connections by the year 2017. The projected investment in telecommunications, by the Government and the private sector, during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period is Rs. 9,43,899 crore.

(d) and (e) There are variations in the tele-density between different service areas and also between urban and rural areas. Variations in income levels, literacy rate, availability of infrastructure and remoteness of the area are some of the reasons for variation in tele-density. Following are the steps taken by the Government to give impetus to telecom sector growth in the country and to improve the quality of telecom services:—

- (i) The Government approved the National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-2012) on 31st May, 2012 which addresses the Vision, Strategic direction and the various medium term and long term issues related to the telecom sector. The primary objective of NTP-2012 is maximizing public good by making available affordable, reliable and secure telecommunication and broadband services across the entire country.
- (ii) A scheme has been launched by Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) to provide subsidy support for setting up and managing 7353 number of infrastructure sites (towers) in 500 districts spread over 27 states, for provision of mobile services in the specified rural and remote areas, where there is no existing fixed wireless or mobile coverage in the country. 7317

tower sites and 16254 Base Transceiver Stations (BTSs) have been commissioned by Service Providers as on 30.11.2013.

- (iii) Government has approved a project for creating a National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) to connect all the Gram panchayats in the country.
- (iv) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) sets the benchmarks and monitors the performance of telecom service providers against them for various Quality of Service parameters laid down through regulations issued, from time to time. The Quality of Service is audited and assessed through independent agencies. The customer perception of the service is also assessed through surveys conducted by independent agencies. The results of audit and assessment of Quality of Service and surveys are published through TRAI website for the information of stake-holders and remedial action by service providers. Wherever deficiency in achieving the Quality of Service is observed, the matter is taken up with the service providers by TRAI to improve the services and financial disincentives are imposed on service providers on failure to do so.

#### Statement

*Service area-wise number of Telephone connections and Tele-density as on 31.10.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of Service area	Number of telephone connections (in million)			Tele-density (in per centage)		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Over all
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.96	40.07	67.03	43.08	166.04	77.30
2.	Assam	8.72	6.27	14.99	32.72	127.65	47.48
3.	Bihar	31.94	27.01	58.95	27.68	147.23	44.08
4.	Gujarat	19.99	34.46	54.45	54.98	135.58	88.14
5.	Haryana	9.94	10.71	20.65	57.56	115.45	77.80
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4.67	2.66	7.33	75.76	335.72	105.39
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.53	4.15	7.68	40.17	125.28	63.47
8.	Karnataka	17.04	38.99	56.02	45.08	167.85	91.82

1	2	3	4	55	6	7	8
9.	Kerala	16.81	17.23	34.03	63.92	192.11	96.52
10.	Madhya Pradesh	23.61	31.48	55.09	32.22	116.22	54.89
11.	Maharashtra	32.66	38.72	71.38	52.45	113.36	74.02
12.	North East	4.29	5.23	9.52	41.93	156.14	70.08
13.	Odisha	13.68	11.92	25.60	39.68	165.57	61.42
14.	Punjab	11.97	19.57	31.54	69.24	152.73	104.78
15.	Rajasthan	24.63	26.40	51.03	45.91	155.44	72.25
16.	Tamil Nadu	20.87	55.57	76.44	69.98	138.03	109.07
17.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	35.40	38.70	74.10	33.24 *	130.49 *	55.21 *
18.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	21.31	26.25	47.56			
19.	West Bengal	27.25	14.52	41.77	41.12	131.05	54.00
20.	Kolkata	1.57	20.99	22.55	#	#	145.93
21.	Delhi	2.34	41.95	44.29	#	#	222.50
22.	Mumbai	0.36	32.21	32.57	#	#	146.99
	All-India	359.53	545.04	904.57	42.04	143.96	73.32

\*Population for Uttar Pradesh (East) and Uttar Pradesh (West) service areas, separates, is not available.

#Rural-urban break up of population for Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai service areas is not available.

#### Guidelines for Hawking

2274. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

- whether the Government has come up with any guidelines for hawkers in pilgrimage places/places of religious importance;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the reasons therefor; and
- the criteria adopted by the Government for earmarking Hawking zones in historical and religious places?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d) No, Madam, the Government has not formulated any guidelines for hawkers

in pilgrimage places/places of religious importance. However, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has formulated the National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009 which aims to provide for and promote a supportive environment for urban street vendors to carry out their vocation.

Since, earmarking of vending/Hawking Zones is a State subject, it is for the States/UTs to earmark the vending/Hawking zones in the way best suited to their local conditions keeping in view the National Policy of Urban Street vendor 2009 and with due respect to any court decision which may impinge on the issue.

#### Project Reports of IIT and IIM

2275. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a project report for setting up an Indian Institute of

Technology (IIT) and an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) in the State;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal(s) of the Government of Karnataka is/are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR):(a) to (c) Requests for the establishment of an Indian Institute of Technology in Karnataka have been received from various quarters from time to time. Taking into account the regional balance and on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister, the Central Government has, during the XIth Plan period, established eight new IITs in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh. At present there is no proposal to establish any new IIT anywhere in the country, though requests are pending from other states. The thrust in the XII plan is on the consolidation of the Higher Education system and expansion is proposed to be done by way of scaling the up capacity of the existing institutions rather than by setting up new institutions. At present, no requests/project reports have been received for setting up an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) from the Government of Karnataka.

[Translation]

#### Skill Development

2276. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

(a) the number of training institutes for imparting skill development training in the country including Chhattisgarh;

(b) the details of various programmes run by these institutes during the last three years, year and State-wise;

(c) whether campus placement is also provided by these training institutes; and

(d) if so, the number of people provided employment by the said institutes during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Ministry of MSME has a network of 30 MSME-Development Institutes, 28 Branch MSME-Development Institutes, 4 Regional Testing Centres (RTCs), 7 Field Testing Stations (FTSs), 2 MSME Training Institutes, 1 MSME Technology Development Centre (Hand Tools), 18 Autonomous bodies which include 10 Tool Rooms (TRs), 6 Product-cum-Process Development Centres (PPDCs), 2 Central Footwear Training Institutes (CFTIs) functioning under office of DC(MSME) besides 3 National Entrepreneurship Development Institutes(EDIs), 41 Multi Disciplinary Training Centres (MDTCs) of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), 7 Technical Service Centres and 79 Technology Incubation Centres (TIC) of National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), Training Centres of Coir Board and Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) providing skill development training in different parts of the country. MSME-Development Institute, Raipur and Extension Centre of Indo Danish Tool Room (IDTR), Jamshedpur at Raipur under the office of Development Commissioner (MSME) impart training in the state of Chhattisgarh.

(b) The Ministry through its field institutions conducts both short-term and long-term training programmes on different trades as per the demand. The number of trainees trained by various divisions of the Ministry are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Some of the institutes of the Ministry specifically Tool Rooms, Technology Development Centres and National Level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes (EDIs) provide campus placement facilities.

(d) The number of trainees provided employment by the Tool Rooms, Technology Development Centres and National Level EDIs are as follows:—

Sl. No.	Year	No of person who got employment	
		By Tool Rooms and TDCs	By National Level EDIs
1.	2010-11	7542	18319
2.	2011-12	7364	17295
3.	2012-13	13285	30760

**Statement***State-wise, Year-wise number of trainees trained by MoMSME*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2010-11 No of trainees Trained	2011-12 No of trainees Trained	2012-13 No of trainees Trained
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37848	49478	75044
2.	Assam	24997	23527	28274
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3386	4158	4818
4.	Bihar	8762	10685	16055
5.	Chhattisgarh	4389	4272	2006
6.	Delhi	21346	24563	24293
7.	Goa	724	497	521
8.	Gujarat	13494	17602	19623
9.	Haryana	3255	4565	3705
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1678	2926	3596
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1171	1796	2624
12.	Jharkhand	8949	11856	19061
13.	Karnataka	15859	15850	17195
14.	Kerala	10518	13485	13048
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14998	14966	17554
16.	Maharashtra	37379	42634	48456
17.	Meghalaya	1476	2364	1401
18.	Manipur	1933	2592	1205
19.	Mizoram	1660	3383	2212
20.	Nagaland	4340	3757	3030
21.	Odisha	21994	27156	36862
22.	Punjab	11922	15766	14790
23.	Rajasthan	8390	9570	7595
24.	Sikkim	1404	2420	1077
25.	Tamil Nadu	28698	36408	43795
26.	Tripura	3568	3636	2688

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	64659	62938	60699
28.	Uttarakhand	18008	21154	33963
29.	West Bengal	31829	29639	33543
Total		408634	463643	538733

[English]

#### India Global Summit

2277. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has held India Global Summit recently; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the Summit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has not held/organized any India Global Summit. However, this Ministry, under its International Cooperation Scheme, has supported the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), in organising India Global Summit on MSMEs at New Delhi during 9-10 October, 2013.

#### BWA Spectrum Licence

2278. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the foreign companies along with their Indian subsidiaries who have applied and got licences for Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) along with names of circles/cities the licences have been issued to each company;
- (b) whether the Qualcomm who got the licence for BWA have applied for licence in the mandatory time frame; and
- (c) if not, the manner in which the company got the BWA licence?

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, there is no separate Telecom licence for BWA Spectrum. As per the conditions of Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) No.P-11014/13/2008-PP dated 25/02/2010 for "Auction of 3G and BWA Spectrum", if the Successful Bidder of the spectrum was a Prospective New Entrant, it was required to nominate a company which had to obtain a UAS/Category "A" ISP licence or had an existing UAS/ISP Licence wherein successful bidder had a minimum holding of 26%.

In the said auction, apart from Indian companies, two foreign companies namely M/s Qualcomm Incorporated, USA and M/s Augere (Mauritius) Ltd. were also the successful bidders. M/s Qualcomm Incorporated, USA had won the BWA Spectrum for Delhi, Mumbai, Kerala and Haryana Service Areas and M/s Augere (Mauritius) Ltd. for Madhya Pradesh Service Area.

Nominee of M/s Qualcomm Incorporated, USA and M/s Augere (Mauritius) Ltd. namely M/s Wireless Business Services Private Limited (WBSPL) and M/s Augere Wireless Broadband India Pvt. Ltd. respectively had subsequently obtained Category "A" Service Area "All India" ISP Licence.

(b) and (c) As per the condition 3.7 of the said NIA, the successful bidder was required to apply for, or otherwise acquire the relevant service licence within three (3) months of it being declared a Successful Bidder. The results of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) auction were declared on 12.06.2010. M/s WBPSL had applied for ISP licence vide its application dated 09.08.2010. Based on the ISP application dated 09.08.2010 and letter dated 05.09.2011 of M/s WBSPL, letter of M/s Qualcomm Incorporated dated 09.09.2011 and in compliance with TDSAT order, nominee

of M/s Qualcomm Incorporated, M/s WBSPL was granted the ISP Licence on 15.03.2012.

[Translation]

#### Accidents in Delhi Metro

2279. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of accidents in Delhi Metro has been increasing;

(b) if so, the total number of people killed and injured in accidents in Delhi Metro along with the amount of compensation paid to the families of the deceased during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the action taken against the officials for not maintaining the safety norms and ensuring quality of work; and

(d) the steps/safeguards taken by the Delhi Metro to reduce such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that 36 number of workers of Delhi Metro projects died/injured and 10 nos. of passengers died/injured during the last 3 years and current year, The list of workers who lost their life during the construction work of Delhi Metro from 2010 to till date and the details of compensation paid to their family members is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The list of workers who got injured during the construction work of Delhi Metro from 2010 to till date and the details of compensation paid is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The list of passengers died/injured from 2010-11 to till date and the details of compensation paid is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) None of the staff was found responsible, therefore no disciplinary action was taken against the any official. Ensuring compliance of statutory and contractual requirements is the primary responsibility of the contractor for safety at work sites. The same is monitored by DMRC

Site Engineers and Safety team and the General Consultant's Safety experts.

(d) The system adopted for minimizing accident rate in construction is as under:-

- (i) **Contractor's Organization for safety:** Each contractor appoints and employs a team of qualified SHE (Safety, Health and Environment) Professionals. The size, make up, qualifications and experience required is laid down in the Contract conditions. This team within each contractor's organization is dedicated exclusively to safety duties. The Contractor's Project Manager and his Safety team undertake inspections of works for ensuring compliance of Safety requirements.
- (ii) **External SHE (Safety, Health and Environment) Audit:** Under the provisions of the DMRC's SHE Conditions, each contractor appoints an External Agency (approved by DMRC) to undertake External SHE Audit. The External SHE Audits are undertaken every three months (quarterly) for the full term of the contract. The audit is conducted against a comprehensive check list which is based on every compliance point of the Contract conditions on Safety.
- (iii) **Site inspection by General Consultants Safety Experts:** Safety Experts of General Consultants regularly visit construction sites to monitor the compliance of Safety requirements. Observation Reports are prepared for the Non conformances found at site, for which the contractor is directed to submit the compliance report to DMRC
- (iv) **Monitoring by the DMRC Site Teams:** The outputs from all of the above auditing and inspection activities are recorded and tracked and performance is monitored by DMRC. For each of the three layers of activity described above, where performance is seen to be lacking, instructions are given for correction to be made and regularly monitored.

In case of train operation system, the same has been designed considering utmost safety of the esteemed



passengers. DMRC is taking following actions/steps to prevent any accident:—

- Regular preventive maintenance of assets by technical departments
- Thorough training of all personnel before assuming their duty after recruitment.
- Regular refresher courses for employees.
- Regular safety drives to sensitize staff towards safety.
- Regular safety seminars at various establishments of organization.
- Mock drill at regular intervals to prepare staff to handle unusual incidents.
- Progressively increasing the number of coaches on the crowded lines.
- Regular announcement is made at the stations for the passengers to stay away from the yellow line at platforms.

**Statement-I**

*Number of workers who lost their life during the construction of DMRC project from 1.1.10 onwards (till date) and amount of compensation paid to their family members*

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased workers	Date of accident	Compensation
1.	Vipin Ekka	30.01.2010	6,33,820/-
2.	Balraj Singh	07.02.2010	7,50,500/-
3.	Ghanshyam	24.02.2010	5,28,260/-
4.	Jai Prakash	11.08.2010	11,35,480/-
5.	Parmanand Saw	21.09.2010	8,02,404/-
6.	Rustam Alam	03.11.2010	7,86,093/-
7.	Ijhar	10.11.2010	9,29,039/-
8.	Vijay Rana	29.05.2011	7,76,641/-
9.	Surender Kumar	13.06.2011	3,00,000/- + Covered under Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)
10.	Mittho	30.09.2012	7,56,520/-
11.	Iftekhar	16.03.2013	10,73,880/-
12.	Mahesh Singh	19.06.2013	Workmen Compensation under process
13.	Madan Singh	03.08.2013	2,00,000/- paid and Workmen Compensation under process
14.	Ramashankar	16.09.2013	Workmen Compensation under process
15.	Bhagwan Das	11.10.2013	Workmen Compensation under process
16.	Satish Kumar	11.10.2013	Workmen Compensation under process
17.	Mohan	23.10.2013	Workmen Compensation under process

**Statement-II**

*Number of workers who were injured during the construction of DMRC project from 1.1.10 onwards (till date) and amount of compensation paid to the worker*

Sl. No.	Name of the Injured workers	Date of accident	Compensation
1	2	3	4
1	Ranjeet	18.01.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
2*	Bablu Murmu	24.01.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment. WC paid = ₹ 2,58,336/-
3	Santosh	24.02.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
4	Deepak	17.05.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
5	Kishan Singh	20.05.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
6	Sandeep	07.07.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
7	Mahesh Kumar Pandit	12.07.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
8	Mohd. Iqbal	03.11.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
9	Mninna Kumar	10.11.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
10	Samsuddin	24.11.10	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
11	Suresh	06.11.11	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
12	Mikesh Kumar Jha	23.06.12	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
13	Rama Naik	07.08.12	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
14	Upendra Kumar	27.09.12	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
			Compensation paid: 2,83,198/-

1	2	3	4
15	Ajay Kumar Soni	12.10.12	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
16	Md Seriful	21.11.13	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
17	Vishal Thakur	26.11.13	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
18	Pradeep Verma	29.11.13	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.
19	Ram Kishor	06.12.13	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.

NS: Only cases at Sl.No. (2) and (14) sustained partial disability and in other cases workers did not suffer any disability and discharged from hospital after medical care.

**Statement-III**

*Number of passengers died/injured during from 2010-11 onwards (till date) and amount of compensation paid to the worker*

FY.	No. of passengers died/injured	Amount of Compensation granted	Details of Case		
			Name	Date of incident	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
2010-11	4 (3 injured and 1 died)	Rs. 40,000/-	Mrs. Payal Sharma	18.07.2010	Got injured at Rajiv Chowk metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
		Rs. 40,000/-	Mr. Manoj Jain	29.12.2010	Got leg injury at Rajiv Chowk metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
		Rs. 40,000/-	Mr. Sanjay Nautial	03.01.2011	Got leg injury at Civil Lines metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
		Rs. 4,00,000/- disbursed to the NOK of the deceased	Mr. Rahul Thapa	05.03.2011	Died at Uttam Nagar West metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
2011-12	1 (died)	Cases pending with the insurer (M/s The Oriental Insurance)	Mr. Khan Mohammad	11.12.2011	Died at Chawri Bazar metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2012-13	2 (both died)	Cases pending with the insurer (M/s The Oriental Insurance)	Mr. Sanjay Kumar	01.10.2012	Died at Chattarpur metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
			Mr. Ram Niwas	06.03.2013	Died at Dwarka Sector-14 metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
2013-14	3 (all 3 injured)	Case lodged with the insurer (M/s The Oriental Insurance)	Ms. Sushila	07.06.2013	Got hand injury at Chandni Chowk metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
		Case under settlement with the insurer (M/s The Oriental Insurance)	Mr. Jagdish Anand	20.06.2013	Got hip/knee injury at Rajiv Chowk metro station. However, DMRC was not at fault.
		Claim amount Rs. 1,536/-.	Mr. Satyam Kumar	22.10.2013	Got head injury (minor) at Vaishali metro station. Claim of Rs. 1,536/- has been paid to the injured by DMRC Ltd.

[English]

**Treaties on Climate Change**

2280. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that India is being portrayed by the international media as the only country which is stalling various Climate Treaties;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the action being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SH RIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) India has participated actively in the inter-governmental negotiations on Climate Change under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). India has worked closely with the developing countries, including in the context of the Group of 77 plus China, the BASIC (Brazil, South Africa, India and China) grouping and the group of Like Minded Developing Countries with a view to developing positions that adequately reflect the concerns of developing countries.

[Translation]

**Railways Projects**

2281. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry of Railways has submitted proposals for in-principle approval of Nangaldam-Talmada railway line, Ghanauli-Baddi railway line, Kalka-Baddi railway line and Bhanupali-Bilaspur Beri railway line to the Planning Commission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of each project; and
- (c) the reasons for delay in giving in-principle approval to the above new railway lines?

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) Planning Commission has not received proposal for in-principle approval of Nangaldam – Talmada railway line. The Project proposals for construction of new railway lines between Nangaldam and Talwara and between Bhanupali and Bilashpur-Beri are already under implementation after receiving various approvals including

those required to be given by the Planning Commission. The Project proposals for construction of new lines between Kalka to Baddi (19.90 Km.) at a cost of Rs. 385.45 crore and between Ghanauli to Baddi (26.30 Km.) at a cost of Rs. 541.27 crore were received in Planning Commission in March, 2012. However, since the Ministry of Railways is facing severe resource constraints in implementing a large number of already sanctioned projects, these two proposals along with other proposals were returned to the Ministry of Railways for resubmission in accordance with the new guidelines of the Planning Commission for giving In-principle Approval. These projects have not been resubmitted to the Planning Commission for approval so far.

#### Chinese Claim on Arunachal Pradesh and Aksai Chin

2282. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether China has reiterated its claim over areas of Aksai Chin and Arunachal Pradesh;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government has registered any protest in this regard; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) China disputes the international boundary between India and China. China is in illegal occupation of approximately 38,000 square kilometers of territory in the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir since 1962. In addition, under the so-called China-Pakistan "Boundary Agreement" of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5180 square kilometers of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. In the Eastern Sector China claims approximately 90,000 square kilometers of Indian territory in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. The fact that Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir are integral and inalienable parts of India has been

clearly conveyed to the Chinese side on several occasions including at the highest level.

[English]

#### Promoting Hindi and Sanskrit

2283. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- the number of State-established universities in the country, State-wise;
- the details of the above universities which are not having Departments of Hindi and Sanskrit;
- whether there is any proposal to open the Departments of Hindi and Sanskrit in these universities; and
- if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken to promote Hindi and Sanskrit in universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) According to the University Grants Commission (UGC), there are 460 State/State Private Universities in the Country, established by State Legislatures. As per available data with the UGC, out of these Universities, 232 Universities do not have a Department of Hindi and 239 Universities do not have a Department of Sanskrit. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The universities have autonomy in academic matters, including opening new Schools and Departments, since they are governed in such matters by their respective Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. However, the UGC provides financial assistance to a State University to open a Hindi Department, on receipt of request from that University. The UGC has provided grants to open Hindi Departments in 13 Universities located in non-Hindi speaking areas, during the XIth Plan.

#### Statement

##### State-wise number of State/State Private Universities

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of State/State Private Universities	Universities not having Hindi Department	Universities not having Sanskrit Department
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	21	24

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0
3.	Assam	11	4	3
4.	Bihar	15	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	9	9
6.	Delhi	5	4	4
7.	Goa	1	0	1
8.	Gujarat	38	20	20
9.	Haryana	19	10	10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	20	9	9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	5	5
12.	Jharkhand	10	3	3
13.	Karnataka	27	13	14
14.	Kerala	11	3	5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	28	9	11
16.	Maharashtra	20	12	13
17.	Meghalaya	8	4	4
18.	Mizoram	1	1	1
19.	Nagaland	2	1	1
20.	Odisha	14	9	8
21.	Punjab	16	6	6
22.	Rajasthan	48	24	25
23.	Sikkim	4	3	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	20	16	17
25.	Tripura	1	1	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	43	22	21
27.	Uttarakhand	16	8	8
28.	West Bengal	21	12	9
29.	Chandigarh	1	0	0
Total		460	232	239

[Translation]

**Under-Construction Atomic Plants**

2284. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the work of underconstruction atomic energy plants is running behind schedule;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps taken to ensure the completion of the work in time;
- (d) whether the Government is facing opposition from the local people at these places; and
- (e) 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 PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) At present seven nuclear power units are under construction and commissioned in the country. The work on Kakrapar Atomic Power Project (KAPP) Units 3&4 (2 × 700 MW) at Kakrapar, Gujarat and Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (RAPP) Units 7&8 (2 × 700 MW) at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan was started [First Pour of concrete (FPC) – the Zero date of a project] in November 2010 and July, 2011, respectively. The gestation period of 2 × 700 MW nuclear power projects is five and half years for the first unit and six years for the second unit from FPC. KAPP Units 3&4 and RAPP Units 7&8 are scheduled to be completed in the year 2016-17. Construction of another project Kudankulam Nuclear Power project (KKNPP) Unit 1&2 (2 × 1000 MW), at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu has been completed. While Unit-1 has already been connected to the grid and is generating infirm power. Unit-2 is under commissioning. The original approved criticality date of 500 MW Prototype fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR), first of its kind in India and being constructed at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu, was September, 2010. The criticality date was later revised to September, 2014. The FBR technology is a new technology, different from pressurised heavy water reactors. The materials, specifications and dimensions of equipment are unique

and have never been experienced by Indian industries in the past. Slippage in delivery of various critical components resulted in shifting of the erection and commissioning activities.

(c) A multipronged approach has been adopted to ensure that the projects are completed and commissioned well within the scheduled time frame. To monitor the progress of the projects, a system of multi-tier review, monitoring and control mechanism has been instituted.

(d) There is no opposition at Rawatbhata and Kakrapar sites. The opposition at the Kudankulam site is presently sporadic and confined to a few pockets in the neighbourhood. Some opposition from local people was also faced at PFBR site at Kalpakkam.

(e) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Bhartiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) have scaled up their outreach programmes manifold, adopting a multi-pronged approach, with focus on the local communities. These efforts included distribution of single sheets in simple local language addressing each of the issues concerning the local people, showcasing short films in local languages in theatres, short films on TV, radio jingles, arranging visits of groups of local people to nuclear power plants, holding exhibitions, briefing local press and media and addressing community leaders and people's representatives. Massive neighbourhood development activities have been initiated in the areas of education, infrastructure development, health care and self-employment. Direct and indirect employment was provided to large number of people in and around the project site.

**Payment of Arrears**

2285. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the stalemate prevailing in the payment of arrears of the Sixth Pay Commission to the university and college teachers and equivalent cadres working under the State Governments;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has agreed to give 80 percent of the additional expenditure incurred/to be incurred by the State Governments;
- (c) if so, whether the Government has released any

amount as its share to the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(e) if not, the time by which the said amount is likely to be released to the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Central Government is reimbursing 80% of the expenditure incurred by the State Governments for the payment of arrears for the implementation of the revised University Grants Commission (UGC) pay scales to university teachers for the period 1.1.2006 to 31.3.2010 based on the 6th Pay Commission's recommendations. As of today, the Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 1789.56 crores out of the total allocation of Rs. 2250, crores to different States.

(c) to (e) So far Central assistance has been provided to 11 State Governments to meet the expenditure incurred for the payment of salary arrears. The details of amounts reimbursed to State Governments as Central share on account of the revision of pay scales of teachers is given in the enclosed Statement.

No amount has been claimed by Madhya Pradesh as reimbursement for payment of arrears of salaries and accordingly, no amount has been released to Madhya Pradesh. Central assistance can only be provided to States on fulfilment of all the terms and conditions of the Scheme and after the furnishing of requisite information and the prescribed undertaking by the respective State Governments.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Amount released as Central Share
1	2	3
1.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 1,27,75,00,000/-
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 1,96,45,69,474/-
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 43,17,60,800/-
4.	Rajasthan	Rs. 2,51,13,60,000/-

1	2	3
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 13,78,57,759/-
6.	Tripura	Rs. 6,51,20,000/-
7.	West Bengal	Rs. 3,13,93,08,508/-
8.	Maharashtra	Rs. 4,60,06,40,000/-
9.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 2,25,30,40,000/-
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 2,09,88,57,600/-
11.	Mizoram	Rs. 39,78,03,000/-

[Translation]

#### Establishment of IITs

2286. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of all the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) presently functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more IITs under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the number of IITs, if any, set up under PPP mode, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also proposed to declare the existing IITs as Institutes of National Importance and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether several new IITs are functioning from temporary campuses which lack adequate infrastructure and other necessary basic facilities and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide necessary infrastructural facilities to the new IITs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The details of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) running in the country, State-wise are as under:—



SI No.	Name of the Institution	State
1.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
2.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	Maharashtra
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	Delhi
4.	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	West Bengal
5.	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	Uttarakhand
6.	Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	Tamil Nadu
7.	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati	Assam
8.	Indian Institute of Technology, BHU, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
9.	Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar	Punjab
11.	Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar	Gujarat
12.	Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneshwar	Odisha
13.	Indian Institute of Technology, Jodhpur	Rajasthan
14.	Indian Institute of Technology, Patna	Bihar
15.	Indian Institute of Technology, Indore	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi	Himachal Pradesh

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) The Government has set up eight new IITs at Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh during the XIth plan with adequate infrastructure. They have been declared as "Institutes of National Importance" through an Act of Parliament which came into effect on 29.06.2012. The Institute of Technology of BHU was also converted to IIT, BHU and declared as an Institute of National Importance through an Act of Parliament which came into effect on 29.06.2012.

All the new IITs are functioning from temporary premises with provision for classrooms, labs, equipment and hostels, with IIT Mandi shifting partly to the permanent campus.

The new IITs have also been given the autonomy to recruit faculty and non-faculty staff within the prescribed norms of faculty, non-faculty and students ratio. To draw good faculty and non-faculty to these Institutes, a scheme to allow the mobility of staff from old Central Educational Institutes

with the old pension scheme on 10 year long term deputation to the new CEIs has been approved. The Ministry also intervenes to resolve the various infrastructural issues of the Institutes like water/electricity problems, provision of residential/hostel accommodation for the faculty and students, facilitating provision of approach road, etc and facilitates getting the necessary clearances like environmental clearances from the concerned State and Central Government agencies. Other issues relating to the problems faced by the institutes are taken up with the respective state governments and the concerned Ministries/Departments.

[Translation]

**Corporate Management Schools  
under CBSE**

2287. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government and the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have decided to sanction

new CBSE schools under corporate management in various States; and

(b) if so, the details along with the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) grants affiliation to those schools which fulfill the conditions prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board and does not sanction new schools.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Benches of Supreme Court

2288. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish benches of the Supreme Court in some regions to reduce the cost of litigations, etc. of ordinary litigants;

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

(c) the steps proposed by the Government to modify the present system to reduce financial burden on litigants; and

(d) the details of regulation, if any, imposed by the Government on fees charged by the lawyers in the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) According to Article 130 of the Constitution, the Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other place or places as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint. Representations have been received from time to time from various quarters, including the Law Commission (229th Report) for establishment of Benches of Supreme Court in various parts of the country. The matter was referred to the Chief Justice of India, who has informed that after consideration of the matter, the Full Court in its meeting held on 18th February, 2010, found no justification for setting up of benches of the Supreme Court outside Delhi.

The Supreme Court of India have introduced a system enabling the Advocates-on-Records/petitioner-in-person to

file cases in the Supreme Court of India through internet to obviate the difficulties faced by the litigants.

The Government also set up National Legal Services Authority in all the States to provide free and competent legal services to those from the marginalised groups of the society. The Supreme Court Legal Services Committee has also been set up in the Supreme Court.

The Government has also implemented e-Court project which will provide the Citizens, Litigants Online Services for Case filing, obtaining Certified copies of orders and judgments, information on Case Status etc., which will go a long way in mitigating the financial burden on litigants.

#### Meeting of Fishermen Associations from India and Sri Lanka

2289. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has arranged a meeting between the representatives of Fishermen Associations from India and Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which such a meeting will be convened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) During the 4th meeting of the India-Sri Lanka Joint Working Group on Fisheries on 13-14 January, 2013, both sides agreed to encourage a continued dialogue process between the fishermen's communities of the two countries through regular meetings. In this context, Government has approached the Government of Tamil Nadu to indicate dates for the meeting at the earliest.

Government continues to remain engaged with the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that fishermen on both sides can continue to pursue their livelihood in a safe, secure and sustainable manner.

[Translation]

#### Public Telephone Booths

2290. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Telephone Booths

functioning separately in the urban and rural areas of the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh as on date;

(b) whether the said telephone booths are not working properly and satisfactorily;

(c) if so, whether some Public Telephone Booths have been shut down during the last three years;

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure proper and satisfactory working of said telephone booths located at Railway Stations/other public places?

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]

#### Irregularities in Passport Office

2291. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether alleged corruption and irregularities in issuing passports have come to the notice of the Government from Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any probe has been conducted in the matter and if so, the details and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Some reports of minor procedural irregularities at Passport Offices in Mallapuram and Kozhikode were brought to the notice of the Government. A fact finding team was deputed by the Ministry. Their report of the team did not find any irregularities as alleged. The matter was closed after the Central Vigilance Commission agreed to the report of the Ministry.

#### Performance of University/College Teachers

2292. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee had been constituted by the Government/University Grants Commission in order to formulate new regulations for the evaluation of the performance of university/college teachers and other related matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main recommendations of this Committee;

(c) whether the Government proposes to do away with the Academic Performance Index completely; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to evaluate the performance of college/university teachers and professors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) Yes, Madam. The University Grants Commission (UGC) had constituted a Committee to revisit the UGC (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations, 2010. The Committee was also mandated to revisit the process of selection of teachers through the Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS) along with the Academic Performance Indicator (API) as set out in the aforesaid UGC Regulations, 2010 and suggest changes or alternate methods of evaluation of performance, if any.

(b) The Committee submitted its recommendations to the UGC on 6.07.2012. The main recommendations of the Committee are to do away with the Point Based Scoring System for the assessment of academic performance but retain the criteria only for evaluation by a screening cum evaluation committee, replacing requirement of conformity to Ph.D. Regulation 2009 with clearing National Eligibility Test (NET) or Ph.D. from a recognized university, removal of cap/ceiling on Professorships in undergraduate colleges, enhancing fitment salary of certain teaching posts, change in minimum qualifications to certain posts, enhancement of the term of college principal from five to ten years, changes in Career Advancement Scheme for promotion to teaching posts, etc.

(c) The UGC discussed the recommendations of the Revisit Committee in its meeting held on 10th May, 2013 and consequently notified the (Minimum Qualification for Appointments of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2010 on 13th June, 2013. The amended Regulations are available at [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in). As per the amendment, the Academic Performance Index (API) scores have been retained. The categories and scoring Methodology for the calculation of API scores are given in Appendix-III of the aforesaid Amendment Regulations. The API scores will be used for screening purpose only, and will have no bearing on the expert assessment of candidates, in Direct Recruitment/Career Advancement of Teachers in Higher Educational Institutions.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### "None" Option in Elections

2293. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided 'None of the above' (NOTA) option in Legislative Assembly elections of some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to cancel election in a constituency if 'NOTA' percentage is more than the percentage of votes polled by other candidates and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any suggestions in this regard; and

(e) 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 Election Commission has intimated that it has issued directions to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States/UTs *vide* its letter No. 576/3/2013/SDR dated 11th October, 2013 to implement the 'None of the Above' option on the Electronic Voting Machines (EVM)/Ballot Papers. It has also been informed by the Election Commission that the button for 'None of the Above' (NOTA) option had already been included in the EVM/Ballot Papers in the recently held General Elections to

the Legislative Assemblies of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Mizoram.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(d) and (e) The Election Commission has not sent any proposal to the Government in this regard.

#### Exclusion of Persian and Arabic from UPSC Examinations

2294. SHRIMATI TABASSUM HASAN:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Arabic and Persian languages have been excluded from the competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC;

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

(c) whether the Government is reviewing its decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reasons for exclusion of both these languages from the competitive examinations; and

(f) the details of basis or criterion for inclusion or exclusion of language in the list of languages?

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) to (f) A committee was constituted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) in December, 2011 under the chairmanship of Prof. Arun S. Nigavekar, former Chairman, UGC to review the then existing system of Civil Services (Main) Examination.

The scheme of Civil Services (Main) Examination underwent some changes from Civil Services Examination (CSE) – 2013, on the basis of recommendations of the Nigavekar Committee and the recommendations of UPSC thereupon.

While sending its recommendations the Commission inter-alia proposed to keep the literatures of only those languages in the list of subjects to be available as an optional in the scheme of Civil Services (Main) Examination, which are presently included in the 8th Schedule to the

Constitution of India, besides English. This recommendation of the UPSC was approved by the Government.

The Persian and Arabic language not being a part of the languages included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India do not figure in the list of language subjects.

Presently, there is no proposal to review the above decision.

[English]

#### Indian Companies in Broadband Services

2295. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian telecom companies do not figure anywhere in broadband services rolled out for consumers with smart phones, laptops and tablet computers in the Asia-Pacific region;

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

(c) the corrective measures 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) to (c) Madam, Indian Telecom Companies do figure in the broadband services rolled out for the consumers with smart phones, laptops and tablet computers in the Asia Pacific region as Indian Telecom Companies are providing Broadband services using wireless network with 3G/BWA spectrum. Customers are able to access the broadband services through various kinds of customer devices (i.e. smart phones, laptops, tablets) commercially available in the market.

As per report issued by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in June, 2013, following are the figure for internet and broadband consumers:—

Total Internet Subscribers	198.39 Million
Narrowband subscribers (excluding subscribers who accessed internet through mobile devices)	6.69 Million
Broadband subscribers (excluding subscribers who accessed internet through Mobile devices)	15.20 million
Subscribers who accessed internet through smart phones and laptops i.e. through Mobile Devices	176.50 Million

#### Gross Enrolment Ratio

2296. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the gross-enrolment rate of children in primary, upper-primary, secondary and senior secondary levels in the country during the last three years, State and year-wise;

(b) the average attendance rate of children in these levels during the last three years, State and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of the low levels of attendance amongst students, especially in the rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereon;

(e) whether the Government has taken steps to improve the attendance rates among students including steps like linking the benefits under RTE/SSA to minimum attendance levels; and

(f) 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) As per the Statistics of School Education brought out by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the State-wise and the gender-wise Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of students in Primary (Classes I-V), Upper Primary (Classes VI-VIII), Secondary (Classes IX-X) and Senior Secondary (Classes XI-XII) in the country during

2008-09 (Provisional), 2009-10(Provisional) and 2010-11 (Provisional) given in the enclosed Statement-I, II, III and IV.

(b) to (f) The data on the average attendance rate of children is not maintained by the Ministry. However, 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. TV Mid Day Meal Scheme is being implemented with a view to enhance the enrolment and retention of children in school. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, which has been launched for universal access to secondary education, aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education at the secondary level.

#### Statement-I

##### Gross Enrolment Ratio in Primary Stage (Classes I-V)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	95.9	96.8	98.0	98.3	99.7	99.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	161.2	153.7	170.0	163.4	184.5	176.9
3.	Assam	136.3	134.8	91.7	94.1	93.1	95.6
4.	Bihar	123.2	102.9	125.7	109.2	131.3	123.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.2	138.9	126.3	120.5	125.6	120.0
6.	Goa	133.1	132.3	93.4	91.7	106.9	101.5
7.	Gujarat	116.9	126.0	120.0	121.0	119.4	121.4
8.	Haryana	82.7	98.7	88.6	92.0	90.6	100.2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	110.9	111.0	107.7	107.7	109.1	109.4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	118.9	115.6	110.3	112.6	108.3	111.7
11.	Jharkhand	149.5	152.6	157.5	158.2	145.9	148.5
12.	Karnataka	107.6	105.6	105.4	104.0	105.2	104.1
13.	Kerala	90.7	92.2	93.4	93.9	91.4	91.5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	150.0	150.0	149.3	150.0	131.2	139.7
15.	Maharashtra	104.3	101.5	104.9	102.3	105.5	103.7
16.	Manipur	184.9	179.6	189.7	182.3	195.7	188.4
17.	Meghalaya	160.7	166.5	170.0	174.1	193.7	196.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Mizoram	206.5	198.9	173.9	162.2	191.7	180.0
19.	Nagaland	124.7	128.8	99.6	98.9	103.7	102.8
20.	Odisha	120.6	121.5	118.4	119.3	118.7	120.1
21.	Punjab	73.9	71.8	108.6	107.5	109.1	108.3
22.	Rajasthan	121.6	115.0	119.1	115.1	110.3	109.5
23.	Sikkim	153.4	153.7	157.9	152.7	164.4	158.7
24.	Tamil Nadu	118.0	118.6	114.3	115.3	111.0	112.6
25.	Tripura	149.6	147.5	146.8	143.7	134.9	133.3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	106.3	115.3	106.6	114.7	123.8	130.4
27.	Uttarakhand	107.0	115.0	108.6	111.8	107.9	110.2
28.	West Bengal	101.4	102.5	124.8	126.4	91.5	93.9
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	100.0	101.2	74.7	72.6	87.5	84.9
30.	Chandigarh	108.3	98.2	61.1	64.8	78.6	78.1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	164.7	166.2	107.4	107.5	104.3	107.0
32.	Daman and Diu	191.5	160.8	75.1	84.8	76.5	82.6
33.	Delhi	109.2	114.4	119.9	122.5	126.0	129.6
34.	Lakshadweep	58.1	59.3	82.3	82.3	81.4	80.8
35.	Puducherry	155.3	139.1	96.0	102.0	104.8	102.3
	India	114.3	114.4	115.5	115.4	115.4	116.7

(P): Stands for Provisional.

Source: Statistics of School Education.

#### Statement-II

#### Gross Enrolment Ratio in Upper Primary Stage (Classes VI-VIII)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77.5	77.1	77.9	77.4	80.3	79.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	104.8	93.9	106.1	96.2	108.5	102.6
3.	Assam	39.7	34.1	67.3	70.3	67.2	68.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	55.7	42.2	60.8	49.7	68.4	60.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	96.7	88.9	87.2	81.1	90.2	84.7
6.	Goa	93.1	86.6	81.2	77.1	99.2	92.2
7.	Gujarat	89.2	84.6	90.5	82.0	89.5	81.5
8.	Haryana	66.6	80.6	77.3	80.6	82.3	84.8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	115.0	113.1	114.6	112.1	116.0	111.4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	93.9	83.9	95.3	90.9	96.6	92.6
11.	Jharkhand	68.5	63.8	71.2	49.7	81.7	81.0
12.	Karnataka	92.4	89.6	90.9	87.7	92.2	89.1
13.	Kerala	102.6	100.2	107.1	102.4	106.5	101.3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	105.6	98.6	106.1	97.4	100.2	102.6
15.	Maharashtra	90.3	87.4	91.5	86.9	95.1	89.6
16.	Manipur	109.1	101.2	107.2	99.2	108.5	100.8
17.	Meghalaya	67.7	79.4	80.5	91.4	85.9	96.2
18.	Mizoram	97.9	94.6	100.8	95.0	108.2	101.3
19.	Nagaland	82.0	84.7	59.1	60.7	59.4	60.7
20.	Odisha	87.2	82.2	85.4	82.0	83.3	80.7
21.	Punjab	70.2	69.6	93.6	89.7	95.8	91.7
22.	Rajasthan	94.9	72.0	95.0	72.7	91.0	73.0
23.	Sikkim	68.2	84.6	70.9	86.6	71.2	86.6
24.	Tamil Nadu	116.7	114.0	114.3	112.1	113.0	111.5
25.	Tripura	95.0	95.3	93.3	93.1	92.2	91.5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	52.5	56.0	74.3	65.9	84.1	75.5
27.	Uttarakhand	102.4	111.2	101.0	107.9	102.6	109.2
28.	West Bengal	72.8	75.3	80.3	87.0	84.6	88.0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	108.1	97.8	77.1	73.7	89.4	86.4
30.	Chandigarh	89.3	86.9	65.3	64.5	84.5	77.1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96.2	83.4	101.1	90.5	100.7	100.5
32.	Daman and Diu	156.1	133.1	67.5	81.0	72.4	81.3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Delhi	99.3	102.0	110.8	106.9	110.9	106.4
34.	Lakshadweep	48.1	45.7	61.8	65.6	74.0	93.0
35.	Puducherry	123.6	105.7	95.0	98.0	106.8	99.7
	India	77.9	74.4	84.5	78.3	87.7	83.1

(P): Stands for Provisional.

Source: Statistics of School Education.

**Statement-III**

*Gross Enrolment Ratio in Secondary Stage (Classes IX-X)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.6	64.6	67.5	66.9	67.1	67.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69.9	62.8	69.2	63.9	73.3	67.9
3.	Assam	48.4	42.6	51.9	46.8	52.0	46.9
4.	Bihar	38.0	26.2	39.9	30.0	46.3	37.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	76.0	65.4	55.5	47.3	63.6	58.9
6.	Goa	76.9	74.2	62.4	64.0	67.8	64.7
7.	Gujarat	67.0	49.4	67.5	52.3	71.3	56.5
8.	Haryana	54.2	66.0	60.4	71.3	60.8	71.4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100.5	99.1	85.7	93.0	102.4	101.0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	49.3	39.9	66.6	62.5	66.8	63.2
11.	Jharkhand	34.0	24.8	33.1	24.0	47.4	43.1
12.	Karnataka	70.1	68.1	73.0	71.0	74.0	72.5
13.	Kerala	92.1	93.2	98.2	96.8	101.6	99.7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	72.9	50.0	75.9	50.6	80.4	52.8
15.	Maharashtra	72.9	68.2	75.9	69.6	76.0	71.2
16.	Manipur	78.1	75.7	78.0	79.1	83.5	80.1
17.	Meghalaya	50.0	53.7	46.4	52.8	49.0	49.9
18.	Mizoram	67.9	69.7	73.3	75.3	75.4	78.3
19.	Nagaland	27.7	30.1	27.3	29.6	27.4	29.5
20.	Odisha	57.6	50.2	58.0	53.2	60.7	56.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Punjab	55.1	56.2	54.0	56.2	64.8	65.8
22.	Rajasthan	69.2	42.8	69.4	45.4	72.4	50.1
23.	Sikkim	43.6	45.9	44.8	50.4	44.9	50.3
24.	Tamil Nadu	81.7	84.9	80.6	83.8	81.4	83.3
25.	Tripura	61.2	59.7	68.8	68.3	73.0	73.3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70.6	56.8	79.4	64.7	75.0	60.4
27.	Uttarakhand	88.5	85.1	87.3	80.1	89.0	84.8
28.	West Bengal	53.0	45.2	52.8	57.1	58.3	59.7
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	83.5	87.5	65.1	63.4	84.7	79.7
30.	Chandigarh	70.5	70.3	50.4	40.6	69.3	57.7
31.	Dadra and Nicobar Haveli	60.7	39.3	60.4	56.6	72.1	69.9
32.	Daman and Diu	81.5	113.3	52.4	65.8	60.7	65.7
33.	Delhi	70.5	71.8	82.0	79.7	101.9	98.4
34.	Lakshadweep	43.8	58.9	72.3	71.3	71.0	76.1
35.	Puducherry	103.8	104.7	83.9	92.2	98.3	96.5
	India	64.2	55.0	66.7	58.4	69.0	60.8

(P): Stands for Provisional.

Source: Statistics of School Education.

#### Statement-IV

#### Gross Enrolment Ratio in Secondary Stage (Classes XI-XII)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09 (P)		2009-10 (P)		2010-11 (P)	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46.88	40.18	47.47	40.36	50.1	44.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.77	35.95	44.43	41.48	49.1	45.7
3.	Assam	13.31	10.25	13.62	12.61	18.2	14.6
4.	Bihar	15.23	9.85	17.38	13.33	24.1	18.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	32.20	25.20	32.94	25.52	36.9	30.0
6.	Goa	43.40	46.28	46.33	50.86	57.2	59.2
7.	Gujarat	38.92	32.08	38.42	32.55	40.0	33.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	41.20	44.69	59.67	59.84	60.0	59.9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	66.32	59.06	68.58	70.06	78.4	76.9
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.57	25.96	42.95	40.72	42.9	40.9
11.	Jharkhand	7.63	5.86	7.39	5.63	13.3	11.8
12.	Karnataka	40.96	42.32	41.63	43.38	41.9	43.6
13.	Kerala	9.39	9.85	45.57	55.34	64.1	72.1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44.91	30.37	47.23	31.07	54.4	37.5
15.	Maharashtra	53.74	46.10	59.63	50.62	61.3	51.1
16.	Manipur	31.08	25.57	36.21	27.00	39.0	32.1
17.	Meghalaya	9.04	10.43	10.10	12.45	13.7	17.3
18.	Mizoram	34.01	32.58	38.39	37.74	41.2	40.2
19.	Nagaland	18.63	17.20	18.26	16.74	18.3	16.7
20.	Odisha	25.32	20.69	25.03	20.44	26.4	21.6
21.	Punjab	41.42	43.87	41.96	44.56	42.2	42.1
22.	Rajasthan	34.41	19.44	43.08	26.42	49.9	31.3
23.	Sikkim	26.59	29.12	27.57	29.56	27.6	29.5
24.	Tamil Nadu	43.19	53.50	44.81	54.69	45.1	55.9
25.	Tripura	33.14	27.95	28.92	23.26	31.9	25.0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	44.94	36.04	36.47	30.90	40.2	30.8
27.	Uttarakhand	50.97	47.73	57.53	54.13	59.0	57.4
28.	West Bengal	30.67	23.89	30.43	25.04	35.0	31.6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.77	35.20	43.14	50.34	54.9	61.0
30.	Chandigarh	57.94	58.82	53.33	61.57	62.6	68.5
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45.46	28.94	32.20	28.25	35.2	31.0
32.	Daman and Diu	49.90	70.35	28.94	42.16	32.7	42.0
33.	Delhi	51.46	52.43	59.14	58.33	65.1	64.2
34.	Lakshadweep	33.73	51.70	79.02	77.97	76.7	85.7
35.	Puducherry	60.97	61.72	51.76	65.68	55.4	65.5
	India	37.03	31.19	38.31	33.31	42.2	36.1

(P): Stands for Provisional.

Source: Statistics of School Education.

**Kendriya Vidyalayas**

2297. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise details of the Kendriya Vidyalayas coming under the hard and very hard category in the country particularly in the sensitive, naxalite affected areas and border areas;

(b) the number of the teachers and nonteaching staff employed in these schools, category-wise;

(c) whether most of the teachers and non-teaching staff working in these Kendriya Vidyalayas belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement the transfer/posting policy in a uniform way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) As per the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan norms, 105 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have been categorized as hard stations and 26 KVs as very hard stations. The State-wise details are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The total number of the teachers and the non-teaching staff employed in these KVs, category-wise is as follows:—

Total No. of Teaching staff working as on 01.12.2013				Total No. of Non-Teaching staff working as on 01.12.2013			
SC	ST	OBC	UR	SC	ST	OBC	UR
537	270	631	1267	144	61	104	197

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Statement***List of Hard/Very Hard Stations*

Name of the Region	Sl.No.	Hard Station	Sl.No.	Very Hard Station
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmedabad	1.	Dharangadhra (Army)		
	2.	AFS Samana		
	3.	AFS Naliya		
	4.	AFS Bhuj		
	5.	BSF Dantiwada		
	6.	Okha Port		
	7.	Bhuj Cantt		
	8.	Diu		
	9.	Valsura INS		
Bhopal	10.	Jhabua		
	11.	ITBP Karera		
	12.	Narmadanagar		

1	2	3	4	5
	13.	Sarni		
	14.	Mungaoli		
	15.	Pachmarhi		
Bhubaneswar	16.	Rayagada		
	17.	Gajapati		
	18.	Kandhamal		
Banglore	19.	Donimalal		
	20.	Kudremukh		
Chandigarh	21.	Nadaun	1.	ITBP Sarahan
			2.	Sainj Kullu
	22.	Naleti	3.	Recong Peo (HP)
			4.	Lahaul Spiti
	23.	Kasauli AFS		
	24.	Subathu		
Dehradun	25.	Uttarkashi		
	26.	NHPC Dharchula		
	27.	Joshimath		
	28.	IVRI Mukteshwar		
	29.	Gwaldom		
	30.	Kausani		
	31.	Lansdowne		
	32.	ITBP Mirthi		
	33.	Mussoorie		
	34.	Pithoragarh		
	35.	Rajgarhi		
	36.	Sourkhand		
	37.	Pauri		
	38.	Gauchar		
	39.	New Tehri Town		
	40.	Almora		
	41.	Augustyamuni		
	42.	Lohaghat		

1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	43.	Chandinagar AFS		
Guwahati	44.	Hasimara	5.	Dirang
	45.	Kalimpong	6.	Tenga Valley
	46.	Teesta, LDP	7.	Tawang
	47.	Binaguri No. 1		
	48.	Binaguri No. 2		
Jabalpur	49.	Dindori		
	50.	Barkuhi		
	51.	Sidhi		
Jaipur	52.	NAL Bikaner		
	53.	AFS Uttarlai (Barmer)		
	54.	Jalpa Cantt.		
	55.	BSF Dabla		
	56.	Jaisalmer AFS		
	57.	Pokhran BSF		
Jammu	58.	Army Bakloh	8.	Nubra
	59.	DUL Husti Kistwar	9.	Kargil
	60.	NHPC Chamera	10.	Leh
	61.	No. 2 Chamera	11.	Tangdhar
	62.	Badarwah	12.	BSF Bandipur
	63.	Jindrah		
	64.	Shikarpur		
	65.	BSF Rajouri		
	66.	Baramula		
	67.	URI		
	68.	AFS Awantipur		
	69.	Pahalgaon		
	70.	Anantnag		
	71.	No. 1 Srinagar		
	72.	No. 2 Srinagar		
	73.	No. 3 Srinagar		
	74.	Gulmarg		

1	2	3	4	5
Mumbai	75.	Karanja NAD		
	76.	Lonavla		
Patna	77.	Jawahar Nagar		
	78.	Mashrakh		
	79.	Sheohar		
Silchar			13.	Churachandpur
			14.	Lunglei
			15.	Temenglong
			16.	Ukhril
Agra	80.	Bhind		
	81.	Talbehat		
Ernakulam			17.	Kavaratti
Tinsukia			18.	Along
			19.	Tuting
			20.	Tuli
			21.	Khonsa
Ranchi	82.	Latehar	22.	AFS Singharshi
	83.	Garhwa		
	84.	Meghahatubru		
	85.	Kutra		
Raipur	86.	Koraput		
	87.	NAD Sunabeda		
	88.	Bolangir No. 1 OF		
	89.	Malkangiri		
	90.	Nabrangpur		
	91.	Bhawanipatna		
	92..	Baikunthpur	23.	Bailadila (Dantewara)
	93.	Jhagrakhand SECL	24.	Kirandul
	94.	Jamuna Colliery	25.	Bacheli
	95.	Jagdulpur	26.	Jaspur
	96.	Chirimiri		
	97.	Kanker		

1	2	3	4	5
Sirsa	98.	No. 3 AFS Bhatinda		
	99.	Jalalabad, BSF		
	100.	BSF Anupgarh		
	101.	Lalgarh Jattan		
	102.	No. 1 AFS Suratgarh		
	103.	No.2 Afs Suratgarh		
	104.	Suratgarh Cantt.		
	105.	STPS Suratgarh		

### Measures to encourage Talented Students

2298. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that brilliant students are not encouraged to join the teaching profession in the universities after completing Ph.D. from the prestigious universities of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage talented students in joining teaching profession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued the UGC (Minimum Qualification for appointment of teachers and other academic staff in universities and colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards in higher education) Regulations, 2010, which provides exemption from the mandatory National Eligibility Test (NET) for the appointment of Assistant Professors in Universities and Colleges, to the candidates who have obtained Ph.D. degree in accordance with the UGC (Minimum Standard and Procedure for the awards of M.Phil/Ph.D. Degree), Regulations 2009.

Under these Regulations, intensive efforts have been made to attract more and more bright and qualified young men and women to college and University jobs. The entry

point incentives have been substantially improved. These Regulations provide improvement in service conditions for the new entrants. Better working conditions, career advancement prospects, post retirement benefits, etc. have also been incorporated in the Regulations. The UGC has also enhanced the age of superannuation to 65 years in the Central Universities.

### Education Commission

2299. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposed Education Commission being set up to reform education system in the country;

(b) whether the Government has finalized the structure and Terms of Reference of the proposed Commission; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. In pursuance of the announcement made by the Prime Minister on 15th August, 2011, the Government has decided to set up an Education Commission to make recommendations for improvements at all levels of education. The Composition and Terms of Reference of the proposed Commission are being finalized in consultation with the stakeholders.

### Smart Cities

2300. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has tied up with Australia for development of smart cities in each of the States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry of Urban Development encourages all cities to use smart technologies to improve the delivery of urban services and proposes to consider smart cities in the next phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The present JNNURM does not have a clearly defined smart city component. However, certain aspects of the "Smart City" concept, such as the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) can be taken up in respect of urban infrastructure and urban transport management under the existing JNNURM guidelines. Projects sanctioned under JNNURM are dependent upon adherence to extant guidelines of the Mission.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

11.04 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*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

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 the 9th Annual Statement (Hindi and English versions) on Pending Law Commission Reports-(December, 2013).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10205/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefab 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 10206/15/13]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation 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 10207/15/13]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, 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 Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 10208/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10209/15/13]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10210/15/13]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10211/15/13]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10212/15/13]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University

of Haryana, Mahendragarh, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Haryana, Mahendragarh, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10213/15/13]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10214/15/13]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, 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 Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10215/15/13]

- (8) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10216/15/13]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, 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 Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10217/15/13]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University (Part-I and II), New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10218/15/13]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10219/15/13]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10220/15/13]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, 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 English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10221/15/13]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia (Part-I and II), New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, 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 Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10222/15/13]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, 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 Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10223/15/13]

- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, 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 University of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10224/15/13]

[Shri M.M. Pallam Raju]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10225/15/13]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, 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 Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10226/15/13]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10227/15/13]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Odisha, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Odisha, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10228/15/13]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Jammu, Jammu, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Jammu, Jammu, 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 Central University of Jammu, Jammu, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10229/15/13]

- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10230/15/13]

- (23) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10231/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Kochi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Kochi, 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 Coir Board, Kochi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10232/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre), Kannauj, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre), Kannauj, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10233/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Centre for the Development of Glass Industry), Firozabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Centre for the Development of Glass Industry), Firozabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10234/15/13]

- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10235/15/13]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Small Industries Corporation 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. L.T. 10236/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA):  
On behalf of Shri V. Narayanasamy, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10237/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Bhandar, 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 Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10238/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Civil Services Society, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Civil Services Society, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10239/15/13]

[Shri Rajeev Shukla]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10240/15/13]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Umiam, 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 North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Umiam, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10241/15/13]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, 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 Semi-Conductor Laboratory, S.A.S. Nagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10242/15/13]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, 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 Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10243/15/13]

- (8) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10244/15/13]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10245/15/13]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10246/15/13]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Mumbai, for the year

2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10247/15/13]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, 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 Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10248/15/13]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, 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 Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10249/15/13]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, 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 Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10250/15/13]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar, 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 Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10251/15/13]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, 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 Atomic Energy Education Society, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10252/15/13]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, 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 Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10253/15/13]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, 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 Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10254/15/13]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, 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 Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10255/15/13]

[Shri Rajeev Shukla]

- (17) A copy of the All India Services (Commutation of Pensions) Amendment Regulations, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 647(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2013 under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10256/15/13]

- (18) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2911(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 25th September, 2013, containing order regarding operator of each nuclear installation shall report each of the nuclear events, mentioned therein, in his installation or during transportation of nuclear material in form 'A' to the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board within twenty four hours of its occurrence both electronically and through fax issued under subsection (1) of Section 3 of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 and sub-rule (1) of Rule 4 of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Rules, 2011.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10257/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, 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 Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10258/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10259/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10260/15/13]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10261/15/13]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority, Meghalaya, Shillong, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority, Meghalaya, Shillong, for the year 2011-2012.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10262/15/13]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority, Kerala, Trivandrum, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.



- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority, Kerala, Trivandrum, for the year 2011-2012.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10263/15/13]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamil Nadu, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10264/15/13]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10265/15/13]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (State Project Office), Gangtok, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (State Project Office), Gangtok, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10266/15/13]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Kerala, Trivandrum, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Kerala, Trivandrum, for the year 2011-2012.
- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10267/15/13]
- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.  
(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, 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 National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10268/15/13]
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA Rajya Mission Authority) Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA Rajya Mission Authority) Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar, for the year 2011-2012.

[Shri Jitin Prasada]

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10269/15/13]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10270/15/13]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (UT Mission Authority) Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (UT Mission Authority) Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the year 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. L.T. 10271/15/13]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, (State Project Office) Sikkim, Gangtok, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, (State Project Office) Sikkim, Gangtok, for the year 2011-2012.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10272/15/13]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Odisha Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Mission, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Odisha Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Mission, Bhubaneswar, 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. L.T. 10273/15/13]

- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Mizoram, Aizawl, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Mizoram, Aizawl, for the year 2011-2012.
- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10274/15/13]

- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Haryana, Panchkula, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Haryana, Panchkula, for the year 2011-2012.

- (30) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10275/15/13]

- (31) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10276/15/13]

- (32) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10277/15/13]

- (33) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Odisha, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10278/15/13]

- (34) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10279/15/13]

- (35) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10280/15/13]

- (36) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Allahabad, Allahabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10281/15/13]

- (37) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna

Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10282/15/13]

- (38) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10283/15/13]

- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Lumami, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Lumami, 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 Nagaland University, Lumami, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10284/15/13]

- (40) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mizoram University, Aizawl, 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 Mizoram University, Aizawl, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10285/15/13]

- (41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, 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

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of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong,  
for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10286/15/13]

(42) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2012-2013.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10287/15/13]

(43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012.

(44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10288/15/13]

(45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Karnataka, Bengaluru, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Karnataka, Bengaluru, for the year 2011-2012.

(46) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10289/15/13]

(47) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, for the year 2011-2012.

(48) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (47) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10290/15/13]

(49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu, for the year 2011-2012.

(50) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (49) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10291/15/13]

(51) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Assam, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Assam, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012.

(52) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (51) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10292/15/13]

- (53) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Kerala, Trivandrum, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Kerala, Trivandrum, for the year 2010-2011.
- (54) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (53) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10293/15/13]

- (55) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sikkim University, Gangtok, 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 Sikkim University, Gangtok, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10294/15/13]

- (56) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10295/15/13]

- (57) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, 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 Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10296/15/13]

- (58) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, 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 Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10297/15/13]

- (59) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Bihar, Patna, 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 University of Bihar, Patna, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10298/15/13]

- (60) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10299/15/13]

- (61) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi (Part-I and II), Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10300/15/13]

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- (62) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10301/15/13]

- (63) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pondicherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pondicherry University, Puducherry, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10302/15/13]

- (64) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Manipur University, Canchipur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Manipur University, Canchipur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10303/15/13]

- (65) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10304/15/13]

- (66) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, 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 Urdu University, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10305/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNALAFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nalanda University, Nalanda, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10306/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries, 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 Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10307/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Nalanda University (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 3454(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2013 under sub-section (2) of Section 41 of the Nalanda University Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10308/15/13]

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 Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedvidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2012- 2013.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedvidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, 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 Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedvidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10309/15/13]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, 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 Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10310/15/13]
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10311/15/13]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10312/15/13]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10313/15/13]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shashtri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Shri Lal Bahadur Shashtri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, 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 Shri Lal Bahadur Shashtri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10314/15/13]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10315/15/13]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 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 Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10316/15/13]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

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- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10317/15/13]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10318/15/13]

- (11) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Mandi, Mandi, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10319/15/13]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10320/15/13]

- (13) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10321/15/13]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the School of Planning and Architecture, 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 School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10322/15/13]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar, 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 Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10323/15/13]

- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Pune, 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 Science Education and Research, Pune, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10324/15/13]

- (17) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Ropar, Ropar, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10325/15/13]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the School of Planning and Architecture, 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 School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10326/15/13]



- (19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10327/15/13]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, 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 Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10328/15/13]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali, 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 Science Education and Research, Mohali, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10329/15/13]

- (22) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Patna, Patna, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10330/15/13]

- (23) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology

Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10331/15/13]

- (24) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10332/15/13]

- (25) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10333/15/13]

- (26) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10334/15/13]

- (27) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10335/15/13]

- (28) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10336/15/13]

- (29) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 2012-2013, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10337/15/13]

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- (30) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Western Region), Mumbai, 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 Board of Apprenticeship Training (Western Region), Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10338/15/13]

- (31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Auroville Foundation, Auroville, 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 Auroville Foundation, Auroville, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10339/15/13]

- (32) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011, 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 Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.

- (33) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (32) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10340/15/13]

- (34) A copy of the University Grants Commission (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) (2nd Amendment) Regulations, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F.1-2/2009(EC/PS) V(i) Vol-II in Gazette of India dated

24th July, 2013 under Section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10341/15/13]

- (35) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Kancheepuram, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10342/15/13]

- (36) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology Manipur, Imphal, 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 Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2011-2012.

- (37) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (36) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10343/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Telecommunications Consultants India 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. L.T. 10344/15/13]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the ITI Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the ITI Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10345/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Media Lab Asia, 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 Media Lab Asia, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10346/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986:—

- (i) The Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) (Second Amendment) Order, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 3022(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th October, 2013.
- (ii) S.O. 3023(E) published in Gazette of India dated 4th October, 2013, implementing the Electronics and IT Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012.
- (iii) S.O. 2033(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th July, 2013, regarding extension in date of coming into effect of the Electronics and IT Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 for goods under testing with BIS recognized labs.
- (iv) The Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Amendment Order, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 2034(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th July, 2013.

- (v) S.O. 822(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2013, regarding extension in date of coming into effect of the Electronics and IT Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012.

- (vi) The Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 2357(E) in Gazette of India dated 3rd October, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10347/15/13]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997:—

- (i) The Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2013, published in Notification No. 116-4/2013-NSL-II in Gazette of India dated 22nd July, 2013.
- (ii) The Telecommunication Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Thirteenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013, published in Notification No. 311-27/2013-Qos in Gazette of India dated 22nd August, 2013.
- (iii) The Telecommunication Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Thirteenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013, published in Notification No. 305-20/2009-Qos in Gazette of India dated 11th September, 2013.
- (iv) The Standards of Quality of Service (Duration of Advertisements in Television Channels) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013, published in Notification No. F. No. 23/1/2012-B&CS in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2013.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10348/15/13]

[Shri Milind Deora]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, 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 Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10349/15/13]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the ERNET India, 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 ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10350/15/13]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology, 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 National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10351/15/13]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, 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 Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10352/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957:—
- (i) "The Building Regulations for Special Area, Unauthorised Regularized Colonies and Village Abadis, 2010" published in Notification No. S.O.97(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th January, 2011.
- (ii) S.O.954(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st May, 2012 regarding regulations for redevelopment of clusters of industrial concentration in non-conforming areas/unplanned industrial areas.
- (iii) S.O.683(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st April, 2011 regarding regulations and guidelines for redevelopment of existing planned industrial area.
- (iv) S.O.2622(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th October, 2012 regarding regulations for regularization of farm houses in Delhi.
- (v) The (Permission of Banquet Halls) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O.2272(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2012.
- (vi) S.O.1441(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th June, 2011 regarding fixation of the rates to be applied for use conversion, mixed land use and other charges for enhanced FAR arising out of MPD-2021 reduction of rates for additional FAR of Industrial plots.
- (vii) S.O.202(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st February, 2012 regarding fixation of rates to be applied for use conversion, mixed land use charges and other charges for enhanced FAR including hotels arising out of MPD-2021 for the year 2010-11.
- (viii) S.O.1297(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th June, 2012 regarding regulations

- for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi.
- (ix) S.O.1606(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th July, 2012 regarding exempting additional FAR charges in respect of Educational Institutions/Trusts, Health-care and other social welfare societies etc. having exemption from Income tax.
- (x) S.O.1542(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2012 regarding fixation of use conversion Charges on upper residential floors of various markets (Sarojini Nagar Market, Khan Market and Green Park Extension etc.).
- (xi) S.O.2822(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2013 regarding regulations for regularization of farm houses in Delhi.
- (xii) S.O.2922(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2013 making certain amendments/modification in the regulations and guidelines for redevelopment of existing planned industrial.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) to (x) of (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10353/15/13]
- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Bengaluru, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10354/15/13]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation 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. L.T. 10355/15/13]
- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kochi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Kochi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Kochi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, Kochi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10356/15/13]
- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Buildings Construction Corporation 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. L.T. 10357/15/13]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, 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 Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10358/15/13]

[Shrimati Deepa Dasmunsi]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10359/15/13]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10360/15/13]

- (7) A copy of the Recruitment Regulation of Assistants, Delhi Development Authority, 2013 (Revised) (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 644(E) in Gazette of India dated 20th September, 2013 under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10361/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. KRUPARANI KILLI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Post Office (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 738(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th November, 2013 under sub-section (4) of Section 74 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10362/15/13]

12.04 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

#### 21st and 22nd Reports

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways:—

- (1) 21st Report on the subject 'Major Railway Accidents during the last five years – Causes and Remedial Measures'.

- (2) 22nd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants – 2013-14 of the Ministry of Railways.

12.04½ hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

#### (i) 40th to 43rd Reports

[English]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

- (1) The 40th Report of the Committee pertaining to Action Taken Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).
- (2) The 41st Report of the Committee pertaining to Action Taken Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).
- (3) The 42nd Report of the Committee pertaining to Action Taken Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).
- (4) The 43rd Report of the Committee pertaining to Action Taken Report on the subject 'Production and Availability of Pesticides' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

#### (ii) Statements

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: I beg to present the following Action Taken Statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

- (1) Action Taken Statement on the recommendations contained in 37th Report of the Committee on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendation of the 28th Report on the subject 'Production, Demand and Availability of Fertilizers and its Distribution' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).

- (2) Action Taken Statement on the recommendations contained in 38th Report of the Committee on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendation of the 39th Report on the subject 'National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals).

12.04½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

246th to 252nd Reports

[Translation]

SHRI PRADEEP TAMTA (Almora): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests:—

- (1) 246th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 239th report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Atomic Energy.
- (2) 247th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 240th report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Science and Technology (Ministry of Science and Technology).
- (3) 248th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 241st report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- (4) 249th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 242nd report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Space.
- (5) 250th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 243rd report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
- (6) 251st Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the

244th report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Ministry of Science and Technology).

- (7) 252nd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 245th report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Biotechnology (Ministry of Science and Technology).

12.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

78th and 79th Reports

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare:—

- (1) 78th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 67th report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Health and Family Welfare.
- (2) 79th Report on the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

12.05½ hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 67th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Department of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): On behalf of my senior colleague Shri P. Chidambaram, the hon. Finance Minister, I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10363/15/13.

[Shri Jesudasu Seelam]

67th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Department of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment, Ministry of Finance.

The 67th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 22nd April, 2013. The 67th Report relates to examination of Demands for Grants (2013-14). In the Report, the Committee deliberated on various issues and made fourteen (14) recommendations, where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to issues relating to Analysis of Demand No. 32, Sectoral Allocation of Funds, Allocation of Funds for New Schemes, Creation of Capital Assets, Swavalamban Scheme, Agricultural Debt waiver and Debt relief Scheme 2008, Financial Support for Opening Bank Branches in Un-banked Blocks, Recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks, Non-Performing Assets (NPA)s, Utilisation of Disinvestment Proceeds, etc.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Report had been sent to the Standing Committee on Finance on 25th July, 2013. Present status of implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee in the 67th Report is indicated in Annexure, which is laid on the Table.

I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be taken as read.

12.05% hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 239th and 244th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry, pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay the Statement on the status of

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10364/15/13.

implementation of recommendations contained in the 239th and 244th Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry, at the direction of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and in pursuance of the provisions of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha contained in the Lok Sabha Bulletin – Part-II dated September 1, 2004.

The 239th Report on Action Taken Note on the 229th Report of the Committee on the Credit Facilities to MSME Sector pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises contains only one further recommendation/ observation. This recommendation/observation pertains to performance and credit rating to be followed compulsorily by the Public Sector Banks to provide concessions in interest rates to MSME.

The 244th Report contains forty five recommendations/ observations. These recommendations/observations broadly pertain to simplification of registration of filing of memorandum, status of implementation of recommendations made by Prime Minister's Task Force, settlement of claims under CGTMSE, enhancement of credit ceiling, enhancement of refinance capability of the SIDBI, improve the mechanism for marketing support to MSMEs being provided by NSIC, setting up of 15 tool rooms, resolving loan issues of MGIRI, involving views of stakeholders in Khadi sector, sub-plan for the revival of sick PMEGP units and use of optimum potential for export performance in Coir sector.

My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The details of the action taken notes on each of the recommendations/ observations contained in 239th and 244th Reports have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 24.5.2013 and 20.9.2013 respectively.

The present status of implementation of the major recommendations made by the Committee is detailed in Annexure-I and II to this Statement, which is placed on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexure and would request that it may be considered as read.



12.06 hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 242nd Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Department of Space\***

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 20 – Shri Rajeev Shukla. He has been authorized.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Madam, with your kind permission, on behalf of my colleague Shri V. Narayanasamy, I beg to lay on the Table of the House a statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 242nd Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on Demands for Grants 2013-2014 of Department of Space, in pursuance of direction 73A of Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, issued under the provisions of Rule 389 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin – Part-II (No. 456) dated September 1, 2004.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Department of Space on 16th April, 2013; while considering Demands for Grants for the year 2013-2014. The Committee recommended the Demands for Grants of the Department of Space in its 242nd Report presented to the Rajya Sabha on 8th May, 2013 and laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on 8th May, 2013.

The Standing Committee, in its report, made eighteen (18) recommendations. The 'Action Taken Report' on the actions suggested in the recommendations has been furnished by Department of Space in July, 2013, which is under consideration of the Standing Committee. A Statement showing the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee and the Action Taken Report on the same is annexed and laid on the Table of the House.

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\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10365/15/13.

12.06½ hrs.

- (iv) (a) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 43rd Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): Madam, in pursuance of the Direction 73 'A' of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, I beg to lay a Statement showing Implementation Status on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 43rd Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology pertaining to Department of Telecommunications on the Table of the House without taking valuable time of the House.

12.06½ hrs.

- (b) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 44th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology\*\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): Madam, in pursuance of the Direction issued by the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha under Rule 266 of the Rules, Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States and issued vide Rajya Sabha Parliament Bulletin Part-II dated 28th September, 2004, I beg to lay the

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\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10366/15/13.

\*\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10367/15/13.

[Shri Milind Deora]

statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 44th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of Standing Committee on Information Technology in respect of Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

- i. Standing Committee on Information Technology examined the Demands for Grants for the year 2013-14 of the Department of Electronics and Information Technology and the report was laid in Rajya Sabha on 30th April, 2013. The report contains 24 recommendations/observations.
- ii. Department of Electronics and Information Technology have taken all possible steps towards implementation of all the 24 recommendations/ observations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology as per Action Taken Report (Appendix).

I would also like to lay the detailed Action Taken Report on the table of the House without taking valuable time of the House.

12.07 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members may personally hand over slips at the Table as per past practice.

- (i) **Need to redress the grievances of the Anglo-Indian community**

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Anglo-Indian community which is a recognized minority in the country is facing difficulties in both economic and education fronts. They are face a crisis in maintaining their identity and preserve their unique culture. The sad plight of Anglo-Indians was brought to the attention of the Government, by raising this issue in the House on many occasions.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs has conducted studies on the social, economical and educational situation of Anglo-Indians in the country. A nodal officer in the Ministry of Minority

Affairs has been specially entrusted with the task to look after the matters pertaining to Anglo-Indians. But no concrete steps have so far been taken to redress the grievances of Anglo-Indians.

The community deserves the support from the government, in matters of housing, education and to establish cultural and community centres and institutions for skill development. I urge upon the Government to look into the matter urgently and take suitable steps to redress the grievances of the Anglo-Indian community.

- (ii) **Need to enhance the import duty on natural rubber**

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I want to draw the immediate attention of the Government towards the struggle of rubber farmers in Kerala due to fall in price of natural rubber. Majority of cultivators are small and marginal farmers depending only on this crop for their survival. These farmers are already in trouble due to crop loss this year and now the price fall has added to their worries. The main reason for the price fall is import of natural rubber.

I, therefore, request the Government to enhance the import duty on natural rubber to save the rubber farmers.

- (iii) **Need to set up Government Procurement Centres for purchase of paddy at Minimum Statutory Price from farmers in the country**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Kharif crop is ready in many States of India. After harvesting, paddy, has been shifted to the farms. But since State Governments did not ensure the establishment of paddy procurement centres in sufficient capacity, this has created a serious crisis before the farmers. Due to lack of storage capacity, farmers are forced to sell their coarse paddy at 900 rupees per quintal and fine paddy at 950 rupees per quintal despite the minimum support prices being fixed at Rs. 1310 and Rs. 1345 per quintal respectively. Due to non-opening of procurement centres, helpless farmers are selling their yields to middlemen at heavy loss ranging from Rs. 350 to Rs. 400 per quintal. I, therefore, demand immediate action in regard to this serious problem so that their interest is protected.

- (iv) **Need to make river Yamuna pollution free and also make adequate arrangement for providing clean drinking water in Delhi**

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Pollution level in Yamuna river in the capital Delhi is so bad

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

that several times, Wazirabad and Chadrawal water treatment plants are closed down. Consequently, Delhi has to face water crisis. This happens because chemical wastes from factories located in Panipat town in the neighboring State of Delhi is discharged in Yamuna river. This waste comes through drain-2 and get released in the river Yamuna directly. Drain-6 brings domestic wastes and it gets discharged into Najafgarh drain. Thus, chemical wastes increase the quantity of Ammonia and chloride in Yamuna, and subsequently, water treatment process takes more time. If the quantity of Ammonia increases beyond the permissible limit, it cannot be treated, as it needs chlorine in a huge quantity which is highly injurious to health.

Thus, I request the Central Government to chalk out effective plan to make Yamuna, which passes through Capital Delhi, pollution free and to solve the water problem of residents of Delhi and take necessary initiative for speedy implementation of this plan.

**(v) Need to start the new passenger train service between Palani and Tiruchendur in Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): The long awaited Palani to Tiruchendur passenger new train service which was announced in the last Railway Budget has not yet been started. Timings were also printed in the Railway Time Table. As this is a day time service between two sacred places, it will be beneficial to the poor and middle class passengers. Palani-Tiruchendur route covers two heavenly abodes of Lord Karthik. Further, this route also covers Palamuthirsolai and Tirupparankunram of Madurai, the other two abodes of Lord Karthik. Hence, out of 6 heavenly abodes, this single route covers 4 abodes of Lord Karthik which will be immensely welcomed by the devotees.

I urge upon the Hon'ble Railway Minister to start the train service from Palani to Tiruchendur before the end of this year.

**(vi) Need to provide funds for Sardar Sarovar Project in Gujarat under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat had written on 17.01.2011, 17.05.2011 and 21.06.2011 to Hon'ble Prime Minister for providing Central assistance to Sardar Sarovar Project as per the Desert Development Programme under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme.

The task force appointed by organizing panch on this issue had recommended in 2008 that central assistance should be provided equal to desert development extension in order to remove this anomaly, while 90 percent above mentioned assistance has been provided to Punjab and Karnataka in 2010. The Union Minister of Water Resource has accepted the request of Gujarat during the correspondence.

Thus, I urge upon the Government that proper justice should be done by allocating above mentioned assistance to the State of Gujarat without delay.

**(vii) Need to appoint adequate teaching staff in Kendriya Vidyalaya at Himmatnagar, Gujarat and establish new educational centres in Sabarkantha district and also open new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Modasa in Aravalli district of the State**

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha is a backward area inhabited by tribals, dalits and economically backward people. Even at present unemployment and several other problems are rising due to lack of sufficient education facilities in our constituency.

Kendriya Vidyalaya located at Himmatnagar is from Class one to Class 12th with Science stream CBSE curriculum school where more than 500 children are studying but there is dearth of subject teachers in important science stream, for example, P.G.T. (Mathematics), P.G.T. (Biology), P.G.T. (Physics), U.D.C, L.D.C clerk and all staff posts are lying vacant. Non-availability of teachers of above mentioned subjects for such a long time is affecting the education. Injustice is being done to students. These students are not able to compete with students of other schools and they have dark future before them. Students of our constituency are not getting any benefit from this Kendriya Vidyalaya. First preference is given to Central Government employees and second Preference is given to State Government employees. Injustice is being done to Children because there is no other school following CBSE curriculum in our constituency. We, therefore, demand the Government to sanction the second section of this Kendriya Vidyalaya in Himmatnagar and to recruit teachers in sufficient number so that education does not get affected. Secondly, our constituency Sabarkantha has been divided into two districts Sabarkantha and Arawali, have become two separate districts statutorily. Now, Arawali district does not have any Kendriya Vidyalaya. So, I would like to

[Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan]

demand to establish a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Modasa City, which is also the district headquarters. Sabarkantha district doesn't have Navodaya Vidyalaya and Ekalavaya Modern School. So, Navodaya Vidyalaya and Ekalavaya Modern School should be established there and Kasturaba School for girls should also be established so that our backward area can progress.

**(viii) Need to take urgent steps to make Manusyamara (Puranidhar) River in Sitamarhi district, Bihar pollution free**

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): Distillery unit of Riga Sugar Mill, located at Sitamarhi district of my Parliamentary Constituency, is discharging poisoned and polluted blackish water in Manusyamara (Puranidhar) River. Due to this people from hundreds of villages from Ufraulia village to Parsouni of Riga block and from villages of Belsand block to Muzaffarpur are falling victim to pollution. Thousands of humans and animals are affected by various diseases due to consumption of polluted water and also on account of mosquito and flies. Its water is destroying the farmer's crops and affecting the fertility of thousands of acres of land day-by-day. The day is not far away when all the agricultural land of the area will turn into barren land. This is a complete violation of human right. Once renowned for its natural sweet water, humans and animals are now not able to consume the water of this Manusyamara River. The water treatment plant in the Distillery is never used to discharge pollution free water.

Therefore, I request the Government that in the light of long standing demand of representatives of people, citizens and social organizations as well as the order by Patna High Court in this regard, strict action should be taken to make the water of Manusyamara River (Puranidhar) pollution free so as to save life and property. I had invited the attention of the Government towards this grave crisis earlier too, but no action has been taken so far. So, in view of the appalling situation, an investigation team may be constituted in public interest and effective action be taken in this regard.

**(ix) Need to ensure smooth operation of metro trains originating from Sector 21, Dwarka in Delhi and also to introduce Metro Services in cities of Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN (Fatehpur): Passengers are facing a lot of difficulties due to frequent technical snag on Dwarka Sector-21 to Vaishali/Noida line of Delhi Metro Rail

Corporation. Earlier, the Metro used to run at an interval of 4-5 minutes from Dwarka Sector-21. Now it is being run at an interval of 12-15 minutes. Due to this, it takes 35 minutes now to reach Dwarka Station from Dwarka Sector-21, while earlier it took 15-16 minutes. Earlier, one metro each from Dwarka station and to and from sector 21 was operated but today after operating 4-5 metro from Dwarka, one metro from sector 21 is being run. Due to this, metro trains are stopped on both sides of Dwarka station. Platform No. 3 of Dwarka Station is not being used for metro coming from and going to Noida/Vaishali and due to this metro gets delayed and passengers of Dwarka miss their trains and flights. Since the time the Airport metro was taken over by DMRC, the passengers of Dwarka Sector 14 to 21 are facing these problems mostly in the morning and evening hours. Rush of passengers can be minimized by operating metro from line three of Janakpuri and Kirtinagar stations to Vaishali/Noida during rush hours in the morning and evening and frequent technical snags on this line can be avoided by operating short distance metro on Dwarka metro line.

Therefore, my demand is that the Urban Development Ministry of Government of India should improve the operation of Delhi Metro so that the passengers of Dwarka Sector 14 to 21 are able to enjoy hassle free journey and platform No. 3 of Dwarka station be used for to and from Dwarka trains. So that metro trains going to and from sector 21 can run without being stopped. Moreover immediate arrangement should be made for Metro operations in Kanpur, Agra, Allahabad, Lucknow, Varanasi and Gorakhpur cities of Uttar Pradesh.

**(x) Need to accord approval for electrification of hamlets (majras) under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in Uttar Pradesh and ensure supply of electricity to villages covered under the scheme particularly in Deoria parliamentary constituency**

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): The Central Government implemented the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in 2005. Under this scheme Uttar Pradesh Government had demanded funds for electrification of all hamlets. At that time the Central Government had stated that on completion of electrification work of all villages in the States, approval would be accorded for electrification of hamlets. The Central Government has granted permission for electrification work of hamlets in many States but this permission has not been given to Uttar Pradesh so far. The highest number of scheduled Caste people live in Uttar

Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh submitted the proposal for electrification of 137060 hamlets in 2009 but the Central Government has not sanctioned this for any district other than the parliamentary constituencies of Raibareilly and Sultanpur which belongs to its own leaders. Due to all these reasons, electricity has not reached in thousands of villages dominated by the people of Scheduled Castes though transformers have been installed, yet connections have not been given. There are many such villages in Laar area of my constituency where electricity has not reached. Many dalit habitations are there and people do not have access to basic facilities. Education of Children is getting affected. Poles are installed at many places but wires are not laid there.

I request the Government to make efforts for proper and timely implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana.

**(xi) Need to release funds for maintenance of NH-47 in Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): I would like to bring to notice of the Government that in the year 2005 NH-47 came under the control of NHAI. From that year onwards NH-47 is getting poor attention in respect of maintenance of the road. NHAI is sanctioning only 1.10 crore yearly for maintaining 58 KM which is totally insufficient. Due to negligence, NH-47 has become unsafe for the public for travelling. Even though my constituency got recognized as international tourist centre as well as religious tourist spot, the roads connecting it are unsafe for travelling. NH-47 is a very busy National Highway. Due to worst condition of NH-47 every day 4 to 5 accidents are taking place. Even, there is no by-pass road in my constituency for reaching the destination in time.

For going Thiruvananthapuram from Karalkinaru and Kanyakumari, people have no option but to go through NH-47 and it takes nearly 3 to 4 hrs to reach there. Whenever it is enquired, the answer is adequate fund is not being allotted for maintenance of NH-47 on yearly basis.

When I enquired recently with the NHAI they have said that for maintaining NH-47 basically they have sent a proposal of Rs. 20 crores which is being kept pending for no reason.

Hence I request the Government to release the fund expeditiously.

**(xii) Need for speedy passage of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Bill**

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA (Kendrapara): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the need for speedy passage of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Bill.

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act and its rules in their present form restricts the availability of essential narcotic drugs like morphine, administered to patients in severe pain. The licensing regime in place makes it very time consuming and to avoid legal hassles, hospitals are weary of stocking such medicines.

In most States barring some like Odisha and Maharashtra, hospitals have to obtain licences from different departments like Excise, Drugs Control, Health etc. These licences are for a very short period and by the time they are able to procure the medicines, the permit period is almost on the verge of lapse. Therefore, they buy very small quantities as a result of which deserving patients are deprived of the highly effective pain relief medications.

The proposed amendment bill aims at creating uniform regulations for all States and Union Territories and creating a single level clearance for procurement of narcotic drugs, subsequently improving the availability of pain medications across the country. For the lakhs of patients suffering from diseases such as cancer and AIDS, the speedy passage of this bill will ensure that some measure of relief is provided to them.

Therefore, I would request the government to support this cause and ensure that it is passed in this session.

**(xiii) Need to rescind the provision of proposed land ceiling on irrigated and non-irrigated land owned by farmers in draft National Land Reforms Policy**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO (Buldhana): State Governments opinion has been solicited through a circular on website of the Ministry of Rural Development that excess land of those families - who own more than 15 acres of unirrigated land and 10 acres of irrigated land should be acquired by the Government under the Ceiling Act. This is causing discomfort and tension among farmers. Farmers of the country invest more in land so that their children get more and more land. If one farmer owns 10 acres of land, he would

[Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhao]

be able to give five acres of land to each one of his two sons. Due to this farmer purchases more land so that he can give 10-10 acres of land to his two sons. There is anguish amongst farmers over this law of the Government. This initiative of the Government is not conducive to development of the country and investment spirit. Whether the Government will implement this proposed law on big industrialists also who own hundreds of acres of land. India is an agrarian country and this will have adverse impact over agro-industry. People are selling their wasteful land due to this proposed law and due to this, irregularities are spreading in Registrar Office of the district.

I request the Government to stop soliciting opinion from State Government in regard to above mentioned proposed law, so that frustration prevalent among farmers could be stopped.

**(xiv) Need to protect the interest of Onion farmers distressed due to fall in price of Onion**

SHRI RAJU SHETTI (Hatkanangle): Today once again, Onion farmer in the country has been forced to undergo through a grave crisis. On one hand, farmer is incurring expenditure of more than 1000 rupees to produce one quintal of onion, while there was furors in the country three month ago when onion was sold at the rate of 4000 rupees per quintal and in retail market, onion sold at the rate of 100 rupees per kilogram. On the other hand, onion is selling at 500 rupees to 1700 rupees per quintal at Lasalgaon, district Nasik (Maharashtra) which is also Asia's largest onion mandi. Today minimum one lakh fifty thousand quintal onion is coming for selling everyday in all mandis of Nasik district. Once again, farmer of Nasik is on the verge of agitation. They have announced not to sell onion for one day on Monday, 16.12.2013. This year their has been increase in the production area of onion. There is a possibility of deteriorating law and order situation in all onion producing districts of Maharashtra particularly in Nasik. I, therefore, demand the Central Government to immediately bring down the increased 1150 dollar MEP (minimum export price) of onion which is similar to an indirect export ban, to the level of zero. It can arrest the fall in prices of onion. On the other hand, if price of onion stabilizes above two thousand rupees than Government should think over MEP immediately. If such a decision is not taken immediately then farmer's condition will deteriorate and International market will be lost.

12.08 hrs.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SPEAKER**

**(i) Notices of No-Confidence Motion**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon Members, I have to inform the House that I have received three notices of Motion of No Confidence in the Council of Ministers under Rule 198 from Shri Sabbam Hari and others and by Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao and others.

...(Interruptions)

12.08¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri Ponnam Prabhakar, Shri Bwiswmuthiary, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: 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 50 Members.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have to count 50 Members. So, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. I have to count 50 Members.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Since House is not in order, I cannot take up the notices.

...(Interruptions)

12.08½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri shailendra Kumar, Shri Ponnam Prabhakar and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Since the House is not in order, I will not be able to take up the notices of No Confidence Motion.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

**(ii) Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are aware, the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 which was passed by Lok Sabha on 27 December, 2011 has been returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments. The amendments made by Rajya Sabha are to be considered by Lok Sabha. The consideration of amendments has been included in today's Supplementary List of Business at Item No. 22-A. In view of the expectations of the people regarding the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, I direct under Direction 2 that the House may take up consideration of amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 before the notices of Motion of No Confidence are brought before the House.

Now, item No. 22A – hon. Minister, Shri Kapil Sibal.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Whether the Lokpal Bill is going to be passed just like that? Madam Speaker, this Bill is dangerous, we should be given an opportunity to speak on this. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Prof. Saugata Roy has a point of order. What is the rule? Please quote the rule.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Madam, please refer to Rules 98 and 99. Rule 98 – Bills other than Money Bills passed by the House and transmitted to the Council is returned to the House with amendments, it shall on receipt be laid on the Table. Rule 99 – After the amended Bill has been laid on the Table, any Minister in the case of a Government Bill, or in any other case any member may, after giving two days' notice, or with the consent of the Speaker without notice move that the amendments be taken into consideration.

Now, in this Motion that the hon. Law Minister is moving, this Bill, as amended, has not been laid on the Table of the House. It was circulated only this morning. It has not been tabled formally. You should first table them. Secondly, there should be two days' notice after a Bill from the Council is sent to this House. This two days' notice has not been given. We received the Bill this morning.

With the consent of the Speaker, the Minister can move a Motion for the consideration of the Bill. But where is the mention of your consent in this matter in the Order Paper? If you have not given consent, then, somebody should move a Motion to waive this Rule under Rule 388. Neither has been done. We are fully in support of the Lokpal Bill but Madam, my interest is to see that the Rules and Procedures of the House are properly followed, and he has not mentioned why this two days' notice has been waived? Whether you have given consent for laying of the Bill today? Why the Bill was not tabled in the House? When Mr. Sibal was laying the Papers on the Table of the House, why did he not lay it on the Table of the House before starting to move for consideration of the amended Bill with the amendments from the Rajya Sabha.

Madam, I seek a ruling on this because unless we observe the procedure, we would set a bad precedent for posterity. For the future, you must clear up this point before you allow Mr. Sibal to move his Motion.

12.14 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary and Shri M. Venugopala Reddy went back to their seats.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I agree that as per practice, amendments made by Rajya Sabha to a Bill passed by Lok Sabha are circulated to the Members of Lok Sabha, only after the Bill, as returned by Rajya Sabha, with amendments, have been laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

Hon. Members would appreciate that the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill being an important piece of legislation, as it was agreed in the Business Advisory Committee meeting held yesterday that Lok Sabha would consider the amendments made by Rajya Sabha today itself.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have given my consent and two days' notice period has been waived.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, hon'ble Mulayam Singh ji has given notice, he should be given an opportunity to speak. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We will call hon'ble Mulayam Singh ji. So please sit down.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The other thing is, the Bill, amended by Rajya Sabha, has been laid today in the morning. I have also waived the requirement of two days notice period. Therefore, I rule out the point of order.

Shri Kapil Sibal.

12.15 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri L. Rajagopal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

12.15¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

12.15½ hrs.

#### LOKPAL AND LOKAYUKTAS BILL, 2011

(Amendments made by Rajya Sabha)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to move:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill\* to provide for the establishment of a body of Lokpal for the Union and Lokayukta for States to inquire into allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration:—

#### Enacting Formula

1. That at page 2, line 1, for the word "Sixty-second", the word "Sixtyfourth" be substituted.

#### Clause 1

#### Short title, extent, application and commencement

2. That at page 2, line 4, for the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be substituted.

\*The Bill was passed by Lok Sabha on the 27th Dec., 2011 and transmitted to Rajya Sabha for its concurrence. Rajya Sabha passed the Bill with amendments at its sitting held on the 17th Dec., 2013 and returned it to Lok Sabha on the same day.

3. That at page 2, for lines 7 to 12, the following be substituted, namely;—

"(4) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint."

#### Clause 3

#### Establishment of Lokpal

4. That at page 4, line 32, for the word "connected" the word "affiliated" be substituted.

#### Clause 4

#### Appointment of Chairperson and Members on recommendations of Selection Committee

5. That at page 5, for line 3, the following be substituted, namely;—

"(e) one eminent jurist, as recommended by the chairperson and members referred to in clauses (a) to (d) above, to be nominated by the President—member."

#### Clause 14

#### Jurisdiction of Lokpal to include Prime Minister, Ministers, Members of Parliament, Group A, B, C, D officers and officials of Central Government

6. That at page 8, line 34, the words "or aided" be deleted.
7. That at page 8, for lines 36 to 42, the following be substituted, namely;—

"(h) any person who is or has been a director, manager, secretary or other officer of every other society or association of persons or trust (whether registered or not) in receipt of any donation from any foreign source under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 in excess of ten lakh rupees in a year or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification, specify.

42 of 2010.

#### Clause 20

#### Provisions relating to complaints and preliminary inquiry and investigation

8. That at page 10, for lines 16 to 20, the following be substituted, namely;—



"20. (1) The Lokpal on receipt of a complaint, if it decides to proceed further, may order—

(a) preliminary inquiry against any public servant by its Inquiry Wing or any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) to ascertain whether there exists a prima facie case for proceeding in the matter; or

(b) investigation by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) where there exists a prima facie case:

9. That at page 10, after line 31, the following proviso be inserted, namely:—

"Provided also that before ordering an investigation under clause (b), the Lokpal shall call for the explanation of the public servant so as to determine whether there exists a prima facie case for investigation:

Provided also that the seeking of explanation from the public servant before an investigation shall not interfere with the search and seizure, if any, required to be undertaken by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) under this Act."

10. That at page 10, line 42, the word "to" be deleted.
11. That at page 11, lines 7 and 8, the words "and submit the investigation report containing its findings to the Lokpal" be deleted.
12. That at page 11, line 9, after the words "by a further", the word "period" be inserted.
13. That at page 11, lines 13 and 14, for the words "to the Lokpal", the words "under that section to the court having jurisdiction and forward a copy thereof to the Lokpal." be substituted.
14. That at page 11, line 17, for the words "may decide to", the words "and after obtaining the comments of the competent authority and the public servant may" be substituted.
15. That at page 11, for lines 18 and 19, the following be substituted, namely:—

"(a) grant sanction to its Prosecution Wing or investigating agency to file charge-sheet

or direct the closure of report before the Special Court against the public servant;".

16. That at page 11, line 20, for the words "initiate the", the words "direct the competent authority to initiate the" be substituted.
17. That at page 11, line 21, the words "by the competent authority" be deleted.
18. That at page 11, line 23, after the words "Prosecution Wing", the words and bracket "or any investigating agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)" be inserted.
19. That at page 11, line 23, for the word "any", the word "the" be substituted.
20. That at page 11, lines 24 and 25, the words and bracket "(including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)" be deleted.

#### CLause 23

#### Previous sanctions not necessary for investigation and initiating prosecution by Lokpal in certain cases

21. That at page 12, for lines 6 to 18, the following be substituted, namely:—

"23. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or section 6A of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 or section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, the Lokpal shall have the power to grant sanction for prosecution under clause (a) of sub-section (7) of section 20.

Power of Lokpal to grant sanction for initiating prosecution.

2 of 1974.

25 of 1946.

49 of 1988.

(2) No prosecution under sub-section (1) shall be initiated against any public servant accused of any offence alleged to have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty, and no court shall take cognizance of such offence except with the previous sanction of the Lokpal."

[Shri Kapil Sibal]

**Clause 25****Supervisory powers of Lokpal**

22. That at page 12, line 34, for the words "and direction, over", the words "over, and to give direction to," be *substituted*.
23. That at page 13, after line 4, the following be *inserted*, namely:—

"(3) Any officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment investigating a case referred to it by the Lokpal, shall not be transferred without the approval of the Lokpal.

(4) The Delhi Special Police Establishment may, with the consent of the Lokpal, appoint a panel of Advocates, other than the Government Advocates, for conducting the cases referred to it by the Lokpal.

(5) The Central Government may from time to time make available such funds as may be required by the Director of the Delhi Special Police Establishment for conducting effective investigation into the matters referred to it by the Lokpal and the Director shall be responsible for the expenditure incurred in conducting such investigation."

**Clause 37****Removal and suspension of Chairperson and members of Lokpal**

24. That at page 16, for lines 20 to 25, the following be *substituted*, namely:—
- "Supreme Court, on a reference being made to it by the President on a petition signed by at least one hundred Members of Parliament."
25. That at page 16, line 30, after the word, bracket and figure "sub-section (2)", the words "on receipt of the recommendation or interim order made by the Supreme Court in this regard" be *inserted*.
26. That at page 16, line 31, after the words "receipt of the", the word "final" be *inserted*.

**Clause 46****Prosecution for false complaint and payment of compensation, etc. to public servant**

27. That at page 19, for lines 32 and 33, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

"*Explanation*.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression good faith means any act believed or done by a person in good faith with due care, caution and sense of responsibility or by mistake of fact believing himself justified by law under section 79 of the Indian Penal Code."

**Clause 63****Definitions**

28. That at pages 22 and 23, for clause 63, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

**"Part III****Establishment of the Lokayukta**

63. Every State shall establish a body to be known as the Lokayukta for the State, if not so established, constituted or appointed, by a law made by the State Legislature, to deal with complaints relating to corruption against certain public functionaries, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of this Act."

Establishment  
of  
Lokayukta.

**Omission of Clauses 64 to 97**

29. That at pages 23 to 35, clauses 64 to 97 be *deleted*.

**The Schedule**

30. That at page 36, line 9, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
31. That at page 36, after line 21, the following be *inserted*, namely:—

"2. After section 4B, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"4BA. (1) There shall be a Directorate of Prosecution headed by a Director who shall be an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, for conducting prosecution of cases under this Act.

Insertion of  
new  
section  
4BA.  
Director  
of  
Prosecution.

(2) The Director of Prosecution shall function under the overall supervision and control of the Director.

(3) The Central Government shall appoint the Director of Prosecution on the recommendation of the Central Vigilance Commission.

(4) The Director of Prosecution shall notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his conditions of service, continue to hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office."

32. That at page 37, line 12, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
33. That at page 37, line 17, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
34. That at page 37, line 23, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
35. That at page 37, line 27, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
36. That at page 38, line 13, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*."

**[Translation]**

Madam, discussion on this Bill has been going on since the last two and half years. Discussion has taken place inside the House and outside the House too. ...*(Interruptions)* This house had passed the Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, 2011 on 27 December, 2011. After that this Bill was sent to Rajya Sabha. ...*(Interruptions)* The Rajya Sabha, then referred it to its Select Committee. We accepted the suggestions given by the Select Committee. Rajya Sabha passed the Bill after accepting those suggestions. ...*(Interruptions)* Today, this Bill is being sent to the House. The House has discussed this Bill in detail earlier too and the other House has also discussed this Bill in detail. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, I therefore understand that there is no need of further discussion on this Bill.

**[English]**

I request that the Bill, as amended, be taken into consideration.

MADAM SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to provide for the establishment of a body of Lokpal for the Union and Lokayukta for States to inquire into allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration:-

**Enacting Formula**

1. That at page 2, line 1, for the word "Sixty-second", the word "Sixtyfourth" be *substituted*.

**Clause 1**

2. That at page 2, line 4, for the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
3. That at page 2, for lines 7 to 12, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

"(4) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint."

**Clause 3**

4. That at page 4, line 32, for the word "connected" the word "affiliated" be *substituted*.

**Clause 4**

5. That at page 5, for line 3, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

"(e) one eminent jurist, as recommended by the chairperson and members referred to in clauses (a) to (d) above, to be nominated by the President—member."

**Clause 14**

6. That at page 8, line 34, the words "or aided" be *deleted*.
7. That at page 8, for lines 36 to 42, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

"(h) any person who is or has been a director, manager, secretary or other officer of every other society or association of persons or trust (whether registered under any law for the time being in force or not) in receipt of any donation from any foreign source under the Foreign

Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 in excess of ten lakh rupees in a year or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification, specify, 2010.

#### Clause 20

8. That at page 10, for lines 16 to 20, the following be substituted, namely;—

“20. (1) The Lokpal on receipt of a complaint, if it decides to proceed further, may order—

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(b) investigation by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) where there exists a prima facie case:

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“Provided also that before ordering an investigation under clause (b), the Lokpal shall call for the explanation of the public servant so as to determine whether there exists a prima facie case for investigation:

Provided also that the seeking of explanation from the public servant before an investigation shall not interfere with the search and seizure, if any, required to be undertaken by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) under this Act.”.

10. That at page 10, line 42, the word “to” be deleted.
11. That at page 11, lines 7 and 8, the words “and submit the investigation report containing its findings to the Lokpal” be deleted.
12. That at page 11, line 9, after the words “by a further”, the word “period” be inserted.
13. That at page 11, lines 13 and 14, for the words “to the Lokpal”, the words “under that section to the court having jurisdiction and forward a copy thereof to the Lokpal.” be substituted.
14. That at page 11, line 17, for the words “may decide to”, the words “and after obtaining the comments

of the competent authority and the public servant may” be substituted.

15. That at page 11, for lines 18 and 19, the following be substituted, namely;—

“(a) grant sanction to its Prosecution Wing or investigating agency to file charge-sheet or direct the closure of report before the Special Court against the public servant;”.

16. That at page 11, line 20, for the words “initiate the”, the words “direct the competent authority to initiate the” be substituted.
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18. That at page 11, line 23, after the words “Prosecution Wing”, the words and bracket “or any investigating agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)” be inserted.
19. That at page 11, line 23, for the word “any”, the word “the” be substituted.
20. That at page 11, lines 24 and 25, the words and bracket “(including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)” be deleted.

#### Clause 23

21. That at page 12, for lines 6 to 18, the following be substituted, namely;—

“23. (1) Notwithstanding Power of Lokpal to grant sanction for initiating prosecution. anything contained in section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or section 6A of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 or section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, the Lokpal shall have the power to grant sanction for prosecution under clause (a) of sub-section (7) of section 20.

(2) No prosecution under sub-section (1) shall be initiated against any public servant accused of any offence alleged to have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty, and no court shall take

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cognizance of such offence except with the previous sanction of the Lokpal."

#### Clause 25

22. That at page 12, line 34, for the words "and direction, over", the words "over, and to give direction to," be *substituted*.
23. That at page 13, after line 4, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

"(3) Any officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment investigating a case referred to it by the Lokpal, shall not be transferred without the approval of the Lokpal.

(4) The Delhi Special Police Establishment may, with the consent of the Lokpal, appoint a panel of Advocates, other than the Government Advocates, for conducting the cases referred to it by the Lokpal.

(5) The Central Government may from time to time make available such funds as may be required by the Director of the Delhi Special Police Establishment for conducting effective investigation into the matters referred to it by the Lokpal and the Director shall be responsible for the expenditure incurred in conducting such investigation."

#### Clause 37

24. That at page 16, for lines 20 to 25, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"Supreme Court, on a reference being made to it by the President on a petition signed by at least one hundred Members of Parliament."

25. That at page 16, line 30, after the word, bracket and figure "sub-section (2)", the words "on receipt of the recommendation or interim order made by the Supreme Court in this regard" be *inserted*.

26. That at page 16, line 31, after the words "receipt of the", the word "final" be *inserted*.

#### Clause 46

27. That at page 19, for lines 32 and 33, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"*Explanation.*—For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression — good faith means any

act believed or done by a person in good faith with due care, caution and sense of responsibility or by mistake of fact believing himself justified by law under section 79 of the Indian Penal Code."

#### Clause 63

28. That at pages 22 and 23, for clause 63, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

#### "Part III

#### Establishment of the Lokayukta

63. Every State shall establish a body to be known as the Lokayukta for the State, if not so established, constituted or appointed, by a law made by the State Legislature, to deal with complaints relating to corruption against certain public functionaries, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of this Act."

Establishment  
of  
Lokayukta.

#### Omission of Clauses 64 to 97

29. That at pages 23 to 35, clauses 64 to 97 be *deleted*.

#### The Schedule

30. That at page 36, line 9, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.

31. That at page 36, after line 21, the following be *inserted*, namely:-

"2. After section 4B, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Insertion of  
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Prosecution.

"4BA. (1) There shall be a Directorate of Prosecution headed by a Director who shall be an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, for conducting prosecution of cases under this Act.

(2) The Director of Prosecution shall function under the overall supervision and control of the Director.

(3) The Central Government shall appoint the Director of Prosecution on the recommendation of the Central Vigilance Commission.

(4) The Director of Prosecution shall notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his conditions of service, continue to hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office."

32. That at page 37, line 12, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
33. That at page 37, line 17, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
34. That at page 37, line 23, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
35. That at page 37, line 27, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
36. That at page 38, line 13, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*."

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, The hon'ble Minister of Law and Justice has put up the amendments in the Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, as forwarded by Rajya Sabha, before the Lok Sabha for its consideration. ...(Interruptions)

12.16 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

Hon'ble Madam Speaker, this winter session of Parliament commenced on 5th December and today it is 18th December. As many as 13 days have passed, but the proceedings of the House could not take place even for a single day. ...(Interruptions) It is a matter of sorrow and surprise that the opposition did not cause interruptions. Hon'ble Members belonging to prominent opposition parties are sitting on their respective seats quietly but those belonging to ruling party and their allied parties are causing interruptions. ...(Interruptions) Not a single proceeding took

place in this House since the last 13 days and they are continuously disrupting the proceedings. This time they crossed all the limits when hon'ble Members of treasury bench gave No, Confidence Motion against their own Government also. ...(Interruptions)

12.17 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

...(Interruptions)

However, you would remember that you had convened a meeting before the commencement of session. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is sitting here. We too had called a meeting. In both the meetings, I had put up the demand on behalf of my party that Lokpal Bill must be introduced in this session under any circumstances. ...(Interruptions) I had stated that the Select Committee of Rajya Sabha has forwarded the bill to Rajya Sabha along with its recommendations. After being passed by Rajya Sabha, the Bill will be sent to Lok Sabha for its passage, I am happy that today Lokpal bill has made its way to the House despite all the obstructions. If we pass this Lokpal bill today, this session will become one of the memorable session despite all interruptions.

12.18 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

A lot of interruptions had taken place in Monsoon Session last time. However, you will remember that later on we had passed Food Security Bill and Land Acquisition Bill in a day, each by sitting till 10 p.m. at night. That session had become a memorable one. This session too will become a memorable session if we pass Lokpal Bill here. ...(Interruptions) But I wanted peace to prevail in house, so that we can express ourselves comfortably and the whole nation could listen to it but this is not happening still, the proceedings are being interrupted but I would like to say something in five minutes about whatever I had said with regard to this bill when it was in Lok Sabha on 27 December, 2011. ...(Interruptions) I had said, "The nation was eagerly waiting that the Government would bring a bill in winter session. A strong and effective Lokpal will come out of that bill and inflict a crack down on corruption and free people from corruption. However, I am sorry to say that there are too many loopholes in the bill

brought by the Government which have poured cold water on hopes of all of us". ...*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble Madam Speaker, that day, I had said about the bill, "This bill violates the important provisions of the constitution". ...*(Interruptions)* This bill brings a weak and Government Lokpal. This bill is full of many distortions and anomalies and this Bill ignores the sense of this House. "I had said this in regard to that bill. While speaking on that bill. I had concluded", we had wanted the Government to bring the bill in winter session, sense of the House had also come that day. But we had wanted them to bring such a bill. ...*(Interruptions)* We had not wanted such a bill which might destroy the present system. ...*(Interruptions)* The system which exists today appears to be destroyed by this bill. ...*(Interruptions)* We should not have such destructive bill. ...*(Interruptions)* We want an effective and strong Lokpal which can put a crushing effect on corruption. ...*(Interruptions)* You take two more months, send it back to Standing Committee but the Government should bring such a bill which can fulfil the hopes of the country and meet our aspirations. ...*(Interruptions)*

Hon'ble Madam Speaker, our point had not been accepted that day. We had passed the bill but I am happy that Rajya Sabha did the job which Lok Sabha could not do. ...*(Interruptions)* When the bill was sent to Rajya Sabha from here, the members of that House took cognizance of our stand that the referred bill was going to bring a government Lokpal. That was a weak bill and they sent the bill to the Select Committee in order to bring a strong Lokpal. ...*(Interruptions)*

I express my gratitude towards those members of Rajya Sabha and their committee's Chairman for their detailed discussion and very good recommendations regarding this bill. They sent back this bill to Rajya Sabha along with their 15 recommendations. However, I am pained to say that it has been one year since the select Committee of Rajya Sabha presented the bill to Rajya Sabha, but the Government put it in abeyance. The Government kept silent for one year. It did not bring the bill. ...*(Interruptions)* This time when we mentioned this in both meetings that the bill should come, the Government was pressurized to bring the bill in Rajya Sabha yesterday. I am happy that the Government accepted 13 out of 15 recommendations. ...*(Interruptions)* Two recommendations were not accepted and those two recommendations were so important that Lokpal could not have been effective if they had not been accepted. Nevertheless, Hon'ble Minister accepted those two recommendations yesterday after discussion.

...*(Interruptions)* One of the recommendations was that they had said that if the Government wants, it can change the investigation officer during investigation as we are putting CBI under Lokpal now. We wanted that prior consent of Lokpal should be taken for effecting such a change. Yesterday the Government accepted the point that if there is a need to change the investigation officer during the course of inquiry, prior consent of Lokpal is required to be taken. Another recommendation which the Government was not accepting is that there is no need to give prior notice if any raid is to be conducted or a person is to be caught red handed. Yesterday, the Government also accepted this after discussion. Therefore, a strong Lokpal has got shape now. All the recommendations which the hon'ble Minister has put up here will provide a strong and effective Lokpal to the nation once it gets passed by Lok Sabha. Therefore, I support him for this.

12.22 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat*

But one more question arises here. ...*(Interruptions)* Since yesterday, there is a rush to take credit to pass this bill. Who takes the credit? At one hand, the Government wants to take credit. While on the other hand, it wants to give credit to the Vice President of Congress. ...*(Interruptions)* But today, I would like to say it while standing on the floor of this Parliament that as a person, if someone is eligible to take credit of this Lokpal, it is the same old man who stirs the soul of this nation by sitting on fast frequently and is shaking all of us even today by way of observing hunger strikes. After this, if someone claims credits, it is the people of India who have mounted pressure upon all of us. Therefore, it is better not to indulge in useless race of taking credit. We are fulfilling our duty and by respecting the aspirations of the people we should pass all the amendments which have been forwarded by Rajya Sabha. It has strengthened the Lokpal. ...*(Interruptions)* The task which had been left incomplete by Lok Sabha, has been done by Rajya Sabha. I, on behalf of myself and my party strongly support all the amendments moved by the hon'ble Minister in Lok Sabha today.

[English]

SHRI RAHUL GANDHI (Amethi): Madam Speaker, I wish to congratulate our colleagues in the Rajya Sabha for having passed the Lokpal Bill yesterday. Today, we, in this House, have the opportunity to do what our predecessors in Parliament have been unable to do for 45 years since the

[Shri Rahul Gandhi]

first introduction of a Lokpal Bill by the Government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1968. We have the chance to make history by enacting the Lokpal Bill. I appeal to all the Parties to come together and pass the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill unanimously.

Madam Speaker, the Right to Information Act, 2009 was the UPA Government's first and most important assault on corruption in this country. The establishment of the Lokpal is necessary to strengthen the fight against corruption and ensure accountability of public officials to the people. But, Madam, the Lokpal Bill alone is not adequate to fight corruption. We need a comprehensive anti-corruption code in this country. The UPA Government has developed a powerful anti-corruption framework consisting of eight new Central laws. Even after the passage of the Lokpal Bill, four of these laws still remain pending in the Lok Sabha and two in the Rajya Sabha.

Madam Speaker, I believe it is our responsibility to complete our unfinished work in our fight against corruption. I believe it is the responsibility of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha to consider and enact all six pending anti-corruption Bills before its term expires. I would like to name these six Bills: The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013; The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011; The Public Procurement Bill, 2012; Bill to address Foreign Bribery as required under the Article 16 of UNCAC; Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010; The Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011.

These are all the Bills that we can pass. If necessary, Madam Speaker, can we not extend this Session of Parliament to complete the passage of these Bills and provide this country with the framework to fight corruption? This is not about one Bill; this is about the framework and we would like to deliver that framework to the country.

MADAM SPEAKER: Those who want to lay their written speeches, please hand them over at the Table of the House.  
Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri) : Hon'ble Madam Speaker, I stand to oppose the Lokpal Bill. This bill in

so dangerous that it will ruin the entire country. There will be so much fear that even a clerk will not put any signature. No officer will mark a signature anywhere. ...(Interruptions) A serious condition might be created because everyone will be fearful of putting signature and facing possible inquiry by police inspector due to Lokpal. ...(Interruptions) This will be a grave and dangerous situation. I do not know what has happened to BJP and Congress? I hope that they will govern the country in a responsible manner. ...(Interruptions) The inspector will question the Prime Minister? The Inspector will investigate the Prime Minister? We shall knock at the door of the inspector? I feel these two are honest and the rest are dishonest. ...(Interruptions) Only BJP and Congress is honest and the rest are dishonest, are these people trying to prove this?. ...(Interruptions) You just think. Advani ji, you think. ...(Interruptions) Leave Sushma ji, at least you please think where we are going to take our country. You have raised so many serious questions for the country. You have understood the entire country since partition Advaniji, you please speak against this Bill. ...(Interruptions) This bill is dangerous. You feel that this bill will take the country to a new height! You will ditch the country. I am saying this with a practical approach that no employee in the country will work due to fear of being trapped.

Sonia ji, you please think with a practical attitude. No clerk will but his signature anywhere. No work will be done, grave anarchy will spread in the country. No work will done in the country. An Inspector will question the Prime Minister. This will be the situation. That's why we do not want it. What is this that our past ten years' record would be investigated? Who is working behind this? Certainly it is some bureaucrats mind. Political mind can never opine that investigation should be made for the past ten years. Investigation will be done for our past ten years. We are people's representatives. We came with millions of peoples votes and then we enter this Lok Sabha and then an Inspector will chase us. People's representative is Supreme in democracy. You forgot that people's representative is supreme in democracy. You are making provision for chasing the people's representative with the help of an inspector. It means we all are dishonest here. They are proving that we all are dishonest and therefore we should also be subjected to investigation. Who is obstructing the investigation and investigations have taken place from time to time. Have Parliamentarians not been awarded punishment? Have MLAs not been awarded punishment? The existing law is stringent due to which all have got



punishments. MLAs have got punishments. Parliament ariars have got punishments. Then what was the need of this law? Is it for showing off only? Out of the two parties, we hoped that this party would do this, but the opposition party played the role of a blind follower of Government. We don't know what their interest is only you can tell us about your interest. You will do it arbitrarily but these people are following suit. I do not know why they are doing it. They are not playing the role of opposition. They are not taking our opinion also and they all are sitting here. I don't know what has happened to them. They are so much scared. I don't know why they do not talk to their leader. Will you be denied a ticket? I shall give you the ticket. Ticket is not a big deal.

Hon'ble Madam Speaker, I am asking him to take it seriously. I am telling you. I told you yesterday that the Inspector will go to question the Prime Minister, ask him to appear before him to give his arguments and evidence. Therefore, I want to say to you that still, time is left. I especially request Sonia ji. Sonia ji you listen, I request you to please withdraw it. I am telling you today that it will be written as a blot in the history of the country, it will be written in black letters. Will such a law be made? What is the need of it? Existing law is stringent. Under this law Capital punishment is being awarded. Punishment is being given. Political personalities are being sent to prison. All are facing the trials under various cases. What does it stand for? Will you accept their argument? They are working for the partition of the whole country. They are on the wrong track. Why are you not protesting against all these things. Why are you behaving like slaves. Why have you become dumb? Are they omnipotent or Gods? You please talk about yourself. Therefore, hon'ble Madam Speaker, I am telling you that only you can help. You please withdraw the Lokpal Bill otherwise there will be anarchy in the country. No one will, move pen due to fear of being trapped and the people will have hard time due to this. No work will take place. There will be no development. Moreover, no file will move. The country will face this situation. Therefore, you please should think about it and convene an all party meeting. After listening to everyone's argument, this bill may be brought again. A meeting may be held in which everyone's opinion be taken and then the bill should be brought in the next session. If there are important suggestions, the same may be accepted. That is Why, I want you to please withdraw it today. It is my request to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

We take a serious stand against this Bill and boycott the house.

12.34 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and some other hon. Members then left the House.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Dara Singh Chauhan, you speak.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Hon'ble Madam Speaker, today we are speaking on the Lokpal Bill which was passed by Lok Sabha, then it came from the Select Committee of Rajya Sabha, after which Rajya Sabha again passed it with a number of amendments. I understand that this Bill just requires the final nod of Lok Sabha for which we stand here. I feel that there is no scope for detailed discussion on it. But the way discussion is going on over the Lokpal Bill, it seems that earlier there was no law to fight crime and corruption. I had stated earlier too that at the time of handing over the document of Constitution, Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar had said that no matter how good a policy is, if the intention of those who implement it is not good then there is no meaning of framing a good law. I say it even today that many such provisions exist in the Constitution through which we can prevent lots of corruptions and crime provided that our intention is good and we have will power. An atmosphere has been created merely about the economic corruption. Probably, the people of the country want to ask questions about it. I would like to say it clearly that there are many such people in the country, who know about it. Those who are poor are having hard times due to rising prices and are forced to sleep empty stomach. Today, the farmers and the youth of the entire country are facing hardships due to rising prices. Those poor fellows do not understand the Lokpal. They feel that Lokpal will check the inflation and provide them employment. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, I say that if the matter is related to elimination of corruption to the hilt, then there are many types of corruption. Be it language corruption or social corruption. I would like to say it firmly that if there is no will power, nothing can happen. If the rule of law prevails, corruption can be eliminated. I shall congratulate, particularly, on behalf of the Government that today the biggest thing. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Dara Singh ji, you please conclude your speech now. A lot of disturbance is being noticed. Please finish the speech quickly.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam Speaker, I will take two more minutes. If the intention is right and there is a race only to take credit, I feel that it is also a corruption. Information was not given to our party in this race to take credit. I will congratulate our leader sister Kumari Mayawati ji, no despite no information, gave message to the whole country through media that Bahujan Samaj Party is in favour of Lokpal in order to remove corruption from this country. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Dara Singh ji, now conclude your speech. Atmosphere is not conducive for such a long speech. Please end it quickly. Shri Sharad Yadav ji, you speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam Speaker, I want to speak for one more minute. I would like to congratulate the hon'ble Minister of Law and Justice or the Chairman of the Select Committee, whoever he may be. You have included SC, ST, OBC and minority in the search committee. However, have you seen the other side of the mirror which reflect the social corruptions since independence. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Dara Singh ji, please speak briefly. You are seeing that the atmosphere is not conducive for such a long speech.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Have you ever paid attention to the cases of corruption which have been making impact from Government jobs to the Supreme Court? Hon'ble Speaker Madam, therefore, I want to bring it to notice through you that if you want corruption to be eliminated, then this race to take credit should stop and the law should be implemented honestly. On behalf of our party, I am definitely putting up my arguments in favour of this Lokpal Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madepura) : Madam Speaker, I stand in support of this bill. ...*(Interruptions)* But in this bill, which has come from Rajya Sabha for amendment, I admit that this. ...*(Interruptions)* what are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble Member, what are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)* Madam Speaker is not visible to me. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER : Sharad Yadav ji, you please speak.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Hon'ble member, where are you standing? ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You speak. Your voice is coming upto me.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is coming in mike, please speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam, one thing is sure, this entire House has been elected by the people in the democratic set up of this country. ...*(Interruptions)* It is a House of elected members. ...*(Interruptions)* But after the coming of Lokpal. ...*(Interruptions)* Whatever little bit of work was happening in the country. ...*(Interruptions)* and all the cases of corruption, any other person did not took them up. It was this house which has sent many corrupts inside the jail by raising various cases of corruption. ...*(Interruptions)* You are creating such an institution outside of this House. ...*(Interruptions)* I do not accept it...*(Interruptions)*. I have been protesting against the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* But the institution of Prime Minister has also been brought under. ...*(Interruptions)* No other Prime Minister in the world is responsible to an institution out of the purview of Parliament. He/she is accountable to the Parliament. But Lokpal makes Prime Minister accountable to an institution which is out of the purview of Parliament. Makers of Lokpal came to me and I had told them to keep Prime Minister out of purview of Lokpal. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not put Prime Minister in the purview of Lokpal, this country is not in that position, but they kept it in that. ...*(Interruptions)* If they put the Prime Minister in the purview of Lokpal, then his accountability will be to some other place instead of this House. ...*(Interruptions)* You know this thing for sure that the change Which has happened since the year 1991, has made politically elected persons idle and handicapped in such a way that no work takes place now. Whatever little work was being done, will not be done, you know this. You are creating such big institution in this poor country. ...*(Interruptions)* States do not have money to pay the salaries of people. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Sharad Yadav ji, now you please finish.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Some people stand up here in Delhi. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Work can't happen in such a situation.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You are making such laws in the country overnight that there will be no meaning of leaders who have been elected by people. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. Now, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You have made a Vigilance Committee. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: All hon. Members, who have given their names, please send your written speeches at the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Districts have Vigilance Committees but right to punish anyone is not in their hand. ...(Interruptions) Lokpal is being given the right to punish. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please send your written speeches at the Table of the House. We cannot continue the House like this.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I want to say one thing in this, you have made a provision for punishment of one year to the person who makes wrong allegations, it is a good provision. ...(Interruptions) I want to request you only this that you are doing such a work today that later you will have to think. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Sharad Yadav ji, now please finish.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I think, today you are doing such a work which will not take this country in right path. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Sharad Yadav ji, Now please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I want to say one thing about corruption, as said by Mahatma Buddha ji, if society will be good then person will be good. ...(Interruptions) You do not want to create an egalitarian society. ...(Interruptions) You do not want to speak over that inequality.... (Interruptions) You are passing the bill in this house without debating over fundamental questions like how country's prevailing civil society makes a person corrupt. ...(Interruptions) I do not want to obstruct your work, I am supporting it, certainly, with great pain. ...(Interruptions) But I doubt that this path will remove corruption. ...(Interruptions) Democracy will be destroyed on this path. ...(Interruptions)

\*SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): I whole heartedly support the Lokpal Bill along with amendments which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha. I had supported this bill in Ahmedabad when demand of Lokpal was made in the country under the leadership of Shri Annaji. Today resolution of country's people to eliminate corruption is going to be realised in the House. I am very much happy.

Once again, I support this Lokpal Bill.

[English]

\*SHRI PREM DAS RAI (Sikkim): On behalf of my Party, the Sikkim Democratic Front Party and our beloved Leader Shri Pawan Chamling, I rise to support the passage of the Lokpal Bill as amended by the Rajya Sabha.

This is a historic day. I do note that there will be further discussion on the provisions after this. We can continue to amend it. However, an era of cleaning up public life is ushered in.

This is certainly not a perfect Bill. It might add more to the overall already creaking institutional structure but we have the momentum now. So, we need to get it done.

So, with these words, we support fully this piece of historic legislation by the 15th Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): I am giving following suggestion in regard to Lokpal Bill. Please, give me permission to lay the following:-

"An important Bill to control corruption will be meaningful if there is an arrangement to present its implementation report every six months in the Parliament. By debating in

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal]

detail over it, Parliament makes it effective. Necessary amendments should be made as per the discussion in Parliament. Only then corruption can be curtailed." Whole focus should be on implementation. An empowered Lokpal will be able to eliminate corruption only through implementation.

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Lokpal Bill as passed by Rajya Sabha has come to Lok Sabha and Lok Sabha should pass it unanimously. All the amendments suggested by the Select Committee of Rajya Sabha, have been accepted and Lokpal will be really an empowered Lokpal in present form, it will be fair and is empowered with all the rights. This Lokpal will be able to curtail corruption and punish the corrupt public servants. CBI has been under the supervision of Lokpal, due to this fair investigation will happen in the cases of corruption. Provision of appointment in the Lokpal organization have been made in such a way that only eligible people will be able to get appointed in this organization. All the parties have supported it except the Samajwadi Party. It is an appropriate bill and all the old demands are getting fulfilled due to this. I congratulate all the parties on this occasion. I support this bill.

[English]

\*SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): Lokpal bill is brain child of UPA Government and it is yet another milestone in the history of our nation. Our UPA I and UPA II Governments always stand with common man of this great nation. Our Government is the only government in the entire world which introduces the laws in favor of common man and which enables him to have a legal right on 1) Right to information, 2) Right to Employment, 3) Right to Education and 4) Right to Food. Now through this Lokpal bill our government promising the common man of this country to have a legal right on "Right to Justice against corruption and atrocities".

This Lokpal bill not only provides the legal right to common man to fight against his atrocities but it enables government to fight against corruption in all section of our society. Through this bill, Government is reaching out the doorstep of common man and enables him to fight to against corruption.

The success/survival of any central Government projects/schemes, etc. lies with its effective implementation

and it can only be achieved through honest corruption-free executive system. Common man of this great nation will only feel happy or proud when he has been served his needs without corruption.

By introducing Lokpal bill UPA II Government is moving forward to fulfill its promise to this great nation for legal action against corruption. This Bill also helps the Government to clean up the executive system and bring more transparency in the system.

Hence, I support the Lokpal bill and vote for it.

[Translation]

\*SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): Lokpal Bill has come again in the Lok Sabha after amendments. The people of the country had been waiting for this Bill for the last 45 years. Political parties and people launched several movements for it. It will prove an effective step to check increasing corruption in the country and reign in bureaucracy. After passage of this Bill unanimously, poor people will be able to take benefits of Government schemes with respect and dignity. Being an aware Opposition, the main Opposition party has also supported this Bill and that is a welcome step because it was not possible to see it through without the cooperation of main Opposition party. Now, the main point is regarding its implementation. There were laws prior to it but they were not implemented properly. The benefit of Lokpal law will reach to the people in true sense only when it will be implemented with utmost honesty. I support this Bill and thank the people of the country.

[English]

\*SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): After a long struggle, the Lokpal Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha and it is a historic bill. But it took such a long time and had it been passed immediately after independence, corruption could have been checked earlier. Better late than never.

We needed an effective Lokpal Bill and today we are about to pass it in this House. Everyone has contributed to its making.

But there are certain loopholes. Though it has been said that Lokayukta has to be set up by the State Governments within one year, it is not clear what action will be taken if the

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

\*English translation of the speech originally laid on the Table in Bengali.

states violate this provision. Even if the states refuse to set up Lokayuktas at all, nothing can be done.

There is a provision to constitute a committee with members and officers. These officers should have a fixed tenure and they should not be removed or transferred before 2 years.

The NGOs and the Government aided private organizations, which utilize Government fund should be brought within the ambit of Lokpal. The PPP agencies as well as the Government agencies must also be included in the purview of Lokpal.

We need electoral reforms too so that corporate donations to political parties can be stopped.

Corruption is the root cause of inflation in the country and a strong Lokpal might be helpful in arresting price rise. Thus, I thank the Government and support this historic bill.

\*SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): I support the Lokpal Bill on behalf of my Party.

\*SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): I support the Lokpal Bill on behalf of my Party.

\*DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG (Anantnag): While I wholeheartedly support the amendments made by Rajya Sabha on Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, 2011, I also support the important suggestions made by Congress M.P. Mr. Rahul Gandhi and I have my party's (Jammu and Kashmir National Conference) full backing for the Bill to be passed and to fight the menace called corruption. Corruption is the enemy of the nation. It is a big cause of all evils facing the people of this country. Scam after scam, scandal after scandal, people have become cynical about the whole lot of political class. It is an irony that all our political class bashing, all politicians are shown in one light as if all of us are looting the exchequer meant to develop this nation. If there are corrupt politicians and officers in this country, they shall be brought to book and punished severely. All honest persons shall be named and people shall be told about them. All corrupt ones, irrespective of political parties, caste, creed and colour should be made accountable and punished.

[Translation]

\*SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR (Salempur): There is no dearth of laws to deal with corruption in the country. What is required is the will to create a corruption free

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

atmosphere. A large number of corrupt people have been jailed irrespective of their status under the existing laws. Actually, as the number of officials increases in any case, the level of corruption also increases. There is a doubt that lest this law should be misused. Every citizen wants that there should be no corruption in the country and if Lokpal Bill is able to check corruption, it will be a good thing.

This Bill doesn't contain adequate laws regarding transparency.

It is good thing that we are passing the Lokpal Bill. The object of this Bill will be achieved the day it successfully puts a check on corruption. One important doubt is "chingari aag lagaaye, savan use buzhaye, savan jo aag lagye, use kaun buzhaye?" If corruption is in the people, then the Lokpal will check corruption in public but what if the Lokpal itself becomes corrupt? Since country could not be saved with existing anti-corruption laws. I doubt if Lokpal Bill will be able to do so? Still I support the Lokpal Bill.

\*SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj) : I strongly support the amended Lokpal Bill sent by Rajya Sabha, introduced by the law Minister of India in the House today. Today is a historic day for the House when Lokpal Bill will become effective as a law after the passage from Lok Sabha. It shows the commitment of Congress and UPA Government to fight corruption. The Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, 2011, was presented several times in Lok Sabha during the last 45 years. The Central Government tried to pass this Bill by presenting this bill about approximately nine times during the last few days but it couldn't succeed. Today, the Government tried to bring about unanimity among all parties to fight against corruption in the country and the Government succeeded in its endeavor. Last time when Lokpal Bill was presented in Rajya Sabha after its passage by Lok Sabha, BJP and NDA suggested approximately 150 amendments at that time and due to this Rajya Sabha couldn't pass the Lokpal Bill. There was an impression at that time that probably Lokpal Bill again would remain pending.

I would like to congratulate the Government for succeeding in its endeavor in bringing about unanimity to pass this Bill today. Even Shri Anna Hazare, who launched a mass movement for this bill, congratulated Shri Rahul Gandhi, Vice President of Indian National Congress and Member of Parliament for his active role in the passage of the Lokpal Bill. Today, all including social activist Shri Anna Hazare, the ruling party and the Opposition are happy. This is historic day for this House. With these words, I support the Bill.

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

[English]

\*SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): It is better late than never. It took nearly 50 years for the Parliament to discuss and pass the Lokpal Bill. It is sad. The Government needed somebody to go on hunger strike. The Government needed General Election to knock the door. Why have you left out Private Sector? Why black money is left out? Source of corruption is Black Money and Corporate Sector. You left out these. I support the Bill with a pinch of salt.

\*DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): I would like to express that the Government in connivance with the Opposition parties, mainly BJP, brought this Lokpal Bill, 2011 with Amendments in a hurry without giving opportunities to the Lok Sabha Members to go through and examine the amendments. It is very sad and beyond the practices of Parliament.

I had to find out the amendments from the electronic and print media. All the major political Parties agreed to pass this Bill without much discussion under compulsion and pressure of hunger strike by Shri Anna Hazare and the stance of the people against corruption. Neither the present Government nor the opposition actually is interested to bring forward a powerful and effective Lokpal Bill, which I demanded during my discussion on the Bill in the year 2011, which is evidenced from their way of running governments at the centre and in different states. Many leaders, ministers of all Political Parties are involved in neck-deep corruption. How can they want such an anti-corruption Bill?

I demand immediate passage and enactment of a strong, effective Lokpal Bill. But, I do not believe that by passage and enactment, corruption in the country can be stopped. Government and money power are so powerful that implementation depends only on the will of the Government and such money powers.

Strong organized movement and continuous vigilance by the people can only make it effective in order to stop or curb corruption. Prime Minister and all MPs should come under Lokpal. CBI also should come under Lokpal.

Whistleblower should be really protected by the Government in the interest of the people.

\*SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): I support the Lokpal Bill on behalf of my Party.

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

\*SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN (Chennai North): On behalf of the DMK Party, we support the amendments as passed by the Rajya Sabha. The leader of our DMK Party, Dr. Kalaignar, was the pioneer in introducing a Bill, which is a forerunner for this Lok Pal Bill, way back in the early 1970's.

Now that this House has taken up such a legislation, we wholeheartedly support this Bill.

\*SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (Baramati): The NCP supports the Lokpal Bill wholeheartedly. It makes me proud that we all want a corruption free society. We all in Parliament today unanimously are passing the Lokpal Bill in to fight against corruption.

\*DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): I support the Lokpal Bill on behalf of NCP Party as the Chief Whip and I thank the Government for bringing forward this important Bill.

\*SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): We are passing through a historic moment in Lok Sabha to pass Lokpal Bill. Almost after 45 years of its dream for the people of India, we have already created history in passing this anti-corruption Bill in Rajya Sabha yesterday. By this, the bitterness among the people that had swept the entire country two years back in the same month, has come to an end with that the events took place.

After having been passed in RS yesterday, the bill has come to LS today for considering and passing. I am happy to put forth some of my views on the amended bill in Rajya Sabha. After the bill having had gone to select committee, many amendments were suggested by my party which have almost been accepted by Govt.

They are as follows:

1. Clause stating CBI officials investigating a Lokpal referred case would not be transferred without approval of Lokpal.
2. Removal of clause making it mandatory for the states to setup a Lokayukta, this had come in the way of the Bill being passed in 2001.
3. A new selection provides for Lok Sabha by a Committee comprising of the PM, Lok Sabha Speaker, the leader of the opposition, etc.

In addition to this, I would like to suggest that it should also be made compulsory for the states for creation of

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

Lokayukta. If it is in contravention of federal structure at least a modern Lokayukta Law should be proposed to be sent to the states and suggest them to adopt the same by concerned states.

I also suggest that reservation in the Lokpal for minority community members is against the Constitution and it should be deleted.

**\*SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South):** Bharatiya Janta Party has always supported and wanted Lokpal Bill be passed as amended by the Rajya Sabha. BJP has been crusading against corruption. Shri Anna Hazareji's fasts unto death have created national awareness. We may now request that he should call off his fast as we are passing this Bill. The Lokpal will be a powerful instrument in cleansing Indian politics. Our leaders Atalji, Advaniji, Sushmaji and Jaitleji have been always both inside the House and outside the House fighting to pass the Lokpal Bill. I also humbly bow down to the will of the people of India for passing this historic legislation.

**\*SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi):** I support the Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill 2011. The Bill which is amended with the suggestion of select Committee as passed in the Rajya Sabha and again presented in Lok Sabha today. Since the late Prime Minister Sri Nehrujee initiated it in 1963, it was reintroduced by Smt. Indirajee in 1968 and other subsequent Prime Ministers. After 56 years, this Bill is going to be passed. The country in different forums, and in both Houses debated it for years. Many a leader political parties and institutions have contributed to this Bill. I must thank the crusader Sri Anna Hazarejee, as he followed the Gandhian path to remind the nation and the urgency to pass this Bill.

I must thank my leader Sri Rahul Gandhijee who gave momentum in speeding up the process to pass the Bill and expressed his serious concern to pass the Bill to root out corruption in the country. I thank all political parties who supported this Bill.

At the outset, I would request all institutions, authorities and individuals to respect this Bill, after it is being passed and enacted.

**\*SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN (Chidambaram):** I had submitted some amendments in 2011 when the Bill was first introduced in this house. I want to quote the words of Dr Ambedkar which are more relevant today. "For the present,

Indian politics, at any rate the Hindu part of it, instead of being spiritualised has become grossly commercialised, so much so that it has become a byword for corruption. Many men of culture are refusing to concern themselves in this cesspool. Politics has become a kind of sewage system intolerably unsavoury and unsanitary. To become a politician is like going to work in the drain" Dr Ambedkar said.

1. The bill have stated not less than 50% reservation should be given to people belongs to SC/ST,OBC, Minorities and Women in the Lokpal. I appreciate the intention of the Congress led government to protect the spirit of social justice. But this may be interpreted as the upper limit and the other 50% can be encroached by the upper caste people. Then it will be disastrous to the weaker sections of the society. So I request the government to clarify this point.
2. I insist chairpersons of National Commission of SCs and STs, Women and Minorities must be included in the selection committee of the Lokpal.
3. The Bill has a provision for SC,ST, Minorities and Women in the search committee. But it is silent about the composition of the Inquiry Wing and Prosecution wing. The same criteria should be followed in the appointment of these wings also.
4. A clause must be included in the bill to screen the religious, caste and gender bias of the members of the Lokpal. A person with such bias should not be selected for any post in the Lokpal.
5. I welcome the Government move to include NGOs in the purview of the Lokpal. Out of 4 lakh 30 thousand registered NGOs more than 70% are religious. Most of the religious NGOs are doing political works. I suggest an amendment to include all the NGOs under Lokpal whether they receive Foreign money or not.
6. Our Law Minister have stated in the Rajya Sabha a section have been included in the Anti Corruption Bill which is pending in Loksabha to deal with the corrupt practices of Corporate. I request to include it in the Lokpal itself. Justice Santhosh Hegde an important member of the Anna Hazare movement also insisted that. But 'Team Anna' has refused to include it in the Jan Lokpal. Without the inclusion of Corporate houses we never eradicate corruption.

So I request the government to include the corporate under the purview of Lokpal itself.

7. Today the media is playing a big role in the society. They wield enormous power. There is no effective mechanism with us to monitor the financial activities of the media. So I insist the inclusion of Corporate Media under the purview of Lokpal. Many senior Journalists and human rights activists also demanded this.
8. Too much importance is given to persons with Judicial background in this Bill. We have no effective mechanism to monitor the role of Judiciary in our country. In the name of 'Judicial Activism' it has overlooked the power of Legislature in many occasions. How the Judiciary dealt important social issues like reservation is an example. Since there is no reservation in the upper level of Judiciary we see poor representation of SCs, STs, Minorities and Women in the High Courts and Supreme Court. This under representation may be a cause for the bias we witness in many of the judgements. So I request the government to restrict the number of persons with Judicial background to one third of the total number of the members of the Lokpal.
9. The Bill have respected the concern of regional parties and left the choice of passing such Bills in the Assemblies to the State Governments. I appreciate this. But I insist The Chief Ministers should be brought under the ambit of the Bill.

*[Translation]*

\*SHRI RAJENDRAAGRAWAL (Meerut): About two years after being passed by Lok Sabha, the amended Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill passed by Rajya Sabha has been introduced in this House today. The amendments made by Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha in this bill, could have been made earlier and this Bill could have become a law much earlier but it has been the habit of UPA-2 Government not to have an detailed discussion before the introduction of a Bill. Often it happens due to the race to take credit and it results into loss of valuable time of the House. This matter needs to be looked into. When Democratic dignities and behavior is ignored, it becomes a matter of concern for all of us. However, when this amended bill has been introduced, I hope it would

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

check corruption. The common man would get some relief from rampant corruption in the administrative machinery all over the country and his trust would be restored in the machinery. I support this Bill.

*[English]*

\*DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): This bill was passed by the Lok Sabha two years back in December 2011. We expressed many reservations about the form in which it was brought. The Govt. did not listen to it and it was in a hurry to pass it and passed.

But thereafter, when it went to the Rajya Sabha, it was opposed by many sections of the House and the Govt. had to retreat it. Then, it was referred to the Select Committee; it gave the recommendations and they were adopted by the Rajya Sabha. Hence, now we are going to pass it in the Lok Sabha.

Prevention of corruption is more important for the healthy development of our country.

Had the Government been considerate to see the reason behind what we said two years back, the bill could have been passed at that time itself.

Coming to the Bill as such, I would reiterate what our Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu said earlier – that is, the Prime Minister of the country should not be included in the Lokpal Bill, because the PM is already covered under other Acts of the Government. So, that could take care of the PM. So, he should not be included. Our CM has already written a letter in this regard.

Similarly, the State Chief Ministers should not be included in the State Lokayuktas. It should be left to the concerned States to deliberate upon and take necessary action in this respect.

So, the PM at the Centre and the CM at the States should be left out of the purview of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Bills.

Secondly, the Government has to ensure and safeguard against witch-hunting. Similarly, there is too much leniency shown to those who make false and frivolous complaints. So, it is difficult to find out whether the complaint is made in good faith. Anybody can take refuge by saying that he made a complaint in good faith. So, this aspect needs to be seen.

With these words, I support the Lokpal Bill.

\*Speech was laid on the Table.



*[Translation]*

\*SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): I rise to support and welcome the Lokpal Bill. I would like to say that the oldest Constitution in the world is that of Britain and major portion of it is unwritten, but the people of Britain follow it. The Constitution of America is oldest written one and there also people follow it. But the Constitution of India is both, written as well as unwritten but nobody complies with it. Therefore we need a stringent law in this situation. Though the Lokpal Bill was introduced 44 years back, this should have been passed last year itself but now, it is being passed today. It is better late than never.

The Lokpal Bill will instill a sense of fear among people. It will discourage people from indulging in corruption, fraud, taking bribes and other such crimes. It will be instrumental in improving our justice delivery system. The people will be happy. If any short comings come to notice in this Bill at a later stage, these could be amended suitably as and when the need arises.

*[English]*

\*SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL (Dhubri): First of all, I want to thank UPA and main opposition party NDA for supporting the Lokpal Bill and I support the bill personally and on behalf of my Party.

I want to raise few points about the amended version of Lokpal Bill, 2013.

The new bill mandates states to set up Lokayuktas within 365 days. I think law shall be made applicable to states only if they give consent to its application.

The old bill gave power to the Central Government to appoint state Lokayuktas while the new draft gives this power to the States.

The Lokpal will consist of a chairperson and a maximum of eight members, of which fifty percent shall be judicial members. Fifty percent members of Lokpal shall be from among SC, ST, OBCs, minorities and women.

The Prime Minister will be under the purview of the Lokpal with subject matter exclusions and specific process for handling complaints against the Prime Minister.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to provide for the establishment of a body of

Lokpal for the Union and Lokayukta for States to inquire into allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration:—

**Enacting Formula**

1. That at page 2, line 1, for the word "Sixty-second", the word "Sixty-fourth" be *substituted*.

**Clause 1**

2. That at page 2, line 4, for the figure "2011" the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
3. That at page 2, for lines 7 to 12, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

"(4) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint."

**Clause 3**

4. That at page 4, line 32, for the word "connected" the word "affiliated" be *substituted*.

**Clause 4**

5. That at page 5, for line 3, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

"(e) one eminent jurist, as recommended by the chairperson and members referred to in clauses (a) to (d) above, to be nominated by the President—member."

**Clause 14**

6. That at page 8, line 34, the words "or aided" be *deleted*.
7. That at page 8, for lines 36 to 42, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

"(h) any person who is or has been a director, manager, secretary or other officer of every other society or association of persons or trust (whether registered under any law for the time being in force or not) in receipt of any donation from any foreign source under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 in excess of ten lakh rupees in a year or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification, specify.

### Clause 20

8. That at page 10, for lines 16 to 20, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"20. (1) The Lokpal on receipt of a complaint, if it decides to proceed further, may order—

(a) preliminary inquiry against any public servant by its Inquiry Wing or any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) to ascertain whether there exists a *prima facie* case for proceeding in the matter; or

(b) investigation by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) where there exists a *prima facie* case:

9. That at page 10, after line 31, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

"Provided also that before ordering an investigation under clause (b), the Lokpal shall call for the explanation of the public servant so as to determine whether there exists a *prima facie* case for investigation:

Provided also that the seeking of explanation from the public servant before an investigation shall not interfere with the search and seizure, if any, required to be undertaken by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) under this Act."

10. That at page 10, line 42, the word "to" be *deleted*.
11. That at page 11, lines 7 and 8, the words "and submit the investigation report containing its findings to the Lokpal" be *deleted*.
12. That at page 11, line 9, after the words "by a further", the word "period" be *inserted*.
13. That at page 11, lines 13 and 14, for the words "to the Lokpal", the words "under that section to the court having jurisdiction and forward a copy thereof to the Lokpal." be *substituted*.
14. That at page 11, Insertion of line 17, for the words "may decide to", the words "and after obtaining the comments of the competent authority and the public servant may" be *substituted*.

15. That at page 11, for lines 18 and 19, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"(a) grant sanction to its Prosecution Wing or investigating agency to file charge-sheet or direct the closure of report before the Special Court against the public servant;"

16. That at page 11, line 20, for the words "initiate the", the words "direct the competent authority to initiate the" be *substituted*.
17. That at page 11, line 21, the words "by the competent authority" be *deleted*.
18. That at page 11, line 23, after the words "Prosecution Wing", the words and bracket "or any investigating agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)" be *inserted*.
19. That at page 11, line 23, for the word "any", the word "the" be *substituted*.
20. That at page 11, lines 24 and 25, the words and bracket "(including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)" be *deleted*.

### Clause 23

21. That at page 12, for lines 6 to 18, the following be *substituted*, namely:-

"23. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or section 6A of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 or section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, the Lokpal shall have the power to grant sanction for prosecution under clause (a) of sub-section (7) of section 20.

Power of Lokpal to grant sanction for initiating prosecution.

(2) No prosecution under sub-section (1) shall be initiated against any public servant accused of any offence alleged to have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty, and no court shall take cognizance of such offence except with the previous sanction of the Lokpal."

2 of  
1974.

25 of  
1946.

49 of  
1988.

**Clause 25**

22. That at page 12, line 34, *for* the words "and direction, over", the words "over, and to give direction to," be *substituted*.
23. That at page 13, *after* line 4, the following be *inserted*, namely:—

"(3) Any officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment investigating a case referred to it by the Lokpal, shall not be transferred without the approval of the Lokpal.

(4) The Delhi Special Police Establishment may, with the consent of the Lokpal, appoint a panel of Advocates, other than the Government Advocates, for conducting the cases referred to it by the Lokpal.

(5) The Central Government may from time to time make available such funds as may be required by the Director of the Delhi Special Police Establishment for conducting effective investigation into the matters referred to it by the Lokpal and the Director shall be responsible for the expenditure incurred in conducting such investigation."

**Clause 37**

24. That at page 16, *for* lines 20 to 25, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

"Supreme Court, on a reference being made to it by the President on a petition signed by at least one hundred Members of Parliament."

25. That at page 16, line 30, *after* the word, bracket and figure "sub-section (2)", the words "on receipt of the recommendation or interim order made by the Supreme Court in this regard" be *inserted*.
26. That at page 16, line 31, *after* the words "receipt of the", the word "final" be *inserted*.

**Clause 46**

27. That at page 19, *for* lines 32 and 33, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

"*Explanation*.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression good faith means any act believed or done by a person in good faith with due care, caution and sense of responsibility or by

mistake of fact believing himself justified by law under section 79 of the Indian Penal Code."

**Clause 63**

28. That at pages 22 and 23, *for* clause 63, the following be *substituted*, namely:—

**"PART-III****Establishment of the Lokayukta**

63. Every State shall establish a body to be known as the Lokayukta for the State, if not so established, constituted or appointed, by a law made by the State Legislature, to deal with complaints relating to corruption against certain public functionaries, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of this Act."

Establishment of Lokayukta.

**Omission of Clauses 64 to 97**

29. That at pages 23 to 35, clauses 64 to 97 be *deleted*.

**The Schedule**

30. That at page 36, line 9, *for* the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be *substituted*.
31. That at page 36, *after* line 21, the following be *inserted*, namely:—

"2. After section 4B, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 4BA.  
Director of Prosecution.

"4BA. (1) There shall be a Directorate of Prosecution headed by a Director who shall be an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, for conducting prosecution of cases under this Act.

(2) The Director of Prosecution shall function under the overall supervision and control of the Director.

(3) The Central Government shall appoint the Director of Prosecution on the recommendation of the Central Vigilance Commission.

(4) The Director of Prosecution shall notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his conditions of service, continue to hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office.”.

32. That at page 37, line 12, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.
33. That at page 37, line 17, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.
34. That at page 37, line 23, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.
35. That at page 37, line 27, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.
36. That at page 38, line 13, for the figure “2011”, the figure “2013” be *substituted*.

*The motion was adopted.*

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment Nos. 1 to 36 made by Rajya Sabha to the vote of the House.

The question is:

#### Enacting Formula

1. That at page 2, line 1, for the word “Sixty-second”, the word “Sixtyfourth” be *substituted*.

#### Clause 1

2. That at page 2, line 4, for the figure “2011” the figure “2013” be *substituted*.
3. That at page 2, for lines 7 to 12, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

“(4) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.”.

#### Clause 3

4. That at page 4, line 32, for the word “connected” the word “affiliated” be *substituted*.

#### Clause 4

5. That at page 5, for line 3, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

“(e) one eminent jurist, as recommended by the chairperson and members referred to in

clauses (a) to (d) above, to be nominated by the President—member.”.

#### Clause 14

6. That at page 8, line 34, the words “or aided” be *deleted*.
7. That at page 8, for lines 36 to 42, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

“(h) any person who is or has been a director, manager, secretary or other officer of every other society or association of persons or trust (whether registered under any law for the time being in force or not) in receipt of any donation from any foreign source under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 in excess of ten lakh rupees in a year or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification, specify.

42 of  
2010.

#### Clause 20

8. That at page 10, for lines 16 to 20, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

“20. (1) The Lokpal on receipt of a complaint, if it decides to proceed further, may order—

(a) preliminary inquiry against any public servant by its Inquiry Wing or any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) to ascertain whether there exists a prima facie case for proceeding in the matter; or

(b) investigation by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) where there exists a prima facie case:

9. That at page 10, after line 31, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely;—

“Provided also that before ordering an investigation under clause (b), the Lokpal shall call for the explanation of the public servant so as to determine whether there exists a prima facie case for investigation:

Provided also that the seeking of explanation from the public servant before an investigation shall not interfere with the search and seizure, if any,

required to be undertaken by any agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment) under this Act.”.

10. That at page 10, line 42, the word “to” be *deleted*.
11. That at page 11, lines 7 and 8, the words “and submit the investigation report containing its findings to the Lokpal” be *deleted*.
12. That at page 11, line 9, *after* the words “by a further”, the word “period” be *inserted*.
13. That at page 11, lines 13 and 14, *for* the words “to the Lokpal”, the words “under that section to the court having jurisdiction and forward a copy thereof to the Lokpal.” be *substituted*.
14. That at page 11, line 17, *for* the words “may decide to”, the words “and after obtaining the comments of the competent authority and the public servant may” be *substituted*.
15. That at page 11, *for* lines 18 and 19, the following be *substituted*, namely;—
 

“(a) grant sanction to its Prosecution Wing or investigating agency to file charge-sheet or direct the closure of report before the Special Court against the public servant;”.
16. That at page 11, line 20, *for* the words “initiate the”, the words “direct the competent authority to initiate the” be *substituted*.
17. That at page 11, line 21, the words “by the competent authority” be *deleted*.
18. That at page 11, line 23, *after* the words “Prosecution Wing”, the words and bracket “or any investigating agency (including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)” be *inserted*.
19. That at page 11, line 23, *for* the word “any”, the word “the” be *substituted*.
20. That at page 11, lines 24 and 25, the words and bracket “(including the Delhi Special Police Establishment)” be *deleted*.

#### Clause 23

21. That at page 12, *for* lines 6 to 18, the following be *substituted*, namely;—

2 of  
1974.  
25 of  
1946.  
49 of  
1988.

“23. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or section 6A of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 or section 19 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, the Lokpal shall have the power to grant sanction for prosecution under clause (a) of sub-section (7) of section 20.

Power of Lokpal to grant sanction for initiating prosecution.

(2) No prosecution under sub-section (1) shall be initiated against any public servant accused of any offence alleged to have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty, and no court shall take cognizance of such offence except with the previous sanction of the Lokpal.”

#### Clause 25

22. That at page 12, line 34, *for* the words “and direction, over”, the words “over, and to give direction to,” be *substituted*.
23. That at page 13, *after* line 4, the following be *inserted*, namely;—

“(3) Any officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment investigating a case referred to it by the Lokpal, shall not be transferred without the approval of the Lokpal.

(4) The Delhi Special Police Establishment may, with the consent of the Lokpal, appoint a panel of Advocates, other than the Government Advocates, for conducting the cases referred to it by the Lokpal.

(5) The Central Government may from time to time make available such funds as may be required by the Director of the Delhi Special Police Establishment for conducting effective investigation into the matters referred to it by the Lokpal and the Director shall be responsible for the expenditure incurred in conducting such investigation.”.

**Clause 37**

24. That at page 16, for lines 20 to 25, the following be substituted, namely:-

"Supreme Court, on a reference being made to it by the President on a petition signed by at least one hundred Members of Parliament."

25. That at page 16, line 30, after the word, bracket and figure "sub-section (2)", the words ",on receipt of the recommendation or interim order made by the Supreme Court in this regard" be inserted.
26. That at page 16, line 31, after the words "receipt of the", the word "final" be inserted.

**Clause 46**

27. That at page 19, for lines 32 and 33, the following be substituted, namely:-

"Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-section, the expression good faith means any act believed or done by a person in good faith with due care, caution and sense of responsibility or by mistake of fact believing himself justified by law under section 79 of the Indian Penal Code."

**Clause 63**

28. That at pages 22 and 23, for clause 63, the following be substituted, namely:-

**"PART-III****Establishment of the Lokayukta**

63. Every State shall establish a body to be known as the Lokayukta for the State, if not so established, constituted or appointed, by a law made by the State Legislature, to deal with complaints relating to corruption against certain public functionaries, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of this Act."

Establishment of Lokayukta.

**Omission of Clauses 64 to 97**

29. That at pages 23 to 35, clauses 64 to 97 be deleted.

**The Schedule**

30. That at page 36, line 9, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be substituted.

31. That at page 36, after line 21, the following be inserted, namely:-

"2. After section 4B, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

"4BA. (1) There shall be a Directorate of Prosecution headed by a Director who shall be an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, for conducting prosecution of cases under this Act.

Insertion of new section 4BA. Director of Prosecution.

(2) The Director of Prosecution shall function under the overall supervision and control of the Director.

(3) The Central Government shall appoint the Director of Prosecution on the recommendation of the Central Vigilance Commission.

(4) The Director of Prosecution shall notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the rules relating to his conditions of service, continue to hold office for a period of not less than two years from the date on which he assumes office."

32. That at page 37, line 12, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be substituted.
33. That at page 37, line 17, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be substituted.
34. That at page 37, line 23, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be substituted.
35. That at page 37, line 27, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be substituted.
36. That at page 38, line 13, for the figure "2011", the figure "2013" be substituted.

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

12.45 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Anant Gangaram Geete, Shri Arjun Charan Sethi and some other hon. Members left the House.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 2011 be agreed to.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

12.46 hrs.

## OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2013 has also been included in the Supplementary Agenda for consideration and passing. The Bill provides for conversion of the Bengal Engineering and Science University – Shibpur, West Bengal as Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology – Shibpur, West Bengal under the National Institute of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007. The Bill concerns a large number of students studying in the Institute.

In the Business Advisory Committee meeting held yesterday, the Members were unanimous that this Bill be taken up by the House on priority.

I, therefore, propose that this Bill also be taken up before I bring the notices of No-Confidence before the House.

*...(Interruptions)*

12.46½ hrs.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY,  
SCIENCE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2013

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): Madam, on behalf of Shri M.M. Pallam Raju, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007 be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007 be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 13 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 13 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.50 hrs.

**SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS**

**Reported ill-treatment to Indian Deputy Consul  
General in the United States of America**

[Translation]

\*SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, I condemn the mistreatment meted out to Indian diplomat Devyani Khobragade in America. I would like the leader of Opposition to bring the Censure Motion and we shall pass it. Speeches and statements outside will do nothing. We must bring Censure Motion. You are afraid of America. ...*(Interruptions)* Our country has been made a coward. She was arrested and she was stripped. It is an insult to India. ...*(Interruptions)* Earlier also, our party leader Mohd. Azam Khan was prevented for being a Muslim. He was made to sit for an hour. ...*(Interruptions)* Inquiries about him were made. Being the incharge of Kumbh Fair, America had invited him to know how such a big crowd was able to take holy bath there. ...*(Interruptions)* Azam Khan was the incharge of organising committee of Kumbh fair, America invited him and insulted him there. ...*(Interruptions)* A Minister of Government of India was insulted in this way. They insulted Azam Khan ji, insulted Kalam Saheb. Will India accept this bullying from America? What is America? America is terribly fearful. Even a small bomb blast can make them terrified. India fears such America. It has insulted our big leaders, insulted President of our nation, insulted our Mohammed Azam Khan. They insulted George Fernandez. Minister of our Government, Shri Praful Patel was insulted. No one is there who has not been insulted. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I want to say today that bring a censure motion against America. Where is the bullying of America, a young man taught a lesson to America. ...*(Interruptions)* America terribly fears Arab countries. ...*(Interruptions)* But India is being insulted continuously. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, Madam Speaker I would like to say that the insult which has meted out to our woman diplomat by removing her cloths. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, please conclude now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: It is not only the insult of woman, It is an insult of the nation. ...*(Interruptions)* therefore, a censure motion should be passed. ...*(Interruptions)* And

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

give an everlasting warning to America, otherwise expose the people of America also, if you have guts. ...*(Interruptions)* America should apologize to India. ...*(Interruptions)* Pass a censure motion and demand an apology from America. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, we demand you to take this matter seriously. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, I stand up on behalf of my party to associate with the subject raised by Mulayam Singh Yadav ji. ...*(Interruptions)* I think it is not the subject matter of parties, rather whole Indian Parliament is united over this issue because whatever has happened with Devyani, that is not the first incident. Brother Mulayam Singh ji has mentioned about a lot of personalities. ...*(Interruptions)* This started with George Fernandez, then APJ Abdul Kalam, then Meera Shankar. ...*(Interruptions)* She too was our ambassador there. After that, now this has reached upto Devyani. The biggest fact which he forgot to mention was that she had gone to drop her daughter to school and she was hand cuffed and arrested from there...*(Interruptions)* When such type of incident happens with any one of our diplomats, whole country gets insulted. Therefore, I associate myself with the emotions of all the arguments put forwarded by him. But I would like to raise one more issue here. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Mirza Mahboob Beg, Dr. Tarun Mandal and Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Madam, this is condemnation of America. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mulayam Singh ji Spoke in detail about Whatever had happened in America and I have associated myself with that by adding few words. But we are ignoring one more incident. One of our navy personnel Sunil James is in prison of Togo at this time. He is accused of associating with Sea-pirates. He has been imprisoned due to his association with pirates. Madam Speaker, it is very unfortunate that his 11 months old child has died and his dead body is preserved by the people of his family with the hope that his father will come and see the face of his child and then they would do the cremation. His parents have also met the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*



I would like to remind you that two Italian navy personnel had killed our two fishermen of Kerala and were imprisoned in Indian prison on the charges of murder. ...*(Interruptions)* They told that they had to go to Italy to cast their votes. ...*(Interruptions)* Indian courts respected their right and allowed them to go to Italy. ...*(Interruptions)* But this is a matter of utmost human compassion. ...*(Interruptions)* His, eleven months old child has died and his dead body is preserved so that his father could see the face of his child and cremate him. ...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to ask the Government of India that our External Affairs Minister is sitting here and small countries like Togo threaten us. ...*(Interruptions)* You are talking about America, even small countries are threatening us. ...*(Interruptions)* India is such a big pioneer. ...*(Interruptions)* You ask Togo Government to release Sunil James immediately so that he would cremate his child and go back. ...*(Interruptions)* If our Indian Courts can send back Italian navy personnel by respecting their right of franchise, the Indian Government should talk in this regard and brings Sunil James immediately because his family members along with the dead body of the child are waiting for him to arrive and cremate his son. ...*(Interruptions)*

There is a proposal to pass a censure motion against America. Indian Parliament should speak in a unanimous voice that India will not accept such an insult by America. ...*(Interruptions)* This message must go in united voice from Parliament.

MADAM SPEAKER : Shri B.Y. Raghvendra, Shri Rajendra Agrawal, Shri Devji M. Patil, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri Shivram Gouda, Shri Virendra Kumar, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlaj Gandhi Shri Shripad Yeso Naik, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki, Shri Harin Pathak, Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan, Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, Shrimati Darshana Jardosh, Shri C.R. Patil, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Dr. Tarun Mandal and Dr. Mehboob Beg associate themselves with the issue raised by Shrimati Sushma Swaraj.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Madam I rise to condemn the inhuman treatment which American administration has meted out to an Indian diplomat Devyani Khobragade. ...*(Interruptions)* I know our Government had taken a strong stand in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)* Our Prime Minister, External Affairs Minister have tried to put pressure on American administration. ...*(Interruptions)* Despite this, Justice has not meted out. ...*(Interruptions)* I want India to act in a strict manner against those, who have meted out an

inhuman treatment to that diplomat in the name of law and avenge the injustice meted out to Devyani Khobragade.

Secondly, Sushma Swaraj ji has raised the issue of Sunil James, who is a young Captain from my constituency. ...*(Interruptions)* When he was at the ship in Togo, he got information about sea pirates and as a law abiding citizen, he had informed about this to Togo administration. ...*(Interruptions)* Instead of praising the Captain, Togo Government has arrested him and he is kept in the jail for since last six months. ...*(Interruptions)* When his family members approached me, I talked to Prime Minister in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)* Prime Minister called his family and listened to them. Legal action is going on. ...*(Interruptions)* Despite that Sunil James has not been released though more than fifteen days have passed since the death of his eleven months old child. Dead body of that child is still laying in the mortuary of Andheri ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to request Hon'ble Prime Minister that either he should talk to the President of Togo or Hon'ble External Affairs Minister should talk to External Affairs Minister of Togo, so that Sunil James could be freed as soon as possible. ...*(Interruptions)*

Also, Government of India should take a strict view in the matter of abusive behavior which is being meted out to Indian citizens abroad so that no incident, atrocity and abusive behavior occur with Indian citizens in other countries. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam I would like to give one more information that one young person from our area was killed at the Qatar Airport and his body is lying in a hospital of Qatar since last two days. ...*(Interruptions)* His family members are saying repeatedly that at least you watch the CCTV footages of airport where he has been killed because they are of the opinion that he did not die due to heart attack but was killed. ...*(Interruptions)* Government of that country is not providing the CCTV footages. ...*(Interruptions)* Our Government should talk to Qatar Government so that ill behavior with Indian citizens comes to an end. Indian Government should talk to foreign Governments in a strict manner, so that our citizens get relief and justice. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I would like to congratulate you for the manner in which you refused to meet American delegation in the matter of Devyani Khobragade. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to congratulate hon'ble Rahul Gandhi ji that he had also refused to meet American delegation. ...*(Interruptions)* Our Home Minister also refused to meet. ...*(Interruptions)* India will have to play a role of hard State instead of soft in order to protect the interests of its own citizens.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri S.S. Ramasubbu associate himself with the subject raised by Shri Sanjay Nirupam.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): I rise to condemn the action of the US Government in arresting a 39-year old young diplomat, the Consul General in New York. The American Authorities on a matter of contractual employment with her staff, hand-cuffed the young diplomat. Then, they strip-searched her and then they put her along with drug addicts and other criminals. This is not an insult to Devyani alone, this is an insult to Indian womanhood and to all Indians. We condemn it with all the force at our command and we want the House to pass a Resolution condemning the same. I am happy that the Indian Government has taken retaliatory action by removing the barricades in front of the US Embassy at Chanakyapuri, asking for identity cards of all US diplomats based in Delhi, and asking for the employment details of all Indians employed by US diplomats.

I also appreciate your action Madam, in refusing to meet a US Congressional Delegation. I also appreciate the Home Minister for refusing to meet a US Congressional Delegation. But we must remember that this is not the first time the Americans have insulted eminent Indians, and here, in this case, a lady diplomat. Starting from George Fernandes to our popular actor Salman Khan, Shah Rukh Khan and Amir Khan, Americans have repeatedly insulted Indians going to the US. We must show that we are one in condemning this US attitude. The United States is not the big brother in the world, and India as a nation state must stand up. I also support the point raised by the Leader of the Opposition regarding the detention of Indian sailor Sunil James at Togo. Just some two bit Banana Republic dares to do this to India! It should not happen. India must stand up as a whole to condemn both the actions against an Indian diplomat in New York as well as to get Sunil James released from custody at Togo. ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (Baramati): Madam, I stand in defense of and associate myself with all my colleagues who have stood up with Devyani Khobragade who we all relate to. I appreciate the efforts that the Government has made. I think it is really a historic day for India. In the last couple of months I am really tired of reading how everything that goes wrong is thanks to the political class, and everything good that happens is outside the House. But today, by passing

the Lokpal Bill unanimously and by standing by Devyani Khobragade, as Indians, I think the entire political fraternity of India proved it to the nation that we are committed to the cause of India and the progress of India. Thank you very much. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER : Sharad Ji, please be brief.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, I associate my sentiments with the feelings of Brother Mulayam Singh ji, Sushama Swaraj ji and Hon'ble Members of the whole House.

I want to tell the Government of India that this is not a single incident. It has been happening continuously with all people like your former President, Defence Minister, George Fernandez, Praful Patel, P. Shankar. ... (Interruptions) External Affairs Minister should give a reply in this regard in a proper way. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, you please sum up now.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: This is not the reply that you are removing barricades from the American embassy. ... (Interruptions) Your removing of barricades indicates your weakness. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): I also join with our colleagues in condemning the US authorities for arresting and ill-treating our Indian Diplomat in USA, Ms. Devyani Khobragade. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: But the fact is that American Government is meeting out a discriminatory behavior to the people of this nation continuously for a long time, what is your policy in this regard. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude.

... (Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: This is not a new thing that is happening in USA. When former President of India Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam went to USA, he was also treated the same way. ... (Interruptions) We have to condemn and see that the Indian

Government take action. Whatever steps the Central Government has taken, are not enough. We have to be very serious and see that action must be taken against the US authorities. ...*(Interruptions)* We have to re-think about our relationship. Therefore, I strongly condemn on behalf of our AIDMK Party the US authorities for humiliating our Indian diplomat. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Sharad ji, You please sit down. You have made your point.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You censure them. Pass a censure motion from this House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: He is speaking, what is happening, to whom you are addressing? You conclude your speech. Please sit down. Shri Dara Singh Chauhan.

SHRI DARASINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam, the way a woman diplomat has been ill treated in America, whatever has been done by the administration and people of America, Rajya Sabha has already condemned that. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not the question of a diplomat, it has been covered thoroughly in the newspapers. The poor people of India, particularly from North India be they Hindu or Muslim go to Gulf countries or other small countries, the way injustice, atrocity and inhuman treatment is meted out to them, we also condemn that too. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, our leader Sister Kumari Mayawati has talked about review of complete foreign policy in Rajya Sabha. The way injustice is being done to poor the ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER : Please conclude. Shri Nama Nageshwar Rao.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Today, we shed tears with the woman and Government of India should suitably retort to America which is ill treating our woman diplomat.

*[English]*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): Madam, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity today. We are, as a nation, very worried the way the American Government has treated one of our Deputy Counsel-General.

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please conclude. Shri Nama Nageshwar Rao.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: We want to say this in this House on behalf of all the Members. Thanks you. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: It is not a matter of concern whether it is a lady or not. But a nation that has been trying to befriend the US over a long period of time has been constantly and on a regular basis being offended and humiliated by their Government. During the NDA Government, the then Defence Minister was stripped naked and made to walk to be checked as to what he had been carrying. Similarly, even during the UPA-I and UPA-II, this has happened. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER : Shri Nama Nageshwar Rao ji, please speak.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam) : Madam, the way Devyani ji and India has been insulted by America, this Government should take that very seriously, because that has not happened for the first time. The way a lot of people from Shri Abdul Kalam to Praful Patel ji have been insulted earlier also, we condemn that. We give a lot of respect to foreigners, to Americans, to Italians. Italians came to India and murdered two fishermen, we have given them freedom to cast their votes, we permitted Italians to leave the country but we are not able to bring back the child of Sunil Jain who had died, and he is in a painful situation because he is not able to see the dead body of his child. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER : You please speak. It is over now.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER : You just express your feelings right. You have made your point, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGOVAN (Chennai North): I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the various political leaders about the Government of America's action against our diplomat Ms. Devyani Khobragade. This has been happening time and again. Sometimes we have seen the High Commissioner from another country who is working in India criticizing our leaders. The Sri Lankan High Commissioner who is working in India has criticized our political leaders. Such activities should be immediately stopped. I thank the hon. Speaker for not giving an appointment to the US Congress Members. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigad): Madam, America has ill-treated diplomatic officer Shrimati Khobragade and we condemn that ill-treatment. ... (Interruptions) We strongly condemn this on behalf of Shiv Sena. ... (Interruptions) Ill-treatment is meted out continuously to those Indian diplomats who are posted there. ... (Interruptions) Our Minister, who visited there was ill-treated. ... (Interruptions) I demand, Government of India should take strict and firm step in this context.

MADAM SPEAKER: Asududdin Owise ji, please stand up.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please speak.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You are not speaking

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri A. Sampath.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): Madam Speaker, on behalf of my party CPI(M) I strongly condemn the action taken by the US officials against a diplomat, especially a lady diplomat from India. This is not the first time that we are discussing such situations in this august House. ... (Interruptions)

Madam Speaker, as you also know, the former President of Indian Union was ill-treated in the US. Mr. Shahrukh Khan, the famous film star, was ill-treated in the US. Mr. Kamal Hasan, the famous cine star, was ill-treated in the US. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. Please take your seat now. We do not have so much time. You know what is happening in the House.

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Madam, I rise with a heavy heart and yet with the confidence that this House today. ... (Interruptions) [Translation] Our respected Members have insisted, it is an emotional issue, it is an issue of India's respect and it has hurt the feelings of all of us. ... (Interruptions) One young lady, who was representing India – we expect our officers will transmit India's message at global stage and we introduce them in front of whole world with great respect - her

dignity has been lowered. Someone has tried to put this question mark on her respect, we condemn, strongly condemn this incident. ... (Interruptions) We know that our whole country and this whole House is speaking in one voice and expressing their emotion in letter and spirit over this issue. ... (Interruptions)

When we rise in such a sensitive time and want to make our point in one voice some of our respected Members are not listening to us and they are putting hurdles in others speech. I feel a lot of pain over this. ... (Interruptions) I appeal and request that they should allow us to speak in one voice on this incident at this hour of the day. ... (Interruptions)

Madam, I want to intimate on this issue that as per our understanding, the action which was taken against our officer, there was no need of that action because she did not do any wrong act. ... (Interruptions) She is innocent... (Interruptions) wrong. ... (Interruptions) She was told this and it is a matter of sorrow that some of our people who are holders of our passport request for work and later on hatch conspiracy with others to insult. They wanted to get signature and consent by exerting pressure so that they could get the right to work at other places also. ... (Interruptions) When we asked the officers to take action against them. No action was taken over this. ... (Interruptions) We advised to file a petition for action here in High Court. ... (Interruptions) We also told to fill an application with Police. ... (Interruptions) Here, Magistrate issued arrest warrant for those who were plotting this conspiracy. We provided that arrest warrant to Government of United States of America. ... (Interruptions) We did it in an appropriate manner by the following appropriate procedure. ... (Interruptions) Despite that, they took our officer in custody instead of arresting the conspirator and taking them into the custody. ... (Interruptions) Whatever happened after that, I think there is no need to repeat that. ... (Interruptions) We are specially sorry for that, it's hurtful and we feel pain for that. ... (Interruptions) I would like to tell this whatever we were supposed to do in her help, we have been doing that very carefully since July. ... (Interruptions) The incident which has happened now, we think that our first duty and effort should be to take her out of that situation make her safe and hold detailed discussion which we are supposed to do with Government of United States of America, we shall do that later. ... (Interruptions)

But, I know all of our Members have expressed their grave concerns just now. I want to tell that we have initiated some action on 13th of this month. We called ambassador of America in the Ministry. ... (Interruptions) If you say so than I

will say you are not sensitive over this issue. What action has been taken by us, please listen to that. ...*(Interruptions)* We have initiated prompt action. ...*(Interruptions)* According to that prompt action the Protocol department has asked all the departments of States to withdraw the Councilor Identity Card in Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad and Kolkata. ...*(Interruptions)* We would reconsider on that and until that reconsideration is done, those Councilor Cards will not remain available to them. ...*(Interruptions)* We have also told to withdraw the protocol passes till 19 December, which are given to councilor staff at the airports of India. ...*(Interruptions)* We had given those facilities as a benevolent gesture, now, we think they do not have a right to utilize those facilities. ...*(Interruptions)* We have also asked State protocol to submit the complete list of all those people who are working in the American consulates or their any other office in India, till 23 December. ...*(Interruptions)* Besides, they also intimate us in the list what kind of work they are doing. ...*(Interruptions)* What are their duties? How much salary do they get and in which account it is deposited. ...*(Interruptions)* He should intimate us immediately about this. ...*(Interruptions)* We have also taken a decision if any petition comes before State Protocol or any request comes regarding clearance or approval of any application which is related with ID Card. ...*(Interruptions)* Any personal items, which they get from outside or whether, it is a question related to sale or purchase of a four-wheeler or any other vehicle. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether any exemption certificate is effective on duty. ...*(Interruptions)* it is for an import free liquor. ...*(Interruptions)* Whether they get any food item. ...*(Interruptions)* There should be an immediate ban on all of these activities. ...*(Interruptions)* Besides, we have taken some other steps. ...*(Interruptions)* If Members permit me today. ...*(Interruptions)* We are taking action. ...*(Interruptions)* We have taken immediate steps. ...*(Interruptions)* So that, we can provide full security. ...*(Interruptions)* We can provide full security to that officer. ...*(Interruptions)* It is a legal issue. ...*(Interruptions)* What is the law of America?. ...*(Interruptions)* What is our law?. ...*(Interruptions)* There can be collision between these two. ...*(Interruptions)* But, whatever we understand in this. ...*(Interruptions)* Today, Humanity demands. ...*(Interruptions)* Today, our respect demand. ...*(Interruptions)* Today United spirit of all of us demand. ...*(Interruptions)* Our country demands that in order to secure the respect of the nation, that person who is holding the indicative post and suffered agony. ...*(Interruptions)* We should make her safe. ...*(Interruptions)* After that, whatever appropriate action is required, we would take that action. ...*(Interruptions)*

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: We are going to stand up for National Song.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: We cannot play, unless you go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please all of you go back to your respective seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, you please maintain order for National Song.

...*(Interruptions)*

13.19 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri L. Rajagopal, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

...*(Interruptions)*

13.20 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

The National Song was played.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

13.21 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.*

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in  
Lok Sabha (Fourteenth Edition) and type setting by M/s. Graphic Printers and printed by Lok Sabha Secretariat

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